12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1902. TWO CENTS.

REPLY BY VAN SANT

Sends Answer to Petition of Business Men.

Has Sworn to Enforce the Law and Will Do So.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Van Sant today replied to the petition from Minneapolis business men who asked him to cease his fight on the so-called railroad merger. The letter is addressed to Janney, Semple, Hill & Co., and the governor says:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of a petition from you and numerous other gentlemen doing business in the city of Minneapolis, proposing 'that no immediate action be taken against the Northern Securities company,' and 'that a fair opportunity for testing, by experience, whether good or evil will come from that company.'

"'Section 2716. No railroad corporation shall consolidate with, lease or purchase, or in any way become owner of, or control any other railroad corporation or any stock, franchises, rights or property thereof, which owns or controls a parallel or competing line.

"'Section 2717. No railroad corporation or the lessees, purchasers or managers of any railroad corporation shall consolidate the stock, property or franchises of such corporation with, or lease or purchase the works or franchises of, or in any way control any other railroad corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line; nor shall any officer of such railroad corporation act as an officer of any other railroad corporation owning or having control of a parallel or competing line.'

"The consolidation of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern companies, through the organization of the Northern Securities companies, is clearly a violation of the provisions of the statute quoted above. I obligated myself, when I was inaugurated as governor of the state, to enforce the laws thereof. It is my bounden duty to prevent, if possible, the consolidation referred to, because such consolidation is in violation of the clear and unmistakable provisions of the law.

"The sections above quoted have been upon the statute books for over a quarter of a century. Not only is the letter of the law, but also the settled policy of this state against the consolidation of parallel and competing railroad lines. Competition in the matter of rates always has been and ever will be beneficial to the people, and no specious argument or statement from those desiring to do away with such competition is sufficient to meet plain facts derived from common experience.

"However, the question of whether the law is wise or unwise does not confront me. The law exists and has been violated; my duty is plain. I therefore must respectfully decline to comply with the requests contained in your petition, and shall continue as vigorously as possible to enforce the laws of our state."

SAW THE NAVAL FIGHT

Eye Witness Tells of the Marine Encounter Between Padilla and Lautaro and the Final Sinking of the Latter.

New York, Jan. 29.—The steamship Finance, which has arrived from Colon, brought as a passenger Commandant Luis Bourgeois of the Geodetic survey of the French army, who witnessed the naval engagement in the harbor of Panama on Jan. 18. Commandant Bourgeois watched the battle from a warehouse roof. The Padilla opened with every gun and circled around the Lautaro. Gen. Alban, on the Lautaro, was killed on the first discharge of the Padilla's guns. Commandant Bourgeois said he could see the men on the decks of both ships plainly, and while the Padilla seemed to be crowded with men, the government ship was shorthanded. The Padilla was firing every gun, while the other ship, being shorthanded, was able only to respond with her fore and aft Gatling guns. The Lautaro received a terrible fire. The Padilla went around and around her, raking her fore and aft until the gunboat was a dismantled hulk. The men on the government boat fought nobly, but the odds against them were too great. Even while the flames were raging the soldiers on the Lautaro kept firing their guns until they were forced to jump overboard. Two hours after the fight began the Lautaro sank and her boilers blew up with a great roar.

According to Bourgeois, the crew of the Liberal gunboat made no attempt to rescue the crew of the other ship, who were vainly attempting to swim in the harbor and whose cries for help could be heard on shore.

HOBSON FINDS FAULT

Blames Congress For Its Indifference to the Needs of a Larger Navy and Tells Why We Need One.

New York, Jan. 29.—Capt. Richard Pearson Hobson was given an enthusiastic ovation last night, when he lectured before the United Daughters of 1812 of the needs of a great navy. Jacob Miller, commander of the New York naval reserve, presided. Capt. Hobson blamed congress for its indifference to the needs of a larger navy. He said that $25,000,000 ought to be appropriated every year to the navy, and that this year twice that sum should be given. He gave four reasons why there should be a larger navy, as follows: First, we have gigantic interests that require a big navy; second, we have duties which we cannot escape which require a larger navy; third, we require a greater navy because we can afford it; fourth, our navy is weaker than that of other powers of the same importance.

MEN OVERCOME BY GAS

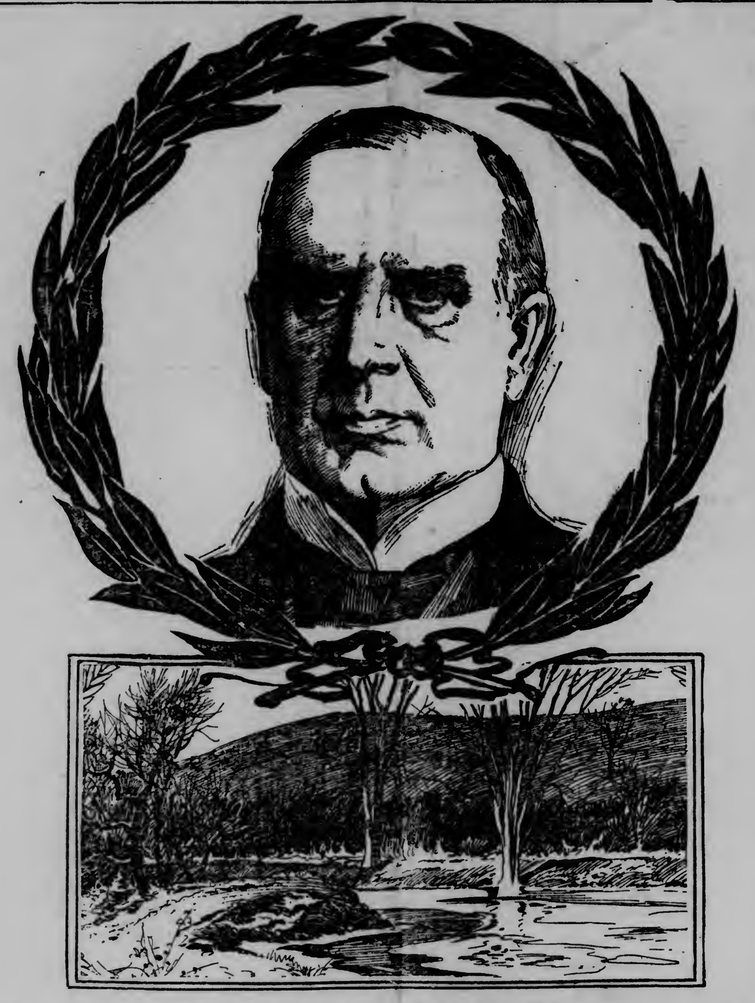
Workmen In Bimetallic Mine Become Unconscious and Drop Down Shaft---One Perished Before Help Reached Him.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—A special to the Dispatch from Phillipsburg, Mont. says: Mitchell Russell was overcome by powder gas in the Bimetallic mine last night and perished before help could reach him. Three companions had a narrow escape from a like fate. The four men were just starting to work in a raise on the 1500 foot level. The air was befouled by the smoke and gases caused by an explosion. When the men entered, James Holland, who was in the lead, fell unconscious and dropped down the raise ninety feet. His injuries are not serious. Russell was also overcome and fell down the raise. Two other men managed to give the alarm and both were rescued. Russell's body was found hanging to a round of a ladder where his feet had caught.

REPORT IS CONFIRMED

The Hague, Jan. 29.—In the first chamber of the states general, today, the premier, Dr. Kuyper, replying to a question on the subject, confirmed the accuracy of A. J. Balfour's statement in the British commons yesterday, regarding the Dutch government's offer to help in bringing about peace in South Africa; but the premier added that he was prevented by courtesy from disclosing any details concerning the note so long as the British government had not published its contents, or until a reply to it was received.

The Boer delegates disclaim any knowledge of the contents of the Dutch note to Great Britain.



BORN JAN. 29, 1843.—WILLIAM M'KINLEY—DIED SEPT. 14, 1901.

The mound shown in the cut is the site of the proposed McKinley memorial in Westlawn cemetery, Canton. The late president's remains, guarded by United States soldiers, still repose in a vault in this cemetery.

NEW BISHOP.

Garrigan a Well Known Churchman of Aggressive Qualities.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 29.—Very Rev. Philip J. Garrigan, vice rector of the Catholic university at Washington, who has just been appointed bishop of the newly created diocese of Sioux City, is one of the best known of Catholic churchmen. He is an aggressive man, just past middle age. For twelve years past he has been connected with the Catholic university in an administrative capacity, as assistant treasurer, and he has successfully helped to deal with the financial questions of the institution. He is a native of Ireland and was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts, in St. Charles college, Maryland, and a provincial seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood June 11, 1870.

The diocese will include the western half of the present archdiocese of Dubuque, and will have a Roman Catholic population of about 35,000. Father Garrigan's elevation to the bishopric probably will take place so that he may assume charge of the diocese at Easter.

NEW CODE

Of Railway Signals Are Adopted By the Northwestern.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The management of the Northwestern road has determined to adopt the standard code of railway signals for its entire system. The change will be gradual, and will be made so that the men will become accustomed to the new rules in sections. The first circular relative to the matter has just been issued by General Manager Gardner and General Superintendent Ashton, and provides that on and after Feb. 2, green signals will be abolished, and white signals will be substituted therefor. This is one of the more important changes affecting train operation and the management desires that the men shall become accustomed to it before other changes are made. The code which is being put in, is known as the American Railway association code, and one of the objects of this code is to eliminate the use of the color red except to indicate danger.

In adopting a standard code of signals, the American Railway association had in view, among other things, making it possible for a railroad man to work on any road in the country without the necessity of learning new rules when he changes his service. Such a condition, it is recognized, materially would lessen the probability of accident.

WHAT ALBAN MISSED.

New York, Jan. 29.—According to the Colon, Colombia, correspondent of the Herald, it has just been learned that two days after the death of Gen. Alban in the battle in the harbor of Panama, a commission arrived from Bogota to offer him the presidency of the republic of Colombia.

UNKNOWN MAN FROZEN.

Seattle, Jan. 29.—The body of an unknown man about 40 years old, well dressed, was found frozen stiff on First avenue south, near the city limits. The body lay in the middle of the roadway.

MARYLAND CONGRATULATED.

Denver, Jan. 29.—The Colorado senate has adopted resolutions congratulating the senate of Maryland for its "Patriotic action in ordering stricken from the public libraries an infamous volume that attempts to traduce the honest name of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, one of the world's greatest naval heroes."

M'KINLEY'S BIRTHDAY

Is Being Observed Throughout the Entire Country ---Special Exercises In the Schools a Prominent Feature.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Chicagoans of all ranks and stations honored the name of William McKinley today, the anniversary of his birth. Flags throughout the city were at half-mast, and memorial services were held in many churches, schools and G. A. R. camps. All the city offices and the county courts were closed for the day. The services will culminate in a meeting at Studebaker hall tonight, under the auspices of the Hamilton club, where Judge William R. Day of Ohio will be the principal speaker.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—The anniversary of the birthday of the late President William McKinley has no public observance here today. The city and county offices are open as usual and no demonstrations of flags indicated that the day is remembered. In the public schools, however, while no uniform order of exercises has been prescribed, the teachers are presenting to the pupils lessons from the life of McKinley, especially those relating to his boyhood and youth.

Cleveland, Jan. 29.—Flags will fly from business blocks, public institutions and hundreds of residences in Cleveland today in recognition of the birthday anniversary of the late President McKinley. This idea, suggested by the Cleveland auxiliary committee, has met with general response among the citizens, who have on so many occasions manifested their love and admiration for the late chief executive.

Baltimore, Jan. 29.—While McKinley day was not a legal holiday in Maryland, special exercises were held in the schools throughout the state, and the children were given an opportunity to contribute to the memorial fund. The child board of Baltimore city for this occasion relaxed its rule prohibiting the collection of money in schools. At the celebration of the Union league tonight Congressman Charles R. Schirm will deliver an oration.

New York, Jan. 29.—Exercises in observance of the birthday of the late President William McKinley were held in all the public schools of this city today. Flags were flown on all public buildings, and several meetings set for today, including one of the board of aldermen, were adjourned as a mark of respect to the late president's memory.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—McKinley memorial exercises were held by the Commercial club in the club rooms today. Addresses were delivered by Governor Van Sant, C. W. Hornick, H. P. Hall, J. W. Willis, E. A. Jaggard and Dar F. Reese. A male quartet furnished appropriate music. Many of the schools held memorial exercises, although there was no united effort in the schools.

Baldwin, Kas., Jan. 29.—Baker university today held memorial services in memory of President McKinley.

Des Moines, Jan. 29.—The two houses of the legislature held a memorial session today, the two houses meeting together at 2 p. m., the occasion being the birthday anniversary of the late President McKinley.

OFFERS TEMPTATIONS

Money Sent Through the Mails to Cuba So Carelessly Packed That Bills of Large Denominations May Be Seen.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Remarkably careless practices in the transmission of large amounts of currency by mail to Cuba are complained of in a report received today by Postmaster General Payne from Director General Fosnes of the Cuban postal service. The registered mail is being regularly and largely used for the transmission of money between the United States and Cuba. Mr. Fosnes says that with liberal use of strong paper, twine and sealing wax, it is possible to so wrap these packages that they cannot break open and "subject officials to unwarranted stress of temptation."

Mr. Fosnes reports: "Yesterday there was received in Havana in transit to Cienfuegos from the National Bank of Commerce of New York city a package bearing $7.44 in postage and weighing three pounds, and which may have contained half a million dollars in currency. Through openings in the package were bills of large denominations in plain sight of half a dozen clerks. The railway mail clerks probably learned of the contents from the Havana clerks and then the package may be lying outside the safe in the Cienfuegos post office because of its size.

"Last week the attention of a bank was called to the careless manner in which a package of currency containing $20,000 in currency had been prepared for mailing. The paper wrapper was worn and the money exposed to plain sight. The normal risk in the mails of enormous sums of money is great enough and should not be increased by ocular revelation of the contents."

HORRIBLE TORTURE

Of Workmen Covered With Seething Metal.

Crazed With Pain, Victims Rush to the Lake.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—In an accident known as a "Slip" at the plant of the Illinois Steel company, at South Chicago, early today, one man was killed and four others were so severely injured that they probably will die.

The dead:

MICHAEL BRONISH, 8951 Green Bay avenue, South Chicago.

The known injured: John Polakowich, said to be dying.

Cold weather is said to have been the immediate cause of the accident. It is supposed that the molten iron at the top of blast furnace No. 10 became chilled and clogged at the top. Then, when the men opened the vent at the bottom to draw off the metal the whole mass fell down, forcing the seething metal out upon the workmen with a splash. The men weer covered from head to foot with the white hot metal. Plackowich became crazed with pain, and, wrapped in a sheet of flame, ran screaming toward the lake. He was overtaken, however, and with the other injured men was carried to the company's hospital. The steel company officials so far have refused to make any statement concerning the accident.

HIS DEATH A MYSTERY

Grocer's Boy Found In Store Lying on Bag of Money With a Bullet Hole In His Heart.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Mystery surrounds the death of 17-year-old Horace Schroeder, who was found lying face downward, with a bullet hole in his heart, early today on the floor of D. C. Burns' grocery store, Sacramento avenue and Lexington street. Beneath the body was a bag of coin and bills, the coin used in the grocery. Nearby lay a revolver, four chambers of which had recently been emptied.

The boy worked for Burns, and it was his duty to open the place of business each morning. Two bullet holes through the window of the store and a number of holes in the woodwork and showcases seemed to indicate that the boy had defended the property of his employer from robbers with his life.

BURGLAR TOOK HIS LIFE

J. M. Walsh, Hard Pressed By the Police, Barricaded Door of His Room and Blew Out His Brains.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—J. M. Walsh, charged with burglary, barricaded the door of a room in the Revere house early today, when arrest seemed imminent, and committed suicide by blowing out his brains. A burglary had been committed several days ago in the home of A. C. Kaltenbrun, 829 Wilson avenue, by the connivance of a woman servant, and $100, a gold watch and several trinkets stolen. The police found a clue which is said to have implicated this man. Walsh registered at the hotel early last night, and several hours later, when the police demanded admittance, he blocked their way. As they forced open the door Walsh fired a bullet into the right side of his head and fell unconscious. He was removed to the Passavart hospital, where he died soon after. Letters written to friends which he left confessed the crime.

ATHLETICS AT HARVARD

Success or Failure In the Field of Sports Has No Appreciable Effect on the Number of Candidates For Admission.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 29.—The report of President Eliot of Harvard is published today. Athletics have claimed a greater share of the president's attention than most other questions, three full pages, with statistical tables, being devoted to them. In closing, Dr. Eliot states that hereafter the report of the chairman of the athletic committee will be made a part of his own report.

The report tries to show by statistical tables that victory or defeat in the great athletic struggles of Harvard do not exert an immediate effect on number of candidates who present themselves for admisison in the following year. In 1894, 1895 and 1896 Harvard suffered uniform defeat, and yet the number of preliminary candidates increased substantially. The year 1899 was a year of victory, yet there was no increase in number of admission applicants. Summing up the entire ten years succeeding 1890, Dr. Eliot concludes that, although Yale has been decidedly more successful in athletic sports than either Harvard or Princeton, she has gained a much smaller percentage than either, as far as college and scientific freshman are concerned. Tennis, the president shows, is the most popular sport at Harvard, attracting 790 men, while the other sports trail behind with the following figures: Rowing, 640; football, 242; baseball, 220; track, 146.

SETS A GOOD EXAMPLE

New York, Jan. 29.—Hugo Mohr, a self-confessed anarchist, to cheat the law, committed suicide at his home in Paterson, N. J., by inhaling gas. Mohr, when arrested Saturday and arraigned before Judge Senior on a charge of abusing his wife, admitted that he was an anarchist and that he was proud of it. He was released on bail. As soon as he reached his home he proceeded to attack his wife and the children. They reported the matter to the police. While they were out he secured a rubber tube, fastened one end to a gas jet in the kitchen, ran it through a hole he bored in his bedroom door for the purpose, carried it to the bed and threw himself down on the bed with the other end of the tube in his mouth, the gas having been turned on full in the kitchen. When the police arrived Mohr was dead. He was 44 years old and had devoted his life to anarchy.

COMISKEY'S TEAM COMPLETE

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The Chicago team of the American Baseball league has been completed by the signing of Sammy Strang, who probably will play third base for Comiskey. His home is in Chattanooga, and he is well known in Southern baseball circles by his proper name, Sammy Nicklin. His father, who is president of the Southern Baseball league, it is said, objected to his son playing professional ball. Sammy adopted the name of Strang while away from home, and under that name alone has he been known to the fans.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Neckwear Sale!

One Day: Friday, Jan. 31.

25c for 50c, 75c and $1.00 — String Ties, Batwings and Butterflies—also 50c Four-in-Hands

50c for $1.00, $1.25 $1.50 and $2.00 — Four-in Hands, Ascots, Puffs and Tecks.

SEE WINDOWS

A. B. Siewert & Co.,

Hatters & Furnishers. 304 West Superior Street.

D. O'LEARY'S

17 E. Superior St. Both 'Phones.

The peoples' progressive popular priced grocery has many good things in store for its customers tomorrow.

Honey	15c
Cheese 2 pounds for	25c
Apples, peck 35c, 40c, 50c	
Maple Syrup, qt 20c, gal	70c
Sauer Kraut, qt	5c
10 bars Soap	25c
Catsup per gal	50c
5-lb palls Jelly	17c
Navel Oranges, box	$2.50
3 lbs Evap. Peaches	25c
Pure Baking Powder lb	25c
3 lbs Herring	25c
3 lbs Anchovies	25c
2 lbs Mackerel	25c
2 cans good Salmon	25c
10 lbs Buckwheat	35c
Oranges, doz	10c, 15c, 20c
Butter, bulk Creamery, lb	25c
10-lb tubs Creamery, lb	24c
Dairy Butter Rolls, lb	20c

Discount given on all large orders

Storage Eggs, doz	20c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, doz	24c
Lard per, lb	11c
Shoulders, per lb	9c
Sugar Cured Hams per lb	12c
Crackers by the box, lb	6c
Flour, per sack	95c
Prunes, per lb	5c
4 lbs Cooking Figs	25c
6 lbs Navy Beans	25c
4 lbs Good Rice	25c
3 lbs Cooking Raisins	25c

Lakeside Delivery—Tuesday and Friday.

BRIDGE BILL PASSED.

Now Gone Through Both Branches of Congress.

Washington, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate today passed, without amendment, the house bill to authorize the city of Duluth to construct an aerial transfer bridge over the Duluth canal.

A Meritorious Proposition.

The Duluth & Arizona Copper Mining company is composed of well known Duluth business men. They control some of the choicest mining prospects in the best mining district of Arizona. They will manage this mining proposition as they manage their private business—on business principles. These facts account for the steady demand for their stock. Get some of it while it can be had at 10 cents per share. After they have commenced active work on their property it may be too late. Office, 318 Manhattan building, or 219 W. Superior St.

Races

At the West End rink, John S. Johnson, of Minneapolis, known all over the world as a speed maker, vs. Norval Baptie, of North Dakota, the world's fastest indoor skater. Thursday and Friday nights, Jan. 30 and 31. Three races each night. Lanner's band. Admission, 25 cents.

A Talented Singer.

Miss Maude Fenlon Bollman, the soprano soloist at tonight's concert of the Duluth Male Glee club, arrived in the city this morning, and is a guests at the home of C. W. Weeks. Miss Bollman is said to be an unusually talented singer. She went abroad after studying with the best domestic instructors and perfected her method in Italy. Miss Bollman is said to be a remarkably lovely young woman and has numerous offers to go on the operatic stage, but prefers to remain in concert work, in which she has gained high standing in Chicago and elsewhere.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

ATTEMPT ROBBERY

Thugs Tackle James Williamson of Barrett & Zimmermann.

Struck at Night Just as He Left the Stable.

Jumped Inside Again and Remained There During Night.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night two men tried to sandbag James Williamson on West First street.

Mr. Williamson is employed in Barrett & Zimmerman's sales stable, and says that he had just stepped out in front of the building to go home when the two men made a rush for him.

He turned quickly and side stepped into another door, and as he did so one of the men struck him on the neck with what appeared to be a sand bag.

Mr. Williamson lost no time in getting inside and slept in the stable all night.

Several persons say they noticed a man standing in the shadow of the Barrett & Zimmerman barn just before 11 o'clock, but paid little attention to him, thinking that he was one of the men that worked about the stable.

The supposition is that the men were waiting for Manager Wall of the stable knowing that he had made several sales after the banks closed.

In the dark Mr. Williamson could easily be mistaken for the manager.

About the only damage resulting from the attempted hold up was that Williamson suffered considerably during the night from soreness in his neck where he was struck.

Case Dismissed.

In the municipal court this morning the civil suit of John Palmquist against Joseph L. Nylander was dismissed.

Mr. Palmquist claimed that he and the defendant had a contract in reference to a patent reversible propeller, and he sued Mr. Nylander to recover his investment in the deal. After the plaintiff had put in all his testimony the case was dismissed on the ground that under the contract Mr. Nylander did not owe the plaintiff anything.

Testimonial Concert

To J. H. Flaaten, Director Flaaten's Concert Orchestra,

ARMORY

Sunday afternoon at 3. Admission 25 cents.

THAT LOAN.

Henry Truelsen Says He Has Nothing To Hide.

Henry Truelsen says he has nothing to hide from the voters in connection with his loan from the Police Relief association.

Replying to an attack on his character, which appeared in this morning's paper, and which, among other things, accused him of deliberately misrepresenting the main facts of the transaction, the ex-mayor says:

"When the directors of the Relief association were considering that loan, they sent for me and asked if any part of the money should be needed before it was due, would I pay it? I said I would.

"I came away from that meeting before the application had been acted on and had been given to understand that the vote was unanimous. I thought so till last evening, when William E. McEwen told me that his father had voted against it. I did not know that before.

"Now they accuse me of being unfriendly to Maj. Resche because he opposed this loan. That is ridiculous. As I understand it he was in favor of the loan. Mr. Resche went himself to the American Exchange bank, and it was he that paid me the money in currency. There was no ill feeling between Mr. Resche and myself on that account. Our relations were most pleasant up to the end of the Spanish-American war, when he and some other officers of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment tried to misrepresent the sentiment of the enlisted men, by claiming that they were anxious to do garrison duty in Cuba instead of coming home.

"As to that statement that I urged secrecy in this transaction. I never asked any person to withhold the fact that I borrowed that mony, though I believe some person at the directors' meeting suggested that it would not be necessary to publish the fact."

Mr. Truelsen, for the first time in his political career, is handicapped in his campaign work by threatening illness. He is suffering from a cold that would put an ordinary person in bed, but says he cannot afford to lay up for repairs when there is so much to be looked after.

Neckwear sale, Friday, 25 and 50 cents values up to $2. See ad. page 2.

NO BOUNTIES.

Money Not Available to Pay Bounties For Wolves.

A man called at the office of the county auditor this morning to see about collecting bounties for the killing of five wolves, which he had slaughtered near Bassett lake, on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

He was much disappointed when he found that through the oversight of the last legislature there are no funds for the payment of wolf bounties, and he said that if the money were forthcoming for the bounties he could make a better living killing wolves than he could working. He figured on selling the hides as well as taking the bounties, and he said that there are enough wolves almost any place in the county to give a wolf-hunter continuous sport and large results.

The lack of money to pay wolf bounties has been very discouraging to those who had made a little money on the side by killing wolves, and the result seems to be a large increase in the supply of wolves. The auditor's office is accepting wolf bounty certificates, and is holding them until the legislature makes things all right again by providing a fund for their payment. It has been a long wait already, however, and there is not much promise in the occupation, because it is somewhat doubtful whether the legislature, when it does make an appropriation for this purpose, will make one large enough to take up the waiting certificates and keep the payments going until the next session of the legislature.

Under the present wolf bounty laws the carcasses are to be taken to the town clerk, who issues a certificate when he is satisfied that a wolf has been killed. This certificate is taken to the auditor's office, whene an order for the bounty is issued—when there is any money to pay it.

Formerly the entire carcass had to be taken to the county auditor, and he had to destroy it. Once there were seen or eight carcasses at the court house all at one time, and Auditor Halden had the engineer at the court house cut them up and put them in the rubbish furnace outside, where they were burnt. The experience that time, however, was such that it was a great relief when the law was changed. The burning wolves revenged themselves upon society for their destruction by causing a very disagreeable odor when they were burned. The people that lived near the court house were making investigations to find out whether they could have the county arrested for maintaining a nuisance.

WESTERN PIONEERS.

Canadian to Lecture on Du Lhut and Others.

Tomorrow evening Benjamin Suite, of Montreal, will give a lecture in the French language in St. Jean Baptiste church, at the corner of Eleventh avenue west and Superior street. His subject will be "The Pioneers of the West," and he will tell of the hardy and venturesome Frenchmen who came out to New France in the early days and explored the Lake Superior country, including Du Lhut and others. This is a subject in which Mr. Suite is said to be very well versed. He is at present a member of the department of militia and defense at Ottawa, and is well known as a writer and historian. He is a member of the Canadian Royal society, a literary and historical society, and he has recently been elected an honorary member of the State Historical Society of Minnesota.

NEARLY OVER.

Howard's Case Will Soon Go to the Jury.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The trial of Jim Howard for the murder of William Goebel will come to a conclusion this afternoon. The morning was taken up by James A. Violett, who made the final speech for the defense. This afternoon, Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin will close the argument and unless the jury disagrees there should be a verdict late this afternoon.

POOR MAN GETS HIT

He Will Get the Worst of the New Tax Law.

No Matter Which Way It Is Figured He Loses.

Low Exemption Makes Him Pay More Than His Share.

Monday The Herald published an article showing the effect of the proposed taxation of personal property at its full value, with a reduction of the exemption from $100 to $25, upon a man who this year paid $2.09 and upon another whose tax is $1501.97.

It was shown that if the valuations upon which these taxes are based were doubled, and the $25 exemption taken off, the $2.09 man would pay four times as much as he does now, while the $1500 man would pay only twice as much.

To most people this instance of the effect of the law has been sufficient to settle any doubt about whether they wanted the law in that form to go into effect. It seemed clear that the change would be to still further increase the burden of the poor man, making him pay more still than his proportion of the tax, while the increased tax of the rich man would not be in proportion to his means.

The only possible answer to the examples is that to double the valuations would be to cut the tax rate in two, and those examples were figured on a 3 per cent rate, which is an averagte rate at present. There is very much doubt about the proposition that the increase of assessment would reduce the tax rate. Many think it will be only temptation to higher expenditures.

The example is only made more clear, however, by accepting the statement that to double the assessment means to cut the tax rate in two. Using that proposition as a basis the result will be that the poor man's tax will be more than doubled, while the rich man's tax will only be slightly increased.

The valuation of the man that paid $2.09 is $170, and with the $100 exemption off he now pays taxes upon $70. With this doubled assessment, $340, and the $25 exemption taken off, he would have to pay taxes on $315. At half the present tax rate, 1½ mills, his tax would be $4.73, considerably more than twice what he now pays.

The rich man's valuation is $50,333. Doubling this, and taking off the $25 exemption, leaves $100,641 on which he would have to pay taxes. At that rate of 1½ mills his tax would be $1509.62. His tax this year is $1501.97, so the application of the new tax system would increase his share only $7.65; which is an inintiesimal increase when his means are compared with those of the poor man whose tax will be more than doubled.

The figures for this comparison were furnished by Assistant County Treasurer Williamson, and the computations were made by him.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

A. O. U. W. SOCIAL

DANCE

HUNTER HALL.

Thursday evening, Jan. 30th, 1902.

Admission 25 cents.

FUNSTON

Suffering From After Results of Operation In Philippines.

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—Gen. Frederick Funston, who arrived here yesterday from San Francisco to undergo medical treatment, was in the hands of his physician for an hour today. Later the physician stated.

"Gen. Funston is suffering from a sinus in the appendix and an after result of an operation performed in the Philippine islands for appendicitis. I have given the wound some treatment and it may be that a formal operation will not be necessary."

"My leave of absence expires about March 10," said Gen. Funston today, "and unless I receive further orders, I will sail for the Philippines about that date. I am in hopes my three years' service in the Philippines will result in an order permitting me to remain in the United States for a time, perhaps in command of one of the departments here."

Before returning to San Francisco, Gen. Funston states he will likely visit Washington and New York.

FREE EMPLOYMENTS.

Satisfactory Results In Milwaukee and Superior.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 29.—Since the establishment of the free employments at Milwaukee and Superior, July 1 last, over 4000 people have found work through their agency. The figures, for period ended Jan. 25, are: Total applications for employment filed, 4988; total applications for help filed, 4945; total positions filled, 4095; total applications for employment unfilled, 892; total applications for help unfilled, 849.

LOSS WAS OVERESTIMATED.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—According to the figures of the salvage corps officials the Davidson block fire loss is not so heavy as at first estimated. It is stated the total loss on the building and contents will not exceed $80,000.

Your Hotel will serve **Grape-Nuts** if you ask Order the food served dry and with cream to pour over it

BIG BARGAINS for the whole week. Put your money where it goes farthest.



Round Oak and Air-Tight Heaters.

Regular price $2.25 go at $1.72
Regular price $2.50 go at $1.89
Regular price $3.75 go at $2.25
Regular price $4.25 go at $3.19
Regular price $6.50 go at $4.90
Regular price $8.00 go at $6.00
Regular price $10.50 go at $7.90
Regular price $17 go at $12.75

Any Air-Tight or Round Oak at one-quarter off our regular prices.

Bed Room Suites—

In ash, oak and mahogany.

Regular price $18—this week $14.90
Regular price $22—this week $17.85
Regular price $25—this week $20.20
Regular price $28—this week $22.90
Regular price $33—this week $27.60

Better ones at 15 per cent from our usual prices for this entire week.



R. R. Forward & Co. 2110-2112 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn...

OPPOSED

To Cuban Reciprocity Is Chief of Chemistry Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Dr. W. H. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture, was before the ways and means committee today in connection with the Cuban reciprocity question. His statement covered the scientific phases of the production of sugar from beets, cane, etc., and the development of the respective industries. By means of charts he showed the comparative insignificance of the beet sugar industry in 1855, when most of the sugar was made from cane. Since then conditions have reversed until the greater part of the sugar production is from beets. Much the larger part of this production was in Europe, the product in America being comparatively small.

Dr. Wiley expressed the opinion, however, that the beet sugar would never extinguish the cane product, as the latter had certain special uses. Dr. Wiley's emphatic declaration that Cuba's appeal to the United States was misplaced, and would not afford relief, attracted much attention. This came after he had shown that the European bounty and cartel systems were the controlling factors in the situation. The Cubin planters had prospered, he said, under Spanish regime and why should they now lay their disfortune to the breaking of the Spanish yoke. Under such circumstances it might be best to lead them back to Spain. Dr. Wiley then said:

"The cause of the trouble they are fighting is not in the tariff duties of the United States, but is the over production of sugar due to bounties given by Europe. Their cause should be pleaded in the parliaments of Europe. Their suits should go before the reichstag, the bundesrath and the corps legislatif and not before the American congress. The place to plead their cause is before the congress of Brussels, not before the ways and means committee of the congress of the United States."

At another point, Dr. Wiley said it was a question whether the relief sought for Cuba would have the effect of killing outright the cane and beet sugar industries of this country, or merely paralyzing them, rendering the patient a burden to his friends.

ALIEN IMMIGRATION.

Legislation Promised In the House of Commons.

London, Jan. 29.—After a discussion in the commons today of the evils of unrestricted alien immigration, the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, promised the appointment of a commission of inquiry, with a view to the introduction of necessary drastic legislation to effectually deal with the acknowledged evils.

The house then agreed, without a division, to the address in reply to the king's speech at the opening of parliament.

NOMINATIONS

Made By President and Sent to Senate.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Edward Kent, Colorado, chief justice supreme court of Arizona; Cicero M. Barnett, surveyor of customs, Louisville, Ky.; Charles H. Maris, collector of customs, district of Brazos De Santiago, Tex.; William F. C. Jepson, second lieutenant of infantry.

Postmasters: Iowa—John J. Clark, Bedford; Arthur M. Brimer, Corning; Gardner S. Turrill, Jefferson. Minnesota—Laurence O'Brien, Preston; Susan C. Fulton, Hawley; Robert Dunn, Akely.

QUEER SCHEME

By Which Pastor Will Make a Donation.

La Crosse, Jan. 29.—Rev. Dean White, of the Catholic church, has made a novel proposition to his congregation to commemorate his tenth year of pastorate here. He has announced that on Thursday evening he will give a reception to the congregation. At the door will stand a man with tickets numbered, and as each passes in a ticket will be given out and a duplicate will be deposited in a box near by. At the end of the affair the number of tickets given out will be counted from the duplicates in the box, and for every head present Dean White will donate to the church 25 cents. The money will be used for improvements about the church.

TO PROMOTE SPIRITUALISM.

New York, Jan. 29.—The will of Mary G. Corwin, a spiritualist, late of Greenport, has been probated before Surrogate Petty, at Riverhead, N. Y. The bulk of her estate, valued at about $16,900 is given for the purpose of promoting spiritualism.

RIVERS ARE RISING.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Heavy rains and sleet have been falling for twenty-four hours. All the rivers in West Virginia are booming. The Big Sandy is at flood tide.

INDECISIVE ENGAGEMENT.

Panama, Colombia, Jan. 29.—The Colombian war vessels returned here yesterday evening after an indecisive engagement with the revolutionary ships at Yeguala.

CRUISER WELCOMED.

New Orleans, Jan. 29.—A noisy reception was given the Austrian cruiser Szigetvar on her arrival at New Orleans today. The cruiser is a new steel vessel of 2300 tons and carries 242 men. She will remain in New Orleans until after the carnival, and preparations have been made to entertain the officers and crew.

SAILORS

Must Also Be Protected By Chinese Exclusion Act.

Washington, Jan. 29.—E. J. Livernash, of San Francisco, today concluded his argument before the senate committee on immigration begun last Monday in behalf of the Chinese exclusion bills.

In the course of the hearing Mr. Penrose remarked that it did not seem reasonable to prohibit the employment of Chinese seamen on vessels plying between this country and Chinese ports.

Mr. Livernash said that question will have to be met by congress squarely because congress is endeavoring to build up a merchant marine and this could not be done unless we have American seamen at the mast. Our failure to protect our seamen, he contended, is giving the Pacific ocean over to the Asiatics.

The committee then adjourned to meet on Thursday next at 10 a. m.

CARNEGIE

Consults With Trustees of Proposed Carnegie Institution.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Andrew Carnegie and the board of trustees of the Carnegie institution, the new national university of post graduate studies which Mr. Carnegie has founded with an endowment of $10,000,000, held their first meeting in the state department here today.

Mr. Carnegie spent most of the forenoon in an informal conference with the trustees. He announced his definite purpose to entrust them with the absolute control of the endowment and stated that he did not wish to influence their judgment in any way.

Mr. Gilman, the former president of John Hopkins, of Baltimore, to whom Mr. Carnegie confided his plans before the project was announced, says that a general desire prevails that every detail of the organization should be freely discussed by the entire board and that the completed scheme of administration should be the result of such a discussion.

OTHER MEN

Will Be Indicted In Connection With St. Louis Scandal.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—Circuit Attorney Folk said that in all probability indictments would be found and bench warrants issued against several other men in connection with the suburban bill bribery matter before night. It develops that Emil A. Miesenburg was not indicted on a charge of bribery, but on another charge growing out of that affair. The exact nature of the indictment against him, the authorities say they are not ready to disclose. According to Mr. Folk, the $135,000 in bills locked up in two safe deposit boxes for bribery purposes in the suburban bill affair cannot be claimed by anybody, the claimant by that act showing himself to be guilty of felony.

"The only way to dispose of that matter" said the circuit attorney, is by an act of the legislature. Personally I think it should be devoted to eleemosynary purposes."

OF LITTLE VALUE

Is the Paper Held By Platte Valley Bank.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 29.—State Bank Examiner Hartwell, who yesterday closed the Platte Valley bank at Bellwood, Neb., said today that $46,000 of the bank's paper had been found to be held against farmers in the vicinity of Bellwood and a great amount of it was of little value. Cashier Gould, who was arrested on a charge of forgery, is still in custody, being held until a further examination of the bank's condition can be made.

NO FURTHER ACTION

Will Be Taken In Governor Murphy's Case.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Govegnor N. O. Murphy, of Arizona, had a conference today with the president regarding the charges filed against him at the interior department by Eugene Ives. The governor called attention to the fact that Secretary Hitchcock had investigated the charges and had reported that they were not proven. The president later announced that no further action would be taken.

NOT OFFERED.

Governorship of Hawaii Not Yet Decided.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Secretary Cortelyou today made the following statement: "The statement that any man has been offered the governorship of Hawaii is without any foundation whatever. The president has long been considering the Hawaiian situation and is still considering it, but he has reached no conclusion as to whether he will retin the present officers or as to whom he will appoint if any change is made."

Neckwear sale, Friday, A. B. Siewert & Co., 25 and 50 cents. See ad. page 2.

RETAIL GROCERS

Elect Their Officers For the Ensuing Year.

Milwaukee, Jan. 29.—Joseph E. Williams, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was elected president of the national association of retail grocers at the forenoon session of the convention today. Other officers elected are: Vice president, William Gray, Brooklyn; secretary, Charles Peffer, St. Louis; treasurer, E. G. Ashley, Toledo, Ohio. George L. Dingman, of Minneapolis, addressed the convention on benefits to be derived from a national pure food law and Daniel P. Keefe, of California, spoke on "our mutual obligations."

BOTTLE'S LONG VOYAGE.

A yeast powder bottle containing a water-stained letter is in the possession of a gentleman residing in Northwest Baltimore. The bottle and letter have an interesting history, says the Baltimore Sun.

In August, 1892, four or five young men were enjoying themselves on a fishing trip near Sandy Point. One evening the conversation turned upon bottles being picked up at sea containing messages from vessels in distress.

It was decided that each put $1 in pool as a wager. Each man was to write a letter, stating his name and the place and the time when the note was writen. Then the letters were to be placed in bottles and thrown overboard, with the request that the finder communicate to the sender the time and place where the bottle was found. The one hearing from his bottle first was to win the pool.

About 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 20, 1892, the bottles were thrown overboard. The tide was running out at the time and the party watched the bottles until they were lost in the distance. A few days later the outing was ended and the young men returned to town. In a short time every one had forgotten all about the occurrence. About Oct. 1 the gentleman who tells the story received a letter from an oysterman living in Overton, Md., stating that the bottle had been found in East Neck Island narrows, near Love Point lighthouse, on Sept. 19, 1893.

The mystery is where the bottle went to in those thirteen months. The distance from Sandy Point to Love Point is not over twelve or fifteen miles, and it evidently did not take the bottle that length of time to float the distance.

NAMING CAPE NOME.

Dr. George Davidson, of the University of California, has been wondering for four years past how Cape Nome got its name. Geography is his special field and it is his professional concern to know the wherefore of geographical names, says Harper's Weekly. But "Nome" beat him. He set to work to trace it back to its origin, and the earliest appearance he could find for it was in a British admiralty chart of 1853. That led him to surmise that the cape was named by officers of the English frigates Herald and Plover, during an expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. So he wrote to the admiralty office in London to inquire if there were any "Nomes" on the list of men who sailed in those vessels. The reply, recently communicated by Dr. Davidson to the National Geographical Magazine, was that when the chart in question was first made, aboard the Herald, attention was called to this point by the mark (?Name). The chart was sent home in a hurry, and the draughtsman who inked it made the mark read "C. Name." But he did not make his "a" distinctly, and the admiralty hydrographer made it "C. Nome." And so Cape Nome the point has been ever since.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

The President a Slave to Catarrh—D. T. Sample, President of Sample's Installment Company, Wash., Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatments by specialists only gave me temporary relief, until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief and has proved the one good thing in my case. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—21.

Lobsters today at.... WALL'S Stag Lunch House.

Hotel Northern, 205 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

Dr. C. B. Green, DENTIST.

Graduate and Licensed Practitioner

SLOAN BLOCK, 20th Ave. W. and Superior St.,

A similarity of name may have caused some to connect me with an altogether different person, who is not a graduate of licensed dentist.

Auction Sale

OF

FINE ORIENTAL RUGS!

Only Three Days More In addition to our large collection we have received another shipment of the most beautiful Oriental Rugs that have ever been displayed in this city, such as Kirmans, Royal Tebriz, and Antique Shirazs, Etc.

J. BOLESH, 6 East Sup. St.

RELIEVED FROM DUTY

Milo D. Jones, Letter Carrier, Suspended By the Department.

Inspector Drake, of Minneapolis, Is Making An Investigation.

Charged With Irregularities and Abandonment of His Route.

Milo D. Jones, of 1512 East Fourth street, for many years a letter carrier in the local postoffice department, has been suspended, pending an investigation of serious charges of irregularity in regard to registerered letters, and for the alleged abandonment of his route.

The order for his suspension was made by the department, through Postmaster Fisher of the Duluth office, and was effective Jan. 18.

George H. Drake, a postoffice inspector from Minneapolis, arrived in the city last evening and has been investigating the case, although other investigations have been conducted since the date of his suspension. The inspector will probably finish his business here by tomorrow, and it is quite possible that it will result in the dismissal of Jones from the service. It was stated from very near official quarters that there is very little chance of Jones' being reinstated.

Mr. Jones is in the city, but up to this afternoon had not had a hearing. The postoffice authorities state that there will be no loss due to the alleged irregularities, as the public is protected against any loss through the carriers by $1000 bonds.

Milo D. Jones, while not the oldest carrier on the local force, has been in the service about nine or ten years, receiving his appointment under the administration of Julius D. Howard.

This is not the first time that he has been in trouble, for about four years ago he abandoned his route, and is said to have disappeared for about three months. He was found living in Northern Michigan, and through the influence of friends was reinstated.

Jones was formerly a carrier in the East End residence portion of the city, but during recent months he has been a collector of mail in the business portion of the city.

IS SETTLED.

Olaf Lundberg Will Be Taken to Fergus Falls Asylum.

Olaf Lundberg will be taken to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls as soon as his old commitment to the asylum at St. Peter can be destroyed and a new one made out. Lundberg was found to be insane last week, and was committed to St. Peter asylum by Judge of Probate Bonham, because he had received word that the Fergus Falls asylum is quarantined. When he was taken to St. Peter the authorities there refused to receive him, because they had orders from the board of control not to take any more patients from this county.

Under Sheriff Dash wrote to the board of control to find out what was to be done with the patient, and he received an answer this morning. The board said in its letter that the state is divided into districts, each asylum having a territory of its own, and that Fergus Falls is the proper place to send patients from this county. The board suggested that the old commitment be destroyed and a new one made out sending Lundberg to Fergus Falls.

Judge Bonham said this morning that he intended to write to the board of control and set himself right, in case he had been suspected in that quarter of being a mind reader. Several weeks ago he received word from the board of control that the Fergus Falls asylum was quarantined, and that he should send patients to St. Peter. He has never received any other instructions, so he continued to follow that order, with the result that the last patient sent there was sent back by order of the board. Even in the letter to Under Sheriff Dash this morning the board does not say that the quarantine has been removed, but it implies that Lundberg should have been sent to Fergus Falls in the first place.

Objects to Discharge.

W. D. Underhill has filed objections to the discharge in bankruptcy of John T. Culbertson, of this city. The order holding the discharge in abeyance for ten days was made Monday. The objections filed with the clerk of the United States district court are on the ground that Underhill has a judgment of $65.50. The latter alleges that Culbertson knowingly and fraudulently concealed from his trustees $1000 in cash; that he made false oaths when he swore that he had no money held in trust for him. Further acts are alleged to show that Culbertson intended to defraud his creditors. It is asked that the discharge be indefinitely postponed.

TEMPERATURE RISING.

Coldest Period Last Night Four Degrees Below.

"The head of the lakes will need its car-flappers and mufflers a few days longer," remarked Forecaster Richardson, as he proceeded to print another weather map this noon.

"The cold continues to moderate, however, and it will be generally fair tonight and tomorrow, probably warmer. While the cold wave has moderated generally over the lake region, temperatures range from 20 to 30 degrees below over North Dakota, Montana and other Western sections."

The coldest period of last night only showed a temperature of 4 degrees below, and this morning it was but 2 degrees below zero. Temperatures are about the same today in Duluth-Superior and St. Paul-Minneapolis.

INDOOR BASE BALL

D. C. H. C. vs. FREIMUTHS

At the Armory, Friday Evening, Jan. 31.

Followe1 by Informal Dance.

Flaaten's Orchestra. Tickets 25 cents.

SUIT FOR RENT.

Contractor Stone Sued For Rent of Machine.

The Clyde Iron works has begun suit in district court against Charles Stone, the cement block contractor on the north pier of the ship canal, on several causes of action, for $1985.54. The principal claim is that Mr. Stone agreed to use a machine for mixing cement which the plaintiff built for him, and to pay 30 cents a cubic yard as rent. It is claimed that the machine was duly erected, but that Mr. Stone failed to use it. Most of the sum claimed is what the rent would have amounted to if he had used the machine to mix the 6407 cubic yards of cement he mixed after the machine was ready for his use. The remainder of the claim is composed of small items of labor and materials that were used on erecting the machine. Mitchell & Reynolds are the attorneys.

Neckwear sale, Friday, 25 and 50 cents values up to $2. See ad. page 2.

MEETING AT THE BETHEL.

Senator C. O. Baldwin, Henry Truelsen and Others.

One of the most interesting meetings of the campaign will be held at the Bethel tomorrow evening, when the issues will be discussed by Senator C. O. Baldwin, Frank Crassweller and Henry Truelsen. The prominence of the speakers is expected to bring out a very large attendance.

GOT MORE OF IT.

Copper Country Had More Storm Than Duluth.

Reports from the copper country, which are brought by travelers from the upper peninsula, are to the effect that Duluth got a very small share of the storm and cold wave of this week. Though they already had about four feet of snow on the level, another foot is said to have fallen before the storm ceased, and with the snowfall prevailed high winds that made life a burden until normal conditions were restored. The drop in the thermometer followed closely and made the disagreeable visitation a few shades more unpleasant. Travel was undertaken with difficulty, and the railroads labored under very serious handicaps.

TESTIMONIAL.

Benefit Concert to J. H. Flaaten Given Sunday.

A delightful program has been prepared for the testimonial concert to be given to Conductor Jens H. Flaaten at the Armory Sunday afternoon. Very handsome souvenir programs will be given away. The program includes the usual orchestra numbers, and in addition there will be a contralto solo by Miss Beatrice Hawthorne and a harp solo by S. R. Valenza. The program follows:

"Flaaten's Triumphal March" (new).....Dorn
Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night".....Suppe
"Second Rhapsodie" (by request).....Liszt
Contralto solo—"The Way of the Cross".....Solman
Miss Beatrice Hawthorne.
Grand selection from "Mignon" (first time).....Thomas
Harp solo—"Grand Marche Triomphale, Du Roi David".....Godefroid
S. R. Valenza.
(a)—"Norwegian Dance" (new)....Grieg
(b)—Intermezzo from ballet "Naila".....Delbes
Remembrance from "King Dodo" (by request).....Luders

DULUTH

Will Have Nothing Local To Offer In the Legislature.

Representative Laybourn does not expect that this city will have any particular local legislation to offer, even in case it proves that the coming special session of the legislature is to be prolonged. He thinks that all the Duluth members of the delegation are going down with the idea of preventing unfavorable legislation, or if it cannot be prevented to mitigate it as much as possible.

"While we probably shall not put forward any measures ourselves," said Mr. Laybourn, "I believe from talks with other members of the delegation that we shall all gladly support any action that may be entered upon to remove educational institutions from the control of the new board of control. Personally, I would go so far as to favor the abolition of the board of control. The effect of its actions has been to injure, without particularly benefiting, the institutions that it has attempted to regulate.

"I understand that especial havoc has been worked in the instructing staff and in other ways at the state deaf, dumb and blind institution at Faribault, and at the reform school at Red Wing. The boards under which these institutions have long been conducted are largely composed of such men as C. H. Pettitt, of Minneapolis, who have given more time to the detail work of the schools than they would if it belonged to their own private business. They are men, too, that know how to conduct their own business, and their service for the state institutions has been a labor of love. The members of the board of control are not so well fitted to supervise the conducting of these institutions as men familiar with them and in sympathy with their objects.

"No doubt, friends of these institutions in the legislature will bring up the matter, and I for one shall be very glad to co-operate with any movement that will bring about an improvement in the present very discouraging conditions."

W. C. T. U. IN SESSION.

District Meeting Held at First Christian Church.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. of the Eighth district is being held this afternoon and evening at the First Christian church, corner of Fifth avenue west and Fourth street.

The afternoon session was called to order at 1 o'clock by the president, Mrs. George W. Smith. The other officers are Mrs. W. F. Davis, secretary, and Mrs. George H. Smith, treasurer.

The following committees were appointed at the opening of the afternoon session:

Courtesies—Mrs. Wanless and Mrs. Holt.

Resolutions—Mrs. Ida Thompson.

Credentials—Mrs. H. H. Phelps and Mrs. W. F. Davis.

The afternoon program consisted of a solo by Mrs. John Wanless; a paper by Mrs. W. S. Bishop, the discussion being led by Mrs. Ida Thompson, and a duet by Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Frank Bailey, of West Duluth.

The Eighth district includes all the unions of the city and those of every town in the county. Not all the towns have organizations, however, and representation from outside of the city is very light.

One of the most interesting features of the convention will occur this evening when a silver medal contest for the children will be held under the auspices of the district organization, at the First Christian church. The program will also include musical numbers.

COAL TRADE

Merger For the Northwest Is Practically Completed.

Minneapolis, Jan. 29.—The Journal says today that a merger embracing practically the whole coal trade of the Northwest, both anthracite and bituminous, has been brought so near accomplishment that there is no question of its success. It is part of the plan that there shall be but one selling agency here and one in St. Paul. This will put all the retail dealers now purchasing supplies from the large companies out of business. President C. E. Wales, of the Pioneer Fuel company, will be general Northwestern manager of the consolidation. The plan followed has been to consolidate the anthracite and the bituminous branches of the trade. This having been accomplished, the two are now to be brought together. The combination naturally originates with the large companies owning coal docks at Duluth. It is believed that the combination of coal interests is general and that in other large districts it will be handled from convenient centers as will be done in the Northwest. Minneapolis is to be the head office in this section.

TEN DAYS

Change

From coffee to

POSTUM has done

much for MANY.

It may do much

for YOU.

ENDS HER TROUBLES

Albertina Voltske, Aged Woman of Midway, Commits Suicide.

Had Consumption and Knowledge of It Led to Despondency.

Cut Her Throat With a Razor and Died Quickly.

Albertina Voltske, of the town of Midway, committed suicide last night by cutting her throat.

Mrs. Voltske was a German woman 62 years of age. For some time past she has been suffering from consumption. Of late the disease has developed more rapidly, and the woman has been wasting away. The progress of the malady was not rapid enough, however, to suit its victim, who became despondent over the certainty of her death and the trouble she imagined she was causing her family.

Last night, after the family had retired to bed, Mrs. Voltske obtained a razor in some way and put an end to her earthly troubles by cutting a deep gash in her throat. The work was so well done that she died soon afterward.

The woman had a happy home with her two sons and daughter, who have a farm in the town of Midway, and she was given the best of care and attention.

Coroner Boyer was called this morning and after making an investigation of the facts, concluded that no formal inquiry was necessary.

STEAL WOOD.

Five Children Arrested For Wholesale Theft of Car Stakes.

Charged with stealing more than 400 car stakes in one day, five children were arrested this afternoon by Detective Charles Mork.

The evidence against the youngsters is of the strongest nature, and it is said that they and others have taken many thousand such stakes during the present winter.

The object of this wholesale stealing is to furnish winter fuel for about thirty families.

Those arrested today were: Albert Hanson, age 14; O. Solberg, 10; Napoleon Bacotte, 14; John Olson, 15; and Walter Ryan, aged 13.

The wood stolen in this instance is the property of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company.

This road is bringing logs down to the Duluth mills in numerous and long trains, and each car is supplied with upright stakes for the purpose of holding the logs on.

The cars are run out on the dumping grounds of the various mills and the stakes are pulled out before the logs are unloaded. The trainmen, instead of putting the stakes back in place, leave them uncollected till there is a carload or more, and then they collect them, make up a carload and run the car over to Missabe Junction to be hitched on the northbound trains and be taken back to the lumber camps.

The moment the car of stakes is switched in on the siding at Missabe Junction and the trainmen get out of sight, the children in the neigborhood unload the car and carry the stakes home for fuel.

The railway officers claim that this stealing has already cost them thousands of dollars, and they are determined to put a stop to it.

The five under arrest will have their police court hearing tomorrow morning.

FAMILY ROW.

Caused Fatal Stabbing of Hale, Wis., Man.

La Crosse, Jan. 29.—A special to the Republican and Leader from Whitehall, Wis., says: Herman Bretene, a farmer, aged 68 years, living in the town of Hale, stabbed his son-in-law, Iver Skorm, with a hunting knife as the culmination of a family row, and inflicted such injuries which doctors say will probably prove fatal. After a quarrel, the, the old man retreated to his room, teh son-in-law following, breaking down the door. The cutting affray followed.

FORCED A PASSAGE.

Ferry Boats Succeeded In Reaching Mackinaw City.

Mackinaw City, Mich., Jan. 29.—After seventeen hours' hard work the two ferries, St. Ignace and Ste. Marie, succeeded in forcing a passage from St. Ignace to this place, arriving here at midnight with 661 anxious and belated passengers on board. Both boats, however, returned to St. Ignace today without any trouble, carrying with them 216 passengers. The Straits of Mackinaw are now frozen solid.

CHINAMEN AS WOMEN.

Ogdensburg, Jan. 29.—Isaac Putney, a farmer, was arrested today while driving into the city with a number of Chinamen dressed in women's clothes.

ELIMINATES CURB TRADING.

Milwaukee, Jan. 29.—The Milwaukee chamber of commerce today adopted a new rule which eliminates curb trading in that it prohibits the buying or selling of grain in cars at any hour except the regular time that the chamber is in session.

SNOW IN MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Jan. 29.—A heavy fall of snow since early this morning is reported all over the state and the indications are that it will continue tonight and tomorrow. Traffic on Chesapeake bay is delayed.

CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE.

New York, Jan. 29.—Moses E. Phipps, the negro who was in charge of the dynamite at the Fortieth street shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel on Monday when the explosion in which there was loss of life occurred, was arraigned today charged with homicide.

Hon. C. O. BALDWIN, HENRY TRUELSEN and Frank Crassweller

Will address the voters of Duluth at

THE BETHEL

Lake Avenue South,

On Thursday, January 30,

At 8 p. m., on the general issues of this campaign. Turn out and hear them. You will hear something that is of vast interest to the voters of Duluth.

CONSULT GOVERNOR

Duluth Delegation Enters Protest Against Proposed Tax Law.

Proposition to Tax Vessels and Grain Is Strongly Opposed.

Governor Said the Matter Was Out of His Hands.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Next Tuesday the legislature will convene in extra session at the state capital to consider the proposed tax measure submitted by the commission.

Already a number of members have come to the city and additional numbers are expected from day to day until the session opens.

Strong opposition to the proposed law is being developed in many quarters.

A delegation named by the citizens of Duluth had a conference with Governor Van Sant today lasting nearly two hours. The proposed tax upon vessels and the proposition to tax all grain in elevators of the state on April 1 of each year were the particular things in the bill to which this delegation objected.

Vessel owners were represented by Capt. Alex McDougall and Capt. J. T. Rose, of Duluth, and H. C. Stevens, of St. Paul, who was called into the conference. Mr. Stevens is vice president of the Canada-Atlantic Transport company, one of the largest vessel owners on the lakes.

George Spencer represented the grain interests and G. A. Tomlinson and G. A. Helm, local transportation agents in Duluth, were present to strengthen the delegation. H. R. Spencer, former senator from Duluth and an admiralty lawyer, was spokesman.

The delegation laid their views before the governor in great detail, but when it was all over each member of the delegation refused to say what had occurred. H. W. Childs, former attorney general of the state and a member of the tax commission, was with the governor to uphold the law.

It was not the intention of the delegation, so it is understood, to oppose the whole law. In fact, the delegation was not unfavorable to the law as a whole, but its vessel and grain taxing features were strenuously opposed. The governor replied that the matter was no longer in his hands, and referred them to the legislature.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mother Constance Bertigho Is Dead at Omaha.

Omaha, Jan. 29.—Rev. Mother M. Constance Bertigho, mother superior and founder of the first branch in this country of the Order of Poor Clares, died early today at the local convent of that order, of pneumonia, aged 61 years.

Los Angeles, Jan. 29.—E. Atwater Barnes, a prominent capitalist of New Haven and a financier well known throughout Connecticut, is dead at the Van Huise hotel in this city, from apoplexy.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 29.—Eugene Dupont, president of the powder manufacturing firm of E. I. Dupont, DeNemours & Co., died at his home at Christiana Hundred, last night, from pneumonia. Mr. Dupont was 61 years of age. He was a son of the late Alexisl Dupont. He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters. He succeeded Gen. Henry Dupont as president of the firm after the death of the latter in 1899.

CANADIANS INVITED

To Join the Lake Carriers' Association.

Cleveland, Jan. 29.—t a meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association today, a resolution was adopted inviting all Canadian ship owners to join the organization. Heretofore the membership has been practically confined to ship owners in this country. An effort will soon be made, it is understood, to bring in all the tonnage controlled on the Canadian side of the lakes and rivers.

The kind of advertising that never fails to pay in the long run is that which goes in The Herald with unfailing regularity. Those are the ads that become friends of every reader.

BROKE HER LEG.

Toledo, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Horace N. Allen, wife of the United States minister to Korea, slipped and fell on the ice today, breaking one of the bones of her leg.

WORKMEN INJURED.

Wellston, Ohio, Jan. 29.—By an explosion at the Wellston iron and steel plant today, Charles Gee and Charles Atwood were severely injured. Gee probably fatally.

Neckwear sale, Friday, 25 and 50 cents values up to $2. See ad. page 2.

Advertising is business news. It tells of things which are of great importance. It is of more account to the frugal housewife to know where she can get certain necessary commodities at a less price than usual than to know all the troubles in Siam or Thibet.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

THE WHITE SALE CONTINUES.

Winter Coats at Half!

Plain, heavy cloth and fur trimmed.

Clearance of Furs!

Coats, Neck Pieces and Muffs.

Clearance of Winter Underwear and Hosiery

For Women and Children.

Sale of Oriental Rugs.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

"And it's will ye quaff with me, my lads?"



There'll be but few noes to that query if it applies to the "MOOSE BRAND BEER," for where is to be found the man who does not know of its superior qualities as a beverage, a tonic, an invigorator? The bottled beer we handle is a well known quantity—always high-grade, always satisfactory.

Duluth Brew'g & Malting Co.

Either 'Phone—241.

COPYRIGHT

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaken, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater—Big laughing show tonight.

McKinley memorial exercises will be held this evening at the school house on Duluth Heights. An address will be delivered by William E. McEwen.

During the past year, the Remington Typewriter company assisted 214 stenographers to good positions in Duluth and Superior. The demand for skilled operators exceeds the supply.

Selma E. Olson wants $1050 damages from the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company because she says it entered upon her land in the town of Canosia without any right. She asserts that the company cut down pine on her land and dug holes in it, and that the actual damages were $650. As she claims the trespass is wilful, she wants three times the actual damages, which multiplication the law permits in such cases. John Jenswold, Jr., is her attorney.

John Lowry has begun suit in district court against George F. Davis and W. L. Case to recover $45 on a note. Baldwin & Baldwin are the attorneys.

The Duluth Police Relief association has filed several amendments to its articles of incorporation, the principal change being an increase in the initiation fee from $2 to $5.

Articles of incorporation of the Riddle-Elier company, which is empowered to conduct a general merchandise business at Proctorknott, were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The capital stock of the company is $20,000 and the limit of indebtedness is $10,000. The incorporators are William A. Riddle and Anton H. Elier, of Proctorknott, and George McEwen, of Duluth.

At Bethany Lutheran church the prayer meetings that were held all last week are being continued this week and the attendance is large and the interest keen. They will be continued throughout the week.

Parlor theater—Catchy vaudeville features.

Vote for A. A. Fider for alderman.

PERSONALS.

Miss Helga Swendby and Miss Lydia Saxine left this morning for the Twin Cities and other points.

J. A. Murdoch, of Bayfield, is a guest at the McKay.

Harry Bloom has returned from a trip to French Lick Springs, in Indiana. He feels much improved from taking the waters and baths there. He says the springs are overrun this winter with seekers after health. The hotels since the fire of last spring are unable to take care of the business, and accommodations are anything but good.

W. R. Mercer and Mrs. McBryer, of Fargo, are visiting in the city. They are guests at the Spalding.

E. R. Griggs will leave on the Omaha this afternoon for the East.

J. H. Jacobs, a Marquette stone quarry man, is at the St. Louis today.

F. H. White has returned from a trip to Philadelphia.

F. H. Madden, the Ashland lumberman and vesselman, is in the city. He is registered at the Spalding.

B. Schneider, an Iron River merchant, is in town today. He has been up on the ranges, looking for a location for a mercantile establishment up there.

James F. Hayes, chief engineer of the Pittsburg Steamship company, arrived at the St. Louis today from below. It is understood that he will look after the fitting out of the Pittsburg fleet in this harbor.

Isaac Summerfield, a well known Cloquet merchant, is spending the day in town.

W. W. Browne is down from Biwabik today. Mr. Browne, who is stopping at the McKay, says that Biwabik is a little dull just now, but that affairs are rapidly taking shape for greater acuvity. The Duluth mine is getting a stock pile ready for spring shipping, but the other mines are doing nothing just now in the way of mining. The Biwabik began operations in its shops this week, and as soon as possible will begin stripping.

J. B. Atwater, of Minneapolis, with the Diamond Elevator company, is a guest at the Spalding today.

J. W. Falk and wife came down from Eveleth today, and are at the St. Louis.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank R. Dithmer and Elsie J. Hawes, both of Chicago.

BIRTHS.

ABELL—A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Abell, of 5417 Grand avenue, Lakeside.

PETERSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Peterson, Nineteenth avenue east and Thirteenth street.

DEATHS.

DEGRUCHY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary DeGruchy was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Flood & Horgan's undertaking rooms. Interment was at Forest Hill cemetery.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1358.

FLOOD & HORGAN,

Undertakers and Embalmers

JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

A MASTER OF MEN.

Force Which Enabled Mill Hand to Become Leader.

Tall, compactly built, standing with his weight thrown well back on his heels and with that slight thrust of his head forward that marks the determined man, whatever his position in life, Charles M. Schwab stood in the reception room of the Union League club, a much envied man, says the Chicago American.

And this, too, in a club that represents wealth of colossal proportions.

Yet a few years ago he held only a minor position among the laborers in the Carnegie steel works.

In those days he would have found it impossible to have gotten foot inside the building that houses the Chicago millionaires.

But as the head and front of one of the greatest combinations of capital in the country, when combinations of capital that rate below the hundreds of millions are not considered worth mentioning, it was a different matter.

One could not but feel that he was entitled to all the obsequious flattery that oozed out of the smiles and listening attitudes of those who are ordinarily haughty to their equals, if not arrogant to their inferiors. One felt instinctively that he had earned his honors, whatever they were, and had not had them thrust upon him.

Mr. Schwab has a low, sweet voice, and looks at you out of rather placid, gray-blue eyes with an open, frank expression that invites confidence. While he stands still and talks to you this impression holds. But once he begins to move the nature of the man becomes more apparent. Then it is that you begin to understand how he has achieved such success in such a short time, for he cannot be above 36 years old, and looks even younger.

His step is as light and swift as that of a panther and he goes in a straight line for the object he requires or the person he wishes to address. His whole body is alive with sinuous motion and it is easy to imagine those sinewy limbs becoming hard as steel and those soft eyes turning flint at the slightest opposition. He is the perfect embodiment of the philosophy that a man is what he wills to be.

"What do I think of the labor conference?" said Mr. Schwab in reply to a question. "I think it is a good thing. It may have great results. Anyway it cannot do any harm."

"What will be the benefits?"

"It brings capitalists and laborers together and gives them a chance to understand each other's desires and wishes. There can be no doubt that most of the labor troubles would be averted if there was a closer acquaintance between the employers and the men whom they employ. The troubles have been mostly caused by these two forces working at cross purposes. Whatever can be done to bring about a closer understanding between these forces will have a beneficial result."

"Do you think the middle men in this conference are likely to be of assistance in the settlement of labor questions?"

"Middle men? To whom do you refer?"

"To the members of social societies, reform movements, men such as Ralph Easley?"

"Oh, yes, I think such men can assist in getting the ideas from one to the other of the opposite parties. They may act as leaven. I am in favor of any movement that will bring about the settlement of questions involving the industries of the country with the least possible friction to those industries."

It is not difficult to form a conclusion as to what Mr. Schwab's ideas concerning the road to success would be were he to express them frankly. He is a motor power sufficient to himself and would no doubt advise anyone who had a desire to get to the top rung of the ladder to get on the ladder and climb. In the bright lexicon of Mr. Schwab's youth there was certainly no such word as fail. It is doubtful if he would know the meaning of the word if he came across it. It could never refer to him, at least.

That is why the former steel mill "hand" was received with such distinguished consideration in the parlors of the Union League club. And he was as much at home there as he would have been in his own quarters and it is easy to believe he would be the same in the humblest dwelling of the city. He looked not at the club, but at the men around him, and knew himself master of the situation.

It was the same at the banquet at Kinsley's where later in the evening he was the guest of honor. He sat at ease in the company of more than 200 men of wealth and dominated them all. There must have come to him as he arose to address these men of fortune and received their spontaneous applause the picture of a young man, bare of arm and with sooty face, sweating in the glare of a furnace. He must have thought how different it would have been had he joined the forces with his companions and become a leader in a union instead of working out the problem of success by himself. Had he taken the former path what an antagonist these capitalists would have had. Under what a general the unions would be serving.

Better a small advertisement that attracteth the multitude than a large one that is seen by the few.

They are
Going Rapidly!

Those splendid values in up-to-date

Overcoats

And why shouldn't they? At such a

Reduction

We are offering them at?

$30.00 Overcoats at—
$24.00

$25.00 Overcoats at—
$20.00

$20.00 Overcoats at—
$16.00

$15.00 Overcoats at—
$12.00

$12.00 Overcoats at—
$9.60

You had better be the next for one of these bargains. Remember we live up to what we advertise.

C. W. ERICSON
Reliable Clothier.

EIGHT DEAD.

Italians Burned In Tenement House Fire In Boston.

Boston, Jan. 29.—Eight persons dead, three more probably fatally burned, and three seriously hurt in jumping from windows, and others more or less hurt, was the result of a fire just before 2 o'clock this morning in an Italian tenement house on Fleet street, North End.

Seven of the dead are adults, three of them women, and the eighth is a child.

The building was five stories in height and located at No. 5 to 10 Fleet street. The fire was not seen until it was under headway so that sleeping inmates on the upper floors were cut off.

Before the firemen got to the scene two women and one man were seen to throw themselves from windows of the third floor to the street below. After the firemen had succeeded in subduing the flames they began a search of the rooms and found eight bodies.

The firemen and police officers labored hard in giving the unfortunates emergency treatment, but their efforts were in vain, for all had inhaled flame and smoke and their bodies in most cases, were blistered by the fierce heat which they had encountered.

DRIVEN OUT.

Guests In St. Louis Hotel Badly Scared By Fire.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—Two hundred and thirty guests of the Lindell hotel were driven from their apartments into the streets at 10 o'clock last night by raging flames which wrecked the adjoining building at the corner of Seventh street and Washington avenue and or thirty minutes threatened to sweep away the hostelry.

Women were carried from the upper floors by elevator and down the stairway in fainting condition. Mothers with infants in their arms groped their way through the suffocating smoke, men dragged their trunks after them down the broad stairways of the hotel, and clerks in the office hastily procured the valuables of the guests from safes and vaults and carried them to places of greater safety. The structure in which the fire originated was a 7-story brick affair, known as the O'Neill building. It was an ancient and inflammable structure. There were a dozen or more firms occupying it, of which the largest concern was the L. Bauman Jewelry company. The losses suffered by these concerns will approximate $300,000. The Lindell hotel was damaged by smoke and water to the extent of $25,000.

LEAVES SALVATION ARMY.

Gen. Booth's Daughter Objects to an Autocracy.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 29.—The statement made by Dowie, the Chicago "Elijah," that Gen. Booth's daughter, Mrs. Catherine Booth Clibborn, had left the Salvation Army, is confirmed by Ballington Booth, the head of the Volunteers of America. Mr. Booth said he did not know what religion, if any, she had adopted, and he supposed she had left the army for the same reason that actuated him, namely, because it was an autocracy.

ANOTHER SCHEME

Board of Trade Member's Suggestion For Commercial Club.

Advances Idea of Making It an Adjunct of Board.

Follows Plan of President of Buffalo Merchants' Exchange.

"While the subject of forming a commercial body is a live one," said a member of the board of trade this morning, "why not suggest the idea of forming such an organization as an adjunct of the Duluth board of trade? There is already here the best possible nucleus for such an organization. The best possible quarters could be provided very soon in this building. Cafe service could be provided, and indeed that service has become a necessity here now. The beauty of the thing would be that the patronage essential to the social comforts of such an organization as is now talked of exists right here among the regular tenants of the building. There are enough men doing business in the building to almost make such an enterprise self-supporting from the start.

"But more than that, the board of trade would give an auxiliary association a foundation and stability, as well as power, that no organization of this kind has ever had. Besides that, this association already has a good deal of the machinery necessary in the practical workings of a general commercial organization. We have a secretary who already has a good portion of the statistics necessary to a general commercial statistical bureau for this city. It would be a very simple matter to broaden the work of this department so as to include all branches of the city's commerce. The work would find men employed in it that are experienced and adept in the preparation of accurate statistics. How important accuracy in this work is can be readily appreciated when we recall the controversy that has been going on about the figures that have been published lately for Duluth's harbor commerce. We have had enough experience with boom statisticians. Our statistics have reached a place now where they tell their own story if properly kept. Then we need a freight bureau, and this could easily be added here.

"So much of the work of a legitimate association of this kind is so intimately related to the business of the members of the board of trade that it would fit in naturally, and the active interest of such stable business men as are members of this association would give it not only a good standing, but strong factors in its success and influence.

"Do I think the members of the board of trade would take kindly to the idea? Yes, I do, after giving the subject some thought, and if the auxiliary association could be organized in the right sort of form.

"My idea is something like that of President Letchworth of the Buffalo Merchants' exchange, the grain dealers' organization of the city at the other end of the lakes. Mr. Letchworth, in his annual address to the Buffalo exchange, called attention to the necessity of centralizing within that body various branches of different business interests. They have there largely the same classes of commerce and industry that we have here—professional men, manufacturers, jobbers, lumbering, coal and transportation interests, which would all work together better if they were better acquainted with one another's needs and limitations. In recommending such a movement in Buffalo, President Letchworth said:

"'It would seem to me extremely desirable that the exchange should continue the policy which has been inaugurated of endeavoring to centralize within this body various branches of different business interests. Is it not possible to organize as individual departments or bureaus of the exchange, each having for their object the promoting and perfecting of any and every movement which would further the interests of its line and enhance the value and importance of that particular industry in Buffalo? Such organizations would be primarily of great benefit to their respective departments or bureaus, and secondarily, all being members of this exchange, this organization would have at its command a powerful and well-organized force which could at any time, when occasion demanded, center its entire energies on any movement in which the welfare of the exchange was interested and bring to the aid of the exchange a moral, intellectual and influential support which would be of great benefit to the commercial life of Buffalo.

"'Should this plan be successfully carried out it would seem as if, under the roof of such a building, there would be gathered together some time during the twenty-four hours of each working day practically every business and professional man of the city of Buffalo, and the attractions and benefits would be so decidedly pronounced that no man of any standing in Buffalo could afford to remain outside the membership of the same.'"

It excites the wonder of the world, a magic remedy, liquid electricity, that drives away suffering and disease. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AT THE HOTELS

"Washington is a pretty lively place just now," said Senator McCarthy, who has just returned from a trip to the capital city. The senator has been at the St. Louis, but returned this morning to his home at Grand Rapids.

"Lobbists for both isthmian canals, for a harbor at Beaumont, Texas, against the reduction of the tariff on sugar, and various other matters pending before the national legislature crowd the halls of the capitol. The corridors are so largely occupied by members of the third house, in fact, that it is difficult for senators and representatives to pass to their committee rooms. I had a chance meeting of a moment with C. A. Towne, whom I saw at the Raleigh hotel.

"Yes, Washington is a lively place, and there is novelty for the sojourner of the moment for a day or so, but I rejoiced when I again breathed the air of Minnesota. A man never knows how good Minnesota's climate is until he returns from a sojourn in the depressing air of Washington, Chicago or some other place of effete civilization, where they don't know what pure, bracing air is."

* * *

"You can travel from Duluth to the gulf, and from Portland to Portland," said a traveling man at the Spalding last night, as he glanced about the big lobby, "but you won't find another such hotel lobby as this one right here. Very few of the big hotels of the country have such large offices, and none of them are as bright, light and cheerful. That east light in the day time places this room ahead of anything of the kind in the United States. Ordinarily a man gets up in the morning, rubs his eyes as he looks up at the electric lights, burning as bravely as they were when he went to bed, and wonders in the half daylight if he hasn't got up too soon, or when he comes into daylight at once, and the day always opens for the traveler with a brighter and more hopeful feeling."

* * *

Charles S. Epping, who is stopping at the McKay, used to be in the grocery business here before he sought a wider field in Chicago. Mr. Epping, before leaving Duluth, sold out his business to M. M. Gasser. He has since been located in the windy city, but has again disposed of his mercantile interests, and is looking for a new location. It is more than half thought that he hankers for the inspiring oxygen of Minnesota again.

* * *

A man wearing a pair of mooseskin boots, with the fur side outside, has attracted some envious attention from loungers in the St. Louis lobby the past few days. To a curious inquirer he said he had had the boots made from the leg skin of a moose, so that he got tough, impervious hide, impregnable alike to water and wind.

* * *

O. M. Mowry, Chicago; M. J. Wolf, Cleveland; F. McKelney, New York; R. M. Weyerhaeuser and wife, Cloquet; Charles E. MacKeon, St. Paul; F. W. Kirchner, Chicago; F. C. Nichol, New York; H. C. Jones, Minneapolis; D. H. L. Gifford, St. Paul, are on the Spalding's guest roll.

* * *

George H. Drake, Minneapolis; J. C. Myron, St. Paul; S. S. McLeod, Fond du Lac; F. C. Laird, Minneapolis; Charles S. Epping, Chicago, and S. M. March, Ely, are at the McKay.

* * *

J. R. Porter, New York; L. N. King, St. Paul; W. H. Rugglles, Chicago; W. L. Houlton, Chicago; Ned Morris, Minneapolis; H. Schledker, Hannibal, Mo.; C. M. McKay, Chippewa Falls; Josie McLean, Lea Williams, Fargo; Emil Schneider, Iron River, are registered at the St. Louis.



Sluggish Intellect

Caused by Coffee.

"Careful inquiry in the school room developed the fact that those children who are habitually given coffee to drink have sallow complexion, are nervous, more or less irritable, and very sluggish intellect, or an overwrought and abnormal imagination, results of extreme nervousness. My own experience with coffee drinking kept me afflicted for some years with severe and constant headaches, with extreme nervousness at times.

"I was compelled to abandon coffee altogether, and was quickly relieved of the headaches and other troubles. I was fortunate enough to secure a package of Postum Food Coffee, but my first attempt at making it was a failure. After another trial and following directions (which are very easy, by the way), I secured a delicious drink, far superior in my mind to coffee. I have continued to use it from the start, and my improvement has been steady with no ill effects at all."

The above was written by a school teacher, Miss E. Barnard, of Oxford, Kans.

It is an easy matter to leave off the coffee habit, if Postum Cereal Food Coffee is used in its place, particularly when attention is given to its proper preparation. The whole secret of the preparation is in allowing the Food Coffee to boil long enough to bring out the taste and food value.

All first-class grocers sell Postum.

A LARGE INCREASE

Proposed Tax Law Would Necessitate Larger Force of Clerks.

The County's Expense Would Be Increased $20,000 Annually.

Considerable Larger Valuation Needed to Make This Up.

To put the proposed new tax code into effect in St. Louis county would involve $20,000 additional clerk hire per year.

To raise that sum an increased valuation of $700,000 would be necessary.

That would in itself go a long way to offset the claim that the increased valuations produced by the operation of the law would result in a reduced tax rate. Maybe it would and maybe it would not.

Deputy County Auditor Marvin has been giving the law considerable attention, and it is his belief that the law could not be applied in this county without an additional expenditure of clerk hire to the amount named.

In its operation the law could hardly fail to be cumbersome and expensive. It requires the county auditor to issue all statements and receipts, and to issue them in duplicate. It requires the county treasurer to collect personal property taxes, which means that he would have to have a number of deputies to go out through the county dunning delinquents for their taxes. If it takes this collection away from the sheriff, but that would save nothing, for the sheriff will not be able to decrease his number of deputies because he no longer has personal property taxes to collect.

Besides the clerk hire, there is the salary of the county supervisor of assessments, which will go to swell the additonal expense the new law would necessitate.

It would take a lot of increased valuation to make up for these additional expenses.

In the series of articles The Herald has been running on the tax code, all the general divisions of the law have been covered. There remain to be considered only the general provisions, which do not group themselves in a separate division of the law.

For instance, it is provided that any neglect or omission of duty for which punishment is not otherwise provided for by the law shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of $200 to $1000. Also, the guilty officer shall be subject to suspension and removal by the governor.

All fines collected under the law are to go to the county revenue fund. The county attorney is given new duties, including that of advising the tax officers, of assisting in hearings to compel property owners to divulge property for assessment, and to prosecute all actions required by the law.

Apportionments are to be made by the county officers on the last day of February, May and October. Partial distributions may be made between these times if subdivisions of the county are in need of funds.

Structures, minerals, etc., on lands cannot be moved until all taxes are paid. A fine of $1000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, may be inflicted for violation of this provision.

The statue of limitations shall not apply to assessing property for any year or years that it is omitted, nor to tax judgments, which shall always remain valid.

Assessing officers are empowered to enter all buildings for the purpose of making assessments.

A new inheritance tax law is included in the bill. It applies to inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts of over $1000, and it applies to the excess only. When the property goes to near relatives the tax is to be 1 per cent; when it goes to others, the tax is to be 5 per cent. The state gets this tax, and the probate court is required to let the county treasurer know of any property that should be subject to the tax.

The county auditor is empowered to employ additional clerks that the law will make necessary in his office.

If the law goes into effect upon its passage, the present law shall govern the payment of taxes until Aug. 1; after that, the new law applies. The new law applies to the assessments this year, however, if it goes into effect.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

Tonight, at the First M. E. church, will take place the initial concert of the Duluth Male Glee club. The club will be assisted by Maude Fenlon Bollman, soprano, of Chicago; Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher, accompanist, and Flaaten's complete orchestra. There has been a good advance sale of tickets and the house promises to be a large one. Following is a list of members of the club:

First tenors—D. G. Black, E. C. Clow, C. P. Earl, R. J. Hamp, A. E. Larson, C. A. Turning, J. W. Walker, R. H. Welles.

Second tenors—A. H. Brockiehurst, C. P. Frank, J. M. George, W. H. Hancock, W. H. Hancock, Jr., G. D. Jewell, L. McGregor, W. N. Richards, H. W. Richardson, W. G. Starkey, G. Wing.

Baritones—L. M. Bolter, H. Brown, R. J. Dunlop, Carl Olson, J. A. Roth, H. W. Stoller, C. Stone, J. B. Williams.

Basses—K. L. Anderson, E. E. Olund, John Olson, J. P. Pulaski, G. J. Ryan, F. Schultze, A. R. Sabin, H. W. Skuse, C. E. Willoughby.

WALKER WHITESIDE.

Friday and Saturday evenings Walker Whiteside will appear at the Lyceum, presenting "Heart and Sword" Friday evening and "The Merchant of Venice" Saturday evening. "Heart and Sword" is a romantic comedy of which much is said in praise. Mr. Whiteside is supported by Miss Lelia Woolstan and others.

ARSENIC PILLS.

Daughter of Old Official at Lincoln Poisoned.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 29.—Arsenic pills caused the death of Jean, the 3-year-old daughter of F. M. Lambertson, assistant secretary of the treasury under the Harrison administration. Mrs. Lambertson suffers from heart failure and used arsenic as a remedy. During her absence the child got the pills and swallowed a number, and died in a few hours.

WOMEN OF ALL CLASSES.

Find Pe-ru-na Indispensable to Guard Against Colds, Coughs and Chronic Catarrh.



Miss Emily Milburne, President West Side Woman's Club, 152 West Congress street, Chicago, Illinois, writes to The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

"For the past four years the members of our West Side Club have used little medicine except Peruna. It is our cure for the many different complications resulting from colds, whether it is a severe cough, catarrh, influenza or la grippe. We find it is very superior as a tonic and an appetizer, and a good cure for indigestion, and a true friend to women. Personally I endorse it, knowing it to be deserving the confidence of suffering humanity."—MISS EMILY MILBURNE.

Mrs. G. W. Miller, 30 N. First street, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"Peruna is a blessing to women. There is no greater strain on the nerves of a woman than the never ending cares of a household. When things go wrong, dinner is burned and children cry, it is not so easy to look pleasant, but when sickness in the family adds to the burden it becomes very heavy. I have found Peruna my very best friend under these difficulties. When my children were sick it cured them and when I became overtaxed and weary Peruna restored me, and if anyone in my household caught cold a few doses of Peruna administered at once prevented any unpleasant results. If every wife and mother would have a bottle of Peruna in her medicine chest, life's burdens would be much easier to carry."—Mrs. G. W. Miller.

The club woman and the housewife join in praising Peruna. The reason for this is because both these classes are alike subject to catarrh and catarrhal diseases.

Catarrh is everywhere. No class of people are exempt from its insidious ravages. It enters the palace and hovel with equal facility. It attacks men and women with like ferocity and frequency. Strong men and fair women are among its victims.

Thus it is we find Peruna, the catarrh remedy, everywhere. The upper classes use it; the lower classes cannot do without it, and the middle classes praise it.

At this time of the year, when winter begins to approach with its chill blasts and biting frosts, everyone should be as alert as possible to escape what seems to be almost inevitable in this climate, catarrh.

The number of people who have catarrh in some form or other every winter is millions.

Now is the time to get Peruna.

Now is the time to get Peruna, and it should be taken as soon as the slightest symptom of catching cold manifests itself.

Many people do not seem to understand that a cold is acute catarrh; that catching cold is simply catching catarrh. An old cold is chronic catarrh. Catarrh is liable to settle anywhere in the system. While it is true that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located, yet it is advisable for everyone to use Peruna as a preventive, and not wait until catarrh has fastened itself in some part of the system.

Miss Sara McGahan, 197 Third street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed right and nothing I ate tasted good.

"I do not know what it is made of, but I know it is a wonderful medicine to drive away sickness and restore you to health. Within two weeks I was perfectly well, and now when any of my friends are sick I advise them to take Peruna."—Sara McGahan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Ask your druggist for a free Peruna Almanac. Every druggist has them.

AN INCREASE.

Enlargement of St. Louis Hotel Is Among Possible Projects.

There is renewed talk among building contractors that the Boston interests that own the St. Louis hotel building intend to run up the west end of the building the coming season. Recently the two St. Paul architects for the owners of the property were here, and it is said that the visit was preliminary to the making of plans. The St. Louis patronage for several years has a great part of the time been a great tax on the capacity of the structure, and it is said that the two-story section will be built up to six stories in height and designed for hotel rooms.

* * *

IN A CRADLE

An Infant-Woman Lived For Twenty-Six Years.

Seymour, Ind., Jan. 29.—Twenty-six years in one cradle is in brief the life or history of Minnie Bridgewater, who just died at her home a few miles west of here. She was never able to use her arms or legs, and died in the cradle in which she lay as an infant. She weighed only about 20 pounds. The unfortunate had lain on her right side so long that it was almost flattened and her body had nearly lost all semblance of a human form.

Few people were ever admitted to the room occupied by the infant-woman—yet if, by chance, any one ever happened in and failed to compliment Minnie she wept bitterly.

The father is a farmer in poor circumstances. He had received many offers from managers of freak shows for the privilege of exhibiting his daughter, but he refused them all, despite the fact he might have become wealthy had he accepted any one of them.

IMPLEMENT MEN

Are Given a Warm Welcome at Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 29.—The session of the Implement Dealers' association for the Northwest convened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the city hall.

Mayor Campbell welcomed the delegates and visitors and extended the freedom of the city, and was followed by J. J. Dougherty, of Park River, N. D., secretary of the association, in a response in behalf of the dealers.

G. W. Horton, of Wahpeton, delivered his annual address, which was full of good thought and expressions of satisfaction at the results of last season's business and the outlook for the current year. He was followed by Professor A. M. Teneyck, of Fargo, who outlined a course of instruction in farm machinery that was well received and was followed by a vigorous discussion.

The attendance meets the most sanguine expectations, and the hotels of the city are taxed to their utmost to accommodate the delegates and members.

A public meeting was held in the opera house last evening, at which W. S. Thomas, president of the National Association of Implement Dealers, spoke, his subject being 'The Relations of Manufacturers and Dealers." The City band and Biggs' full orchestra provided the music, and the later hours of the evening were given to a banquet tendered by the local dealers to the visitors.

IN MICHIGAN.

Great Suffering at Houghton Caused By Cold Weather.

Houghton—The blizzard, the worst known here for ten years, has broken. The temperature remains below zero, but it has stopped snowing, and the wind has gone down. The railroads suffered and numerous derailments and wrecks complicated the situation. Despite its three snow plows, one a powerful rotary, the street car line was blocked and several hundred men are now digging down to the rails. One man, blinded by the storm, was killed by a train and physicians have had their hands full attending to a hundred or more cases of frozen ears, noses, fingers. An adult and a small girl were dug from the snow banks nearly dead. Both will recover.

Negaunee—Imprisoned in the Negaunee mine, the scene of the recent disastrous cave-in, are five mules that have been underground for four years with the exception of a few weeks following the cave-in of last spring. At that time, with water rapidly flooding the workings, they were valiantly rescued by Capt. Piper and several other volunteers. They were in three feet of water when found, and it was necessary to construct rafts with which to float them down the level to the shaft through which they were hoisted to the surface. After the mine had been unwatered they were again lowered to the bottom. Following the recent disaster, when the shaft was closed nearly 200 feet above the mules, the animals were found three days later in a raise, surrounded by water where they had taken refuge. Now feed is taken to them by means of the bailers, but it is as yet exceedingly problematical whether it will ever be possible to get the mules to the surface through the badly wrecked shaft.

Ironwood—Arthur DeMars, a barber who last summer disappeared leaving behind two forged checks and a shortage in the cash account of his employer, has surrendered to the authorities. He recently wrote to Sheriff Olson from Bismarck, N. D., stating that he was willing to return and face the consequences of his crime, and acting under instructions from here, he was arrested and has now been brought to Ironwood for trial. It is expected he will plead guilty.

Marquette—A summary compiled from the liquor tax reports for 1901, made by the various county treasurers, shows that there is one saloon for every 229 inhabitants in the upper peninsula. Altogether there are 1137 of these places of business, and for the privilege of retailing intoxicants they last year paid an aggregate of over half a million dollars. In the number of saloons, Houghton county is far in the lead. It has almost double the number possessed by its nearest competitor—Marquette—and has sixteen more than Iron, Ontonagon, Alger, Mackinac, Baraga, Schoolcraft, Luce and Keweenaw counties combined. To Keweenaw county belongs the distinction of possessing the lowest.

Iron Mountain—It is announced that the St. Paul road's Iron Mountain bridge over the Menominee river will be rebuilt this summer, in order to accommodate the heavier steel with which the road is to be ironed. The work will be a great piece of engineering, as the span is over 100 feet above the river.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

MORRIS BILL.

Early Opening of Chippewa Reservations Seems Assured.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Minnesota delegation met in Mr. Tawney's committee room at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to consider again the Morris timber bill. There were present Senator Clapp, Congressmen Morris, Fletcher, Stevens, Tawney, Eddy and McCleary. Professor Pinchot, chief of the forestry bureau, was also in attendance, as were Messrs. Bernard and Warren, of Cass Lake. Congressman Morris read, by sections, his new bill, which provoked quite an animated discussion, some of its provisions being objected to on the grounds that they would call for an appropriation from the committee on Indian affairs, which might endanger the passage of the bill. After three hours' discussion, the meeting adjourned.

During the next two days Mr. Morris will have put his bill in proper shape, and will then take it to the secretary of the interior, and, if it meets with his approval, it will then go to the committee on Indian affairs, with his recommendation, for passage.

It is expected the bill will provide for the cutting of timber on all reservations at a price to be named, probably not less than $5 per thousand feet. It will also provide for cutting all timber from all tracts, Indian labor to be employed so far as possible. The secretary of the interior will be given the option of requiring purchasers of timber to establish mills on the reservation to manufacture the timber. Indian labor will also be employed in this work so far as possible. The bill will provide for the reservation of islands in Leech and Cass lakes, Sugar Point and 5 per cent of the timber lands to be reserved for seed trees.

The only point of difference in the delegation is over Mr. Tawney's proposition to reserve from 10,000 to 15,000 acres of land along the Mississippi river for park purposes and conservation of water supply.

For cuts, burns and bruises DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is uncoualled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. Max Wirth.

Enameline

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless.

LIQUID—BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF!

SCHLEY'S APPEAL

Substance of the Document Presented to the President.

Asks That the Executive Reverse Findings of the Court.

Bases His Petition on Report of Admiral Dewey.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The navy department has made public Admiral Schley's appeal, delivered to the president about one week ago. The department's "comment" will be published in a day or two.

Admiral Schley appeals to the president as the chief executive and commander-in-chief of the army and navy, "vested with power to regulate and direct the acts of the several executive officers thereof," and he asks that the president review the findings of the court. He asks this on three grounds, in each case basing his appeal on the findings of Admiral Dewey, as opposed to the majority report. These three grounds are set out compendiously in the "petition," which fills about eight printed pages of a pamphlet, and is signed by Admiral Schley and by Messrs. Rayner, Parker and Teague, of his counsel. Attached to the petition are three exhibits, A, B, and C, each made up of copious extracts from the testimony taken by the court of inquiry and intended to confirm the statements of fact made in the petition itself.

In this latter document the first ground of appeal is the holding of Secretary Long, in his endorsement on the courts findings, that "the conduct of the court in making no finding, and rendering no opinion on those questions (that of command and of credit for the victory) is approved—indeed it could with propriety take no other course, evidence on these questions during the inquiry having been excluded by the court." On this point the petition says that the secretary of the navy was in error in stating that the court excluded testimony to show that, as Dewey said, Schley was the senior officer in the battle of Santiago, was in absolute command and entitled to the credit due for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships. On this point the petition says: "And your petitioner, the applicant before said court of inquiry, now files with this petition an argument, together with a resume of the testimony taken during the inquiry, in so far as it relates to the question as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago, support of his plea that the presiding member of the said court acted within his authority and jurisdiction in reporting his opinion as hereinbefore set forth, and that the majority members of the said court failed in the discharge of a most important duty devolving upon them under the precept, in that they did not report their opinion upon the said question; that it was incumbent upon such majority members to consider and determine the said question, for the reason that only by so doing could they determine the propriety of the conduct of the said Schley, in said battle, since, it being a fact that he did assume command of the American forces therein engaged, his action would, in the absence of the right and duty so to do, have been highly censurable, and upon the questions of such right and duty and the propriety of his conduct in the premises, the said Schley was entitled, under the precept, to a finding and an opinion from the majority members as well as from the minority members of the said court; and your petitioner respectfully requests that the said argument and resume of testimony (which are attached hereto and marked "Exhibit ") be considered as a part of his petition and as the basis for his prayer for relief in the premises."

Therefore, the petitioner asks the president to annul Secretary Long's endorsement on this point, and that he specifically approve Admiral Dewey's statement declaring that Schley was in command. He says that only in this way can exact justice be done him under the precept.

The second ground relates to the alleged withdrawal of the squadron at night from Santiago bay and the character of the blockade, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises. This was one of the points upon which Admiral Dewey specifically dissented. The petition recites the findings of the court to the effect that the flying squadron did not withdraw at night, and declares that by this statement the court obviated the necessity of expressing its opinion as to whether or not a close or adequate blockade was established, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises. It is declared that under this specification—the eighth—more than a majority of all the witnesses were examined, and about one-third of the whole period of the inquiry was consumed in its consideration, yet "notwithstanding the facts herein set forth, all of which appear upon the record of the said court, the concurring members thereof have failed utterly and entirely to discharge the most important duty imposed upon them by the terms of the said specification, which duty was to report their opinoin upon the questions of whether or not a close or adequate blockade of said harbor to prevent the escape of the enemy's vessels therefrom was established, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises."

Therefore Admiral Schley asks the president to annul the secretary's endorsement, which "makes valid the failure of the majority members thereof to report their opinion upon that portion of the said eighth specification." And it is also asked that there be substituted therefor Admiral Dewey's holding "the blockade of Santiago was effective." Otherwise the petitioner declares that he will be without a finding or opinion upon one of the most important specifications.

The third ground recites Admiral Dewey's opinion to the effect that: The passage from Key West to Cienfuegos was made by the flying squadron with all possible dispatch, having in view the importance of arriving off Cienfuegos with sufficient coal; that the blockade of Cienfuegos was effective; that the Adula was permitted to gain information, and finally, that the passage from Cienfuegos to a point off Santiago was made with as much dispatch as possible, while keeping the squadron a unit. The petition declares that this opinion, being at variance in certain points with the majority opinion, is the only one justified by the evidence and facts before the court, and it is asked that the secretary's approval of the majority findings be set aside and annulled in each instance where it is at variance with Admiral Dewey's opinion, and that the latter's opinion should be approved for the reasons heretofore set out in the bill of exceptions filed with the secretary of the navy. It is also asked that the president annul that portion of Secretary Long's endorsement which states: "As to points on which the presiding member differs from the opinion of the majority of the court, the opinion of the majority is approved," and that in place he substitute and approve the declaration of Admiral Dewey on these points above referred to, connected with the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos and thence to Santiago. The petition concludes:

"And your petitioner most respectfully states that only by the action for which he prays in this relation can exact justice be done him within the contemplation of the precept under which the said court sat and whence it derived its authority.

"All of which is most respectfully submitted."

Exhibit A is an argument and a resume of testimony concerning the question of command during the battle of Santiago, and comprises fully two-thirds of the sixty-two printed pages which make up the petition and exhibits. It discusses the right of the court to consider the question of command; the fact as to whether or not it actually did so; the propriety of Dewey's opinion in regard to that question; and the action requisite to exact justice on this point. It is stated that the precept and the instructions directed the court to "thoroughly inquire into all circumstances," and it is argued that under the general, as well as under the specific authority, the court had full power to investigate, and was not required to limit the inquiry to Schley's conduct in connection with the specific directions contained in the precept. It is declared that it did actually investigate under this general authority, certain details of his conduct outside of the specific directions and it is pointed out that the movement of the flying squadron from Key West to Cienfuegos was one of the subjects of inquiry not specified in the precept. Therefore counsel hold that it is an incontestable fact that the court was authorized to determine the question of command at the battle of Santiago. It is also declared that the record of the court shows that Schley did actually exercise the powers and assume the responsibilities of command over the American forces in the battle and, if he did this, in the absence of any right so to do, then, under the navy regulations, his conduct would have been "grossly insubordinate and calculated to weaken the lawful authority of his proper commanding officer, and as such would have been highly censurable and should have been so held by the court." It is further stated that the court itself did not deny its right to inquire into this subject of command, and that the secretary of the navy never did, his disapproval of Dewey's declaration being based "solely upon an erroneous statement that the court had excluded evidence in relation thereto."

The counsel then takes up the question of fact as to whether the court did actually entertain and consider the question of command, and to determine this point they submit a great number of excerpts from the official record of the court. These are based on testimony given by many officers, including Commodore Howison, who in the course of an interview on board ship spoke of Sampson as being in command; Commander Heilner, Commander Sharpe, Lieut. Doyle, Capt. Dawson, Lieut. Commander Hodgson, Lieut. Bristol, Admiral Taylor, Capt. Cook, Lieut. Coonmander Sears, Lieut. McCauley, Lieut. Webster, Ensign Marbie, Lieut. Commander Griffin, Lieut. Commander Nicholson, Lieut. Simpson, Lieut. Ackerman, Lieut. Eberle, Lieut. Johnson, Capt. Clark and Admiral Schley himself. In addition counsel includes the testimony of some of the newspaper witnesses and quotes portions of his own argument to the court where he was allowed to discuss the subject of command. All of these, it is respectfully submitted, "amounted to a formal entertainment and consideration by the said court of this question and obligated it to find the fact and report its opinion thereupon."

As to the general obligation on the court to determine this question of command, the counsel declare that they should have done so because:

"The question has never been considered and determined by a body of competent jurisdiction having before it all the facts and all the parties interested.

(b) That a doubt existing as to who was actually in command at the battle of Santiago, there arose in the navy of the United States, and among the people at large, a controversy over this point, which controversy, without being instigated, fostered, or countenanced by your petitioner, has waged for more than three years to the great detriment of the good of the service and to the hurt of those most concerned in the said question.

(c) That in the course of the said controversy your petitioner was made the object of most unjust accusations, affecting his personal and public character, which accusations were inspired by those who sought to establish the fact that he did not command at the said battle and that owing to said accusations he has suffered much injury.

(d) That the said controversy brought about a condition which resulted in all those persons present and participating in said battle, being denied the rewards which a generous country disposed to grant those who serve it well in war.

(e) That the said controversy can only be terminated and justice done to those whom justice is due upon the rendition by a body of competent jurisdiction, having before it all the facts and parties concerned, of the decision upon this question, which decision shall be final and conclusive.

(f) That such a decision will result in the betterment of the service, by closing a deplorable controversy, which now divides the service into hostile factions; that, further, such a decision will perpetuate in history the true facts surrounding one of the greatest naval conflicts of modern times and one of the greatest naval victories ever achieved by this country.

(g) That in asking for a court to pass upon his conduct during the war with Spain your petitioner expected by such action and its consequences to secure a judgment so final and conclusive as to terminate the said controversy and relieve the service of a most baneful contention.

(h) That in this respect his desire was shared by the navy department, which created the court and vested it with ample authority in the premises.

(i) That under the circumstances and conditions herein set forth it became the duty of the said court to pass upon this question, to the end that the said controversy might be terminated, the truth properly perpetuated in history, justice done the deserving, and the good of the service conserved."

Counsel next take up the question of the propriety and justice of Dewey's opinion that Commodore Schley was in absolute command in the battle of Santiago and is entitled to the credit of the glorious victory, and quote many excerpts from the testimony to establish the correctness of this conclusion. It is recited that Sampson signalled to "disregard motions commander in chief" when he started eastward that morning, thereby conferring command upon Schley, and the naval regulations are cited at length on this point. It is asserted that the New York did not reach the scene of the last surrender of Spanish ships until one hour and thirteen minutes after the battle ended, and that at 9:33 on the morning of July 3, the New York was out of sight of every ship of the blockading squadron but one, making it impossible for her to communicate with any of them. Counsel also cite Secretary Long's statement to the senate that Sampson was proceeding toward Siboney when the Spanish ships emerged, under orders from the department to confer with Shafter, and it is held that these orders detached him temporarily from his command, so that Schley was actually in command at the battle for the following reasons:

"(a) By virtue of his rank as second in command of the squadron before Santiago.

(b) By virtue of his rank as senior line officer on the spot, authorized by the 'regulations for the government of the navy of the United States' to assume command in such situations and to exercise the movements and efforts in such situations and to direct the movements and efforts of all persons in the navy present.

(c) The absence from the scene of action during every moment of actual combat of the regularly appointed commander in chief of the American forces before Santiago.

(d) The fact that, under orders of the department, the said commander-in-chief had been temporarily detached from duty as commander of the American forces before Santiago and assigned to the discharge of certain other duties, which orders he was obeying at the time the battle began.

(e) The fact that, being so engaged in the discharge of such detached duty at the time the Spanish ships emerged from the harbor of Santiago, the commander-in-chief found it impossible to return to any point whence, personally or by means of communication with the ships actually engaged in the conflict, he might resume his authority until after the battle at every point of such arrival had ended.

(f) The fact that whereas the commander-in-chief could not and did not exercise command over the squadron at any time during the actual conflict, Commodore Schley, as second in command of the American forces before Santiago, and as senior line officer on the spot during every moment of actual battle, could and did exercise authority and command over the American forces actually engaged."

Further argument on this question of command is to the effect that Cook and Clark, the two ship captains present at the surrender of the Colon, recognized Schley's seniority, and also that Sampson's "order of battle" failed entirely as soon as the Spanish squadron succeeded in passing beyond the westernmost extremity of the American vessels. All of which, it is submitted, goes to prove conclusively that the individual opinion of Dewey was eminently proper and wholly justified by the evidence and the naval regulations.

Exhibit B elaborates and sustains the statements made in the petition respecting the passage of the flying squadron from Key West to Cienfuegos. The court declared that "Commodore Schley did not proceed with the utmost dispatch off Cienfuegos." Counsel declare that the court erred in that statement; that the sailing orders to the squadron did not direct it to "proceed with dispatch off Cienfuegos," but the only direction on that point was that "You should establish a blockade off Cienfuegos with the least possible delay." It is declared that this left Schley discretion; that he obeyed these orders, and that there was no delay, the squadron proceeding at ten knots per hour. The petitioner declares that this passage was both expeditious and effective, and Admiral Schley's conduct was undeserving of censure, wherefore the majority opinion should be set aside and Dewey's opinion approved as otherwise commanders in the future will be deprived of all discretion, and the service will be injured. The petitioner objects to the majority report that "Commodore Schley did not blockade the port of Cienfuegos as closely as possible." And he objects to the use of the word "close" as referring to distance alone, holding that it means "effectiveness," "adequacy," and that all of the testimony showed that the blockade of Cienfuegos was adequate; that no vessel entered or departed without his permission, and that all proper and customary precautions were taken in the premises. He further declares that the court failed to state all of the pertinent facts regarding the Adula incident, and he asks that Admiral Dewey's rendition of that incident be accepted. Lastly, in this exhibit, counsel deal with the passage from Cienfuegos to Santiago, and again object to the majority conclusion that Admiral Schley should have proceeded with all dispatch, and have disposed his vessels with a view of intercepting the enemy. In this connection counsel submit that the admiral's squadron was a unit; that he had no power to atomize it; that in view of the prevailing ignorance of the enemy's location it would have been the acme of military folly to have disintegrated his squadron; that the nature of the duty expected at Santiago required all of his vessels; that he exercised a proper discretion; that the Eagle did delay his squadron and that his vessels "were disposed in that order which presented the strongest formation and best prepared the squadron to meet and engage the enemy."

The last exhibit, "C," is general in character and short. The findings of the court are objected to as in conflict with the overwhelming weight of evidence, and it is declared that the majority have ignored the petitioner's testimony and the whole of his witnesses, and all that part of the government's testimony favorable to him. The majority, it is stated, did not give him opportunity to bring in proper and convincing evidence respecting the passage to Cienfuegos and, it is declared, the evidence taken on that point was directly contrary to the opinion rendered. The majority criticised the petitioner for not communicating with the vessels which, in fact, McCalla's memorandum did not mention their location, and the memorandum itself was given only for use in connection with certain batteries in Cienfuegos harbor. They said he should have maintained a close blockade of Cienfuegos when the overwhelming testimony proved that there was a close blockade and the judge advocate substantially abandoned any charge to the contrary. The majority ignored the uncontradicted testimony proving that the Adult was permitted to go into Cienfuegos in order that information might be obtained through her as to whether the Spanish fleet was then in port, it being clearly promised that the ship would come out within twenty-four hours. It is alleged that the majority failed to give any opinion as to the character of the blockade to give any opinion as to the character of the blockade at Santiago, although the same was included in the eighth specification and by specific direction the court was obligated to give an opinion thereupon. It is also alleged that the majority entirely failed to determine who was in command at Santiago, a fact which was absolutely necessary to determine properly the propriety of Schley's conduct in connection with the whole campaign. Finally, it is reiterated that the majority rejected all of Schley's testimony and of his witnesses, though he was on the stand for many hours and subjected to the most searching examination, and "by so doing they have perverted the ends of justice."

It is finally stated:

"That if this testimony was all false they should have so announced; and if all or any part of it was true, the said applicant was entitled to the benefit of it, and by declining to consider or pass upon it they have deprived him of his common law and constitutional rights."

A Wonderful Medicine.

Beecham's Pills

FOR ALL

Bilious and Nervous Disorders,

Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind and Pains in Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR,

Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Eng., and 365 Canal St., New York.

Sold by all Druggists in United States.

In boxes, 10c. and 25c.

Late Afternoon Train.

You can leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m. and arrive in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater at early bed time by taking the "Twilight Limited" over "The Northwestern Line." Duluth-Twin City finest train.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best of all medicines for all humors.

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

Annual Muslin Underwear Sale



With a preparation dating back for ten months, and on a scale never before dreamed of by any store in the city, this Annual January Sale of Muslin Underwear has been an unqualified success. We have sold more muslin underwear this month than we usually sell in four.

Two more days of exceptional values for this month, and we close the greatest muslin underwear month of all our history.

Ladies' fine Muslin Gowns, daintily trimmed with embroidery, at **49c**

Ladies' fine Muslin Drawers with several tucks and yoke band, at **29c**

Ladies' extra fine Muslin Corset Covers, trimmed with lace and edged with embroidery at 29c and **25c**

Women's fine Muslin Underskirts with deep flounce and ruffle of embroidery, at 98c & **$1.49**

Women's fine Muslin and Cambric Chemise—plain and trimmed—at 79c, 59c and **39c**

All the Newest Modes.

The Standard Patterns for February just received, show latest designs in Jackets, Skirts and Waists, the latter including the stylish "Gibson" model. Remember, all Standard Patterns are seam-allowing, hence are easy to make.

The DESIGNER for February has an illustrated article on "Costumes for Elderly Ladies," which is an especially valuable feature. Full instructions for the making of a handsome hat is also given in this number.

Do not fail to visit our Pattern Department; it will be to your advantage. We sell patterns by mail.

25c for Ladies' 50c Hose.



Tomorrow presents the opportunity of the season to save one-half on Ladies' Fine Hosiery. We have placed all of the odd lots and sample pairs of our ladies' fine stockings—all odd lots left over from last season—Lisle, Cotton, Cashmere, Fleeced—black and colors—plain and fancies—choice Thursday, Friday and Saturday— **25c**

Mid-Winter Clearance Blankets, Flannels and Comforters.

To make room for incoming new goods we must dispose of thousands of dollars worth of Fiannels, Blankets and Comforters. You must buy Blankets and Comforters if you haven't enough to keep you comfortable with the thermometer 20 below.

Great 49c Corset Sale Continued



Although the weather has been extremely cold this corset sale has been a growing success since its inauguration last Saturday. More than 500 ladies have purchased corsets at this sale. These corsets were made to retail at $1 by one of the prominent corset manufacturers of America. As we told you last week, he made more corsets than he could dispose of, and being short of cash sold us a large lot at a ridiculous figure.

Made of fine batiste, edged with lace, in all the newest 1902 straight front shapes, white, blue, pink, sizes 18 to 30, low, medium, high, girdle; $1 corsets **49c**

Bargains in Gloves and Mittens.

Now is the time to buy Mittens and Golf Gloves, not because it is cold weather, but because of the low prices.

A lot of Children's Golf Gloves, small sizes, in navy blue and brown, at 10c a pair—you can't buy the yarn for that **10c**

Ladies' Double Wool Mittens, either plain or ribbed—on sale at **20c**

Ladies' very fine Coral Saxony Mittens with fancy backs, at—a pair **35c**

Ladies' Silk Mittens with wool linings, either plain or fancy, at—per pair **50c**

Boys' and Misses' Mittens from ..... 20c to 45c a pair

Fownes' Gloves; Spring Styles.



There's sturdiness and quality about Fownes' Gloves that is not always found in other gloves—but always in Fownes. If you buy any other kind of glove you may get a glove that is just as good one time in two or three. But in buying Fownes there is no risk—every glove is as good as can be, and the next pair you buy will be just as good and wear just as long as the best pair you ever bought. Fownes' Gloves are so very good that more people are finding out that it pays to wear them, and we have had such an unusually large demand during December and January that we have been out of them for a few days.

Tomorrow we show the New Fownes Gloves for Spring. We call especial attention to the Fownes Dagmar Street Glove — 2-clasp — correct shades of brown, red, beaver, and also black **$1.50**

Remnants of Dress Goods.



Final clearing up of all short lengths of black and colored Dress Goods, Linings and Wash Goods on center tables in Dress Goods aisle. Have you attended this sale? Come tomorrow.

Wash Goods Bargains.

We bought great quantities of Mill Ends for this sale. Because a piece is a mill end does not mean that is a bad end. All of the best goods of a factory have mill ends left over. We do not buy worthless goods under any consideration. Tomorrow we offer—

6c Apron Ginghams at 4c **10c Fleece Wrapper Cloths at 5c.**

10c Zephyr Ginghams at 7c. **15c Fleece Wrapper Cloths at 9c.**

J. ADAM BEDE

Speaks of Legislative Sentiment as to the Tax Bill.

J. Adam Bede, who is on one of his frequent visits to Duluth, says that as far as he has been able to ascertain the sentiment of legislators, it seems to be the expectation that the proposed tax code will be passed in some form.

"There is a sentiment, however," continued Mr. Bede, "that the legislature should meet, take up the tax commission report, discuss it enough to bring out its provisions, then adjourn and go home. This theory is based on the belief that the people should have time to deliberate thoroughly on legislation making such sweeping changes and applying so generally. How much hold this view may have gained or may gain, I do not know. I believe, however, that few people have given the report of the commission much consideration. In fact, it strikes me, from talks I have had on the subject, that there is a serious lack of understanding of the subject.

"I think the legislators intend to take up some local matters, and also that there is an intention to pass some general bills. For instance, I understand that the law creating the state board of control is to be amended so as to remove the normals from the jurisdiction of the board. This seems to be pretty well settled. I don't believe the board itself is anxious to continue control of the normal affairs. Indeed, I think it would be very glad to get them off its hands.

"They tell a story at St. Paul on one of the country members of the legislature, who was appalled when there was some talk that the governor might not call a special session. Like a good many of the others, he had voted to cut twelve days off last winter's session as much with the desire to go down to the capital again this winter and draw his mileage as for any reasons of state. The thought among this class that, in a seeming display of self-abnegation and patriotic fervor, they had deliberately voted themselves out of twelve days' per diem at $5 per, may be appreciated, when the country member referred to expressed his views.

"'What,' he exclaimed, 'are they going to swindle us out of them sixty dollars!'"

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Platte Valley State bank, at Bellwood, Nev., closed its doors shortly after noon Tuesday and is now in the hands of a state examiner. The suspension was unexpected and has caused much excitement. A. H. Gould, the cashier, is under arrest charged with forgery.

Manager Gray, of the Southern Athletic club, had a conference with Young Corbett, who agreed to box at Louisville in six months, his opponent to be the winner of the McGovern-Sullivan fight, scheduled for twenty-five rounds before the Southern Athletic club on Feb. 22.

Horman F. Lambert, a prisoner on the receiving ship Independence, at Vallejo, Cal., awaiting trial on the charge of desertion from his ship on the Asiatic station, jumper overboard Monday night. It is not known whether he escaped in the darkness or sank.

Mrs. Lee Glass secured $700 in gold, buried by her father, William Reed, under a porch in the rear of her father's home, on Grant street, Muncie. Before his death, a week ago, Reed told his daughter the money was secreted there.

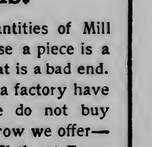
News was received in Sioux City, Iowa, of the appointment of the Very Rev. Philip J. Garian, D. D., vice rector of the Catholic university of America, at Washington, as bishop of the new see of Sioux City. He will have charge of the diocese which was established by the division of the archdiocese of Dubuque.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau. Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 29.—The barometer is high over the central valleys, lake region and North Atlantic states. Low pressure areas are developing over Alberta and in the extreme Southwest. The cold wave has generally moderated somewhat but zero weather continues in the upper lake region and Northwest, the coldest being from 20 to 30 degrees below zero over North Dakota, Eastern Montana, Manitoba, Eastern Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Snow or rain fell during the past twenty-four hours over South Dakota, Southern Wisconsin and most states south of the 40th parallel.

Minimum temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

Bismarck	—20	Miles City	—20
Boston	12	Milwaukee	6
Buffalo	6	Minnedosa	—22
Calgary	—14	Modena	—8
Charleston	36	Montgomery	46
Chicago	14	Moorhead	—14
Cincinnati	14	New Orleans	48
Davenport	6	New York	16
Denver	—12	North Platte	—10
Detroit	8	Oklahoma	18
Dodge City	8	Omaha	6
Duluth	4	Pittsburg	12
Edmonton	—4	Port Arthur	—30
El Paso	24	Portland	16
Escanaba	—8	Prince Albert	—34
Galveston	56	Qu'Appelle	—22
Helena	—12	Rapid City	—8
Houghton	—8	San Francisco	40
Huron	—4	Santa Fe	20
Jacksonville	48	Shreveport	28
Kamloops	4	Spokane	0
Kansas City	10	St. Louis	18
Knoxville	24	St. Paul	—4
LaCrosse	—14	Sault Ste. Marie	0
Landor	—20	Swift Current	—24
Los Angeles	40	Washington	18
Marquette	0	Williston	—20
Medicine Hat	—20	Winnemucca	—2
Memphis	26	Winnipeg	—22

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; fresh winds, mostly southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—State forecasts for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. Thursday: For Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; probably warmer in northwest portion; variable winds.

For Wisconsin—Threatening with snow in east and south portions, probably heavy in southeast portion; increasing northerly winds.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

Will Mean Larger Taxation.

Some of the friends of the proposed new tax law claim that the assessment made under its provisions would reduce the tax levy, and that it would be one-half of the present rate. Of course it cannot be definitely decided in advance what would be the result, but it is not the usual tendency to keep down the tax levy when the assessment increases. There are fixed tax levies for various purposes and if the assessed valuation were increased as the friends of the bill claim there would be too much money raised for those funds. The fixed tax levies could not be lowered unless by act of the legislature, and how is the legislature going to tell what revenue the law will produce? The usual tendency, in cities at least, is to keep the tax levy up to the charter limit. Referring to the experience of Minneapolis, the Tribune of that city says: "Everybody must remember with what difficulty the tax levy was kept down to 3 per cent last fall. The charter limit was the only check upon it. Every department of the city and county government wanted more money. Many departments are running now under a deficit. All are waiting more or less patiently now for a larger assessment to get more revenue. They were all promised more as soon as the assessment could be raised by increase of real estate values or bringing more personal property under it. Many of them, instead of cutting expenditures to revenues, are running into debt in expectation of this. The natural result of higher assessment will be larger taxation. The increase will come from property that has not paid before, and this will be a good thing; but we doubt if real estate will pay much less under the new law." Does any one doubt that a higher assessment in Duluth would mean higher taxation?

New Rifle For the Army.

According to dispatches from Washington, the ordnance department is about to adopt for the army a new Remington magazine rifle of wonderful power and efficiency. Although the Krag-Jorgensen arm, adopted some ten years ago has not been in use long enough to be supplied to all the militia, yet the powers that be, see the necessity for a new rifle. While the Krag-Jorgensen was, in nearly all points, superior to any arm used by other countries, the new Springfield leads it in every way. Statistics comparing the new rifle with the rifle now in use, the Mauser and the German military rifle show, among other things, that the new United States service rifle has an initial velocity of 2300 feet per second, against 2000 feet for the Krag-Jorgensen, 2200 for the Mauser and 2140 for the German rifle. The remaining velocity at 1000 yards, is stated as follows: New service rifle, 958; Krag-Jorgensen, 901; Mauser, 895; German rifle, 906. The striking energy, at 1000 yards, is stated as follows: New service rifle, 447.9; Krag-Jorgensen, 396.2; Mauser, 397.4; German rifle, 403.0. Although stronger and superior in other respects, the new service rifle, including bayonet and scabbard, is lighter than either of the old arms, as is shown by the following figures: New service rifle, 9.47 pounds; Krag-Jorgensen, 10.64; Mauser, 10.50; German rifle, 11.54. Weight of rifle, including bayonet, scabbard and 100 cartridges: New service rifle, 15.91; Krag-Jorgensen, 16.91; Mauser, 16.18; German rifle, 17.68. The new rifle has a caliber of 0.30 inches, the same as the Krag-Jorgensen, and all four of the rifles named have a capacity of five rounds in their magazines. If the reports that have frequently come from the battlefield that the bullet from a Krag traveled so fast that it went through a man without his scarcely feeling it, are true; when a man is struck by a ball from the new piece, he ought never to know it, but simply drop and cease fighting until patched up by a surgeon. There is one advantage to these long range rifles. The opposing forces will keep a long way apart and the fatalities of battle will be reduced to a minimum.

TREAT CUBA FAIRLY.

It must be admitted that the outlook at Washington is not favorable to the enactment of any reciprocity legislation concerning Cuba. It is said most of the Republican members of the ways and means committee have resolved to prevent it. The representative of the Duluth district has been credited with sentiments opposed to honest treatment of Cuba, expressing fears that fair dealing with the Cubans in the matter of trade relations would injuriously affect the beet sugar industry, although there is hardly a bushel of sugar beets raised in his whole district and not a pound of beet sugar is manufactured in it.

As far as President Roosevelt and his advisers are concerned, no one doubts that whatever weight their influence may carry will be cast on the side of material reduction in the tariff on Cuban sugar. The powers of the administration seem convinced that unless Cuba libre be given a strong helping hand in the work of lightening duties, the only prospect in view for the islanders, who have been "forced from Spanish control" largely by American arms, is one of threatened ruin. So the governor general of Cuba, Gen. Leonard Wood, has declared repeatedly and with emphasis. So many a Cuban and many an American, too, of lesser fame, has asserted vigorously. But what are a thousand declarations of Cuba's special need in the present and in the immediate future, when that sacred stuffed effigy, ultra-protection, is menaced, even upon the theory of doing justice to Cuba? Theoretically, this country aided the contest of Cuba in order to achieve for her freedom from Spanish domination and to advance the prosperity and welfare of "the ever-faithful isle." If, in prosaic and most real if most unromantic practice, the United States delivered Cuba from the Castilian yoke only to strangle new development under the tight bands of ultra-protection, what becomes of that "plain duty" to which the late William McKinley was accustomed to call attention?

The Platt amendment, which has been made part of the Cuban constitution, provides that the United States "may intervene for the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty." Honesty and fair dealing towards the Cubans as well as regard for the welfare of the United States require the latter to place the Cubans in a position where they will be able to maointain a government. There cannot be a satisfactory government unless the Cubans shall be lifted out of their present industrial distress by the admission of their sugar and tobacco to American markets on better terms. It is not a sensible policy which proposes that the perplexities of the United States concerning Cuba shall be continued indefinitely. Justice to the Cubans demands that our markets be opened to them, and the national honor, national consistency and national reputation should not be sacrificed in worship of the brazen calf of ultra-protection.

NOT YET PACIFIED.

It is beginning to be quite generally understood that civil government in the Philippines has been instituted about five years before the conditions and natives were ready for it, reports of the optimistic Taft notwithstanding. Reports on the conditions of affairs are so conflicting that even the most enthusiastic supporters of the administration policy must admit that something is wrong. As noted in these columns recently, Governor Taft says at the end of the year 15,000 soldiers will be sufficient for the islands. Gen. Wheaton at the same time says that 50,000 men will be necessary for at least five years. Governor Taft speaks from hearsay; Gen. Wheaton is in the field and knows what he is talking about. There should be no question as to which is correct. The policy of the administration has been to suppress all criticism from those in a position on the islands to judge of conditions, and it is practically impossible to secure a statement from officials over their own signatures. A letter written to a friend recently by an army officer says:

"Take the records of the civil commission with a big rain of salt. They are made for political reading. Taft and Wright are very nice men, and it is with no ill feeling for them that I say a civil government is a farce and exists only in places occupied by the military. Where there are no soldiers, no foreigners can live or go in safety. The islands are not pacified. The people do not want us. I have been stationed in one of the quietest provinces in the islands, and yet the most cordial sentiment I ever heard expressed was that the United States would remain in control four or five years until the people had learned something of civil government, and then get out and place them under our protection only. Generally, they want us to get out now, and where there is submission it is because of personal helplessness."

Officers recently returned from the Philippines say the same thing. They declare that it would be suicidal for the department to seriously lessen the force in the islands, so that if this were done there would be no end to the disasters similar to the one in Samar. It is not because army officers are eager for service in the archipelago that they talk thus, for at best a detail in the Philippines causes no end of hardship. They believe that Governor Taft and the other members of the commission want to make a good record and that their enthusiasm has led them to use undue haste in establishing civil rule and dispersing military authority.

THE WAR MAY SOON END.

There is more hope at the present time that the Boer war may be brought to an end soon than for a long while. The proposition made by the Netherlands government is more than likely to be productive of results, and for two very simple reasons: Both the Boers and British have had fighting enough and are willing to come to a settlement if one can be possibly arranged. The proposal of the Dutch government, made last Saturday, is that it might be permitted to act as diplomatic agent for the Boer delegates. It disavows any attempt at intervention and desires to act merely in the interests of all concerned. England has replied that if it can be demonstrated that negotiations with the Dutch people for the Boer delegates will prove effective with the burghers in the field, they will be begun immediately. It is evident that England is anxious to end the war, and well she may be. The cost of the conflict is appalling to the British race. The prediction of President Kruger that the price Great Britain would pay for supremacy in South Africa "would stagger humanity" is fast becoming a reality. Before the beginning of hostilities John Bull regarded this prediction as mere bombast. Even the great disasters immediately following the outbreak of hostilities only annoyed, did not alarm, the average Briton. But as the days and months and even years have passed and the casualty list has steadily mounted upward, his heart has been wrung by the conviction that Oom Paul possibly knew whereof he spoke.

A glance at the statement issued by the war office and covering the entire period of the war up to the end of December, 1901, tells a fearful story, as follows:

	Officers.	Men.
Killed in action	469	4,762
Died of wounds	161	1,635
Died in captivity	5	97
Died of disease	276	10,997
Accidental deaths	20	542
Total deaths in Africa	931	18,033
Missing and prisoners (excluding those who have been recovered or have died in captivity)	7	435
Sent home as invalids	2,664	61,666
Total	3,602	80,134

The total reduction of the military forces through war in South Africa is shown as follows:

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths in South Africa	931	18,033
Missing and prisoners	7	435
Invalids sent home who have died	7	449
Invalids sent home who have left the service as unfit		4,437
Total	935	23,354

"The difference between the totals in these two tables," the war office statement says, "is accounted by the fact that the great majority of the men invalided home have recovered and rejoined for duty. The total number of those wounded in South Africa (exclusive of those who have died of wounds there) is 1524 officers and 17,607 men. The total number missing or taken prisoners has been 378 officers and 9345 men, of whom 366 officers and 8813 men have been released or escaped, while, as shown in the table, five officers and ninety-seven men have died in captivity. Of those sent home as invalids 8662 are now in hospitals. The 442 reported as still missing or prisoners are believed to include a number of men who have rejoined, but whose return has not yet been announced."

Leaving out of the question entirely the immense sums of money the war has cost, the loss of life itself is sufficient to cause the British to negotiate for peace at the earliest opportunity, and, it is to be sincerely hoped, to a successful end.

A Harvard professor, Dr. A. P. Andrews, has suggested to the Harvard students that they get up a pro-Boer meeting and pass resolutions in favor of Boer independence. It is objected that Americans are in no position to criticise England, and that the Harvard students should keep quiet because of the Philippine conquest. It is true that there are Americans who are in a poor position to criticise England's conduct, but there are other Americans who can do it with perfect consistency and propriety. Perhaps there are some Harvard students in the latter class.

There is considerable interest taken in regard to Senator O. H. Platt's attitude toward the candidacy of his own son for the position of United States district judge in Connecticut. Senator Platt's support in Cuban matters is so necessary in congress to the administration that he can, of course, have anything he asks for in the line of federal patronage in h' state. Senator Platt's son may be well qualified for the judgeship, but his appointment at the request of the senator will not be approved by many people.

The anti-trust league continues to annoy Attorney General Knox with questions about what he has done and is going to do in the matter of the law and the combinations. He could save himself much trouble by announcing formally that he has done nothing and intends to keep on so. This, says the Springfield Republican, would probably come near to expressing the plain truth about the attitude of the federal law department in this particular.

The reports of the trial in progress at Havana do not show that ex-Postal Agent Neely has explained how he managed to emerge from bankruptcy when he went to take charge of the Cuban postal bureau of finance, and lay by $50,000 for his own account in thirteen months on a salary of $3000 a year. It takes a clever financier to do that.

The oleomargarine interests appear to have abandoned the fight against the Grout bill in congress. It will not affect the oleo business very much. The prejudice against it is diminishing all the time, and there is no occasion for putting it on the market under false pretences. It is far better and healthier than the cheaper grades of genuine butter.

Senator Kean, of New Jersey, is one of the richest men in that state, and Mr. Dryden, who has been elected to succeed the late Senator Sewell, is another. New Jersey has thus further confirmed the United States senate's claim to the nickname of the Millionaires' club.

The question as to which naval officer should be sent to King Alfonso's coronation ought to be easily settled, says the Atlanta Journal. Surely there is nothing in the records of either Chadwick or Sampson, so far as what they did to Spain is concerned, that could possibly offend the Spanish people.

There can be no serious objection to the annexation of the Danish West Indian islands, provided the people of the islands want to come and that the American constitution, with American citizenship and free trade, be extended over the islands.

If it be true that President Harper has decided he needs $25,000,000 more to complete Chicago university, there is not the slightest prospect of a decline in the price of kerosene oil.

The fact that Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett is now seeking a divorce from her secretary, whom she married several years ago, convinces the Savannah Press that the marriage was a clerical error.

The length of the appeal which Schley's attorneys sent to the president will give the president some idea of how it is to have to read a presidential message.

A law again Russian students forming associations of more than ten has been removed. Now they can form football teams.

So far Commissioner Jones has not ordered the Indians to take a bath. That would produce an uprising.

New York has an 8-year-old highwayman. He will be a cabman later on.

Mr. Croker says he expects to be buried in New York. He was—last November.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Judge: First citizen—Talkaway is a born orator.

Second citizen—Yes, indeed. It is only when you see his speeches in cold type that you realize that he hasn't anything to say.

Baltimore News: "My darling," he exclaimed, "I would go to the end of the earth for you."

There was a slight pause while the orchestra played tremulous ragtime.

"Suppose," she said, "you begin your travels now."

Philadelphia Press: "Hello, there!" the wagon tongue called facetiously to the wheel, "you look tired."

"Yes," replied the wheel quickly, "many a wheel has become tired because a waggin' tongue spoke too much."

Brooklyn Eagle: Harriet—Sadie's husband never gets excited, never fights back and she simply cannot make him cross.

Estelle—Yes. The horrid thing. He is simply exasperating.

Chicago Tribune: "I am looking," said the stranger in the mining camp, "for a man of the name of William Jones. I have traced him here, but can get no further record of him."

"The last time I saw Bill," spoke up a grizzled old fellow back of the stove, "he was thawing out a stick of dynamite."

Baltimore American: "But why," asked the sub-chief of the Cannibal Isles, "do you insist upon having a man who fell while leading the charge against us served up at the banquet this evening? He seems to be as hard as nails."

"Huh!" answered the chief of the Cannibal Isles. "I read in a book of poetry left by our last meal that 'the bravest are the tenderest.'"

A TREAT FOR PRINCE HENRY

Oh, Admiral Prince Henry, we'll be glad
to see you here;
We'll show you many wondrous things,
remarkable and queer;
We'll thrill you with amazement and
we'll fill you with surprise
Before we've rounded out the list that's
ready for your eyes;
There'll be no reason to go home, and
hem and haw and scoff,
For Fighting Bob's prepared to shoot his
conversation off.

When Fighting Bob gets busy with his
talk of war and death,
Oh, Admiral Prince Henry, you will
struggle for your breath;
You'll shudder when he ports his wheel
and rakes the Pluton's stern;
You'll tremble when he shows you he
had Spanish ships to burn;
You'll jump unconsciously when he describes his move to ram
With words that come projectile-wise,
and rhyme so well with "jam."

aheadhrdl shrdlu shrdlu shrdluu u
Yes, Admiral Prince Henry, you've exciting times ahead—
You're due to get a bunch of talk, be
wined, and cheered and fed.
But of it all a memory will over all else
loom—
Akin to bonfires in a fog, when all the
rest is gloom.
You'll carry to your grave with you the
satisfying thought
That you were where our Fighting Bob
turned loose his wordy shot.

—W. D. NESBIT in Baltimore American.

A Harmless Diversion.

Philadelphia Record: Every moment of Kaiser Wilhelm's brother's time will be occupied during his brief sojourn in this country next month, and it is to be trusted that his entertainment will be as pleasant and felicitous as the innocent occasion which renders it possible. However our hectic blatherskites may blare, the populace will resolutely refuse to see in the forthcoming parade of fuss and feathers anything more than a cordial welcome to a good fellow and a friendly representative of a foreign power.

Plain "Governor" Will Do.

Chicago Tribune: It seems absurd to apply the title "his excellency" to every man who happens to be elected governor.

Large Truth in Three Lines.

Detroit Free Press: The government that equipped the Spanish navy was the best friend the United States had during the war.

There Are Others.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Our mule is not the only emotional inconsistency. Germany, although united to the Boers by ties of blood, is busy filling orders for barbed wire to unite Kitchener's blockhouses by ties of metal.

A Distant Summery Thought.

Sydney Telegraph: Australia is the hottest country on record. I have ridden for miles astride the equator, but I have never found heat to compare with this. Out in the country in the dry times there appears to be little more than a sheet of brown paper between you and the lower regions, and the people facetiously say that they have to feed their hens on cracked ice to keep them from laying boiled eggs.

Between Two Fires.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: There seems to be a general impression that the interior department has gone too far in ordering the noble red man not to paint his face. If it could prevent him from coloring his nose with cheap reservation liquors it can well afford to let his other features alone.

"WANTED—A TYPEWRITER"



BY ANGELA MORGAN

(Copyrighted, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

Pauline had literary aspirations. Instead of spending her allowance as her more frivolous sisters did, on matinee tickets, ice cream sodas and extravagant accessories of dress, she invested it liberally in furnishings for her "den." Here she planned to invite for tea the select few of her intimate acquaintances who could understand and sympathize with esthetic modes of living.

Pauline was not sure at first just what style of literary work she would persue. She fancied that short stories, with occasional light verses, would perhaps be more in demand with the vulgar public than thoughtful essays on the destiny of the human race and the problems of soul affinities. She would consider the matter. First of all, however, she would furnish the den.

At length, when rugs, pictures, books and cozy corners were all adjusted to suit this young woman's fastidious taste, and the desk had been bountifully supplied with pads, pencils and reams of copy paper (such beautifully smooth paper, she had described it), Pauline procured for herself an eccentric gown of dull green and gold, thrust a gold dagger through the Psyche knot that adorned her head and announced herself thoroughly equipped for her literary labors.

All her mornings thereafter were spent in her den. She had read that the best authors took the morning hours for their work.

Inquiring friends of the family were informed that Pauline had started on a literary career.

Ah! Then she was writing a book. No? Then she was writing for—

Just here, Pauline's big brother Fred would explain: "Pauline writes for the magazines, you know."

"Ah, indeed. How interesting! You'll be sure to keep us posted as to the appearance of her stories. Fred always promised that he would.

However, as time passed and the stories failed to appear in the magazines, Pauline's spirits began to droop. Her bill for stamps was mounting higher each day, and she now had quite a collection of polite printed slips from editors who begged to thank her for the "privilege of examining the inclosed manuscript," and who regretted that her stories were "scarcely available for their uses."



"I know what's the matter," cried Pauline, in a flash of illumination, "the stories should have been typewritten."

"By jove, you're right," agreed Fred. "Editors haven't time to pore over a lot of scribbled pages. See here, Pauline, why don't you do them up brown? Advertise for a typewriter to come right here and fix up all your stories under your own personal supervision. It won't take more than a week or two and will pay in the long run. Have the typewriter send her machine up and pay her by the day."

"Fred, you're a dear! The loveliest scheme Will you write the 'ad.' for me?"

"Sure thing." The big brother got out cards and pencil and was soon scribbling rapidly.

"How's this?" he asked presently. "Wanted—An expert typewriter, to do copying for a charming young literary woman, at home of the latter. Morning engagement. Two weeks. Pay reasonable. Tea and wafers thrown in."

"Now, Fred, no joking, please. I thought you were in earnest. I mean business. Do write a sensible 'ad.,' Fred; I thought you sympathized."

"So do I, little sister; but, honest, Paul, you do look stunning in that green and gold affair. Well, I must be off. I'll fix your 'ad' all right, and get the replies myself. Good-by, Sis."

"Don't forget to have them submit specimens!" Pauline called after him.

Two days later he brought home a hatful of replies.

"I want good, clear type, just like print," Pauline said, as she looked over the answers. "None of these are really good, Fred—oh, yes, here's one. What lovely type—beautiful! Frances Peck. She's all right, Fred. We won't go any further. I shall engage her. Oh, won't the stories look splendid! I know they'll be accepted now, won't they, Fred?"

"You bet!" was the cheerful reply.

Pauline was sitting at her desk three mornings later when Frances Peck was announced.

"Send her right in," she told Betsey without looking up.

"Please, ma'am—" began Betsey.

"Send her right in here," repeated Pauline, who thought Betsey had not heard.

Pauline, with flushed cheeks and artistically rumpled hair, was scribbling in a most businesslike way when steps sounded on the hardwood floor.

Miss Peck?" she murmured, abstractedly, and then looked up.

A man in a well made business suit of gray stood before her. That was all Pauline noticed in the first shock of astonishment. Then she saw that he was young, slightly above medium height, well built, with that type of face which most women term "interesting." Just now his dark eyes were bent upon her with an expression of poorly concealed admiration.

"Pardon me," Pauline rose, "there must be some mistake."

"This is Miss Pauline Rivers?"

"It is, and you—"

"I am Francis Peck." His voice was pleasant and well modulated.

"Oh! I assure you I did not expect—that is, I supposed I had engaged a young woman typewriter instead of—"

"Ah—I understand. I regret exceedingly that such a misunderstanding should have occurred. However, since you have engaged me, I trust you will not withdraw your decision.

Then Pauline's good sense came to the rescue. "Oh, why, certainly not—it is all right. You may go on with the work as I have planned. You machine was sent up this morning. There it is; shall you need a higher chair? Yes, I wish the story at your left copied first. I fear I shall have to explain about that third line," and so the typewriting commenced.

Pauline pounced upon Fred that evening the moment he entered the house, and poured forth an incoherent story.

"And, O, Fred, just think how stupid of us, not to have noticed how 'Francis' was spelled! What was the trouble, Fred, didn't you have the 'ad.' classified? Just think how embarrassing it was for poor me! Oh, Fred, he makes me so uncomfortable! He seems to know all about literary things and he—offered some suggestions."

"How dared he! A mere typewriter."

"Oh, but he doesn't seem like a typewriter at all. There's something about him—so so baffling! I'm sure he doesn't have to do typewriting for a living. It must be a temporary occupation with him. Oh, he's—but you'll understand when you see him. As for me— well, I feel so insignificant when he repeats any of my sentences, or asks me what I mean by this or that. I feel just like—"

"Thirty cents," finished Fred, with ready slang.

"That's just it. I don't see how I'm to stand it another morning! His eyes are so penetrating, and he—he asks such uncomfortable questions about my meaning! Fred, I'm afraid my stories do not possess what they term the literary quality."

"Nonsense! I'll break that fellow's neck. The impertinence of him—"

Oh, don't Fred! Really he isn't impudent at all. He—he means well."

"I doubt it. You can discharge him, you know."

However, Pauline did not discharge him. It seemed that two weeks were not sufficient to allow the typewriting of all the stories. Another week would be necessary.

"He's a slow typewriter, that man," commented Fred.

One evening Pauline had more news for the big brother.

"What do you suppose? Mr. Peck has done typewriting for the author, J. Hartley Gorden. He knows all about him. This morning a card dropped from his pocket bearing that distinguished name, and I cried: 'Oh, are you acquainted?' And then he told me that he had copied nearly all his stuff for him."

"Don't believe it," said Fred.

"What do you mean? Mr. Peck doesn't lie," flared Pauline.

Three evenings later she met Fred in the hallway with flushed cheeks and eyes that positively "shimmered," as he told her afterward.

"Come in, quick, Fred! Now, what do you suppose?"

"Can't imagine, unless the impudent puppy has been making love to you. Has he?"

"Heavens, no! That is—well, wait and I'll explain. In the first place, sit down. There! Now, sir, I wish to inform you that Mr. Francis Peck is Mr. J. Hartley Gorden in disguise. Isn't that too romantic? He's one of those realistic writers, you know, of the new school, or something, and he doesn't believe in writing about things he hasn't experienced. He was attracted by the 'ad.' (by the way, Fred, how did you word it?) and he answered it and came here just for an experiment. He was trying to get an idea for a new situation in a story he is writing—and—"

"Sis—do you mean to tell me that we've been harboring J. Hartley Gorden all this time without knowing it?"

"Exactly; 'angels unawares,' you know. And, Fred, he—he says that whereas he simply went into it at first in a purely business and impersonal way—that within three weeks he has grown—"

"I understand. You needn't explain. Oh, I knew that from the first."

"He—he'll ask papa tomorrow," murmured Pauline.

"Well, Sis," observed Fred, "that next thing to being a literary celebrity is to become the wife of one."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The man who never has sinned never was a man.

We educate children; we teach dogs; and the dogs learn.

Some young women have soul yearnings worse than the stomach ache.

Little babies are a sure cure for lots of queer things that women have.

The man who thinks he knows it all is bad enough, but the woman who thinks he does too, is worse.

Blowing the National Horn.

St. Louis Republic: President Thwing of the Western Reserve university declares that the American people have become a people of the newspaper. Coincidentally, the rest of the world is being made to confront the fact that the American people are the greatest people on earth.

Shrinking the Sponges.

San Francisco Call: Last year was a great year for the establishment of trusts and syndicates and this year will probably be noted for the way in which it thins out the weak ones and compels the strong to be conservative.

The Dollars!

In a piano deal are not all of it. If we didn't care more for your good will than your dollars, we should keep many a piano bargain to ourselves. But that isn't our way. We give low price and high quality always. There's genuine economy in buying pianos like these famous leaders:

Steinway,
Knabe,
Kranich & Bach,
Ivers & Pond,
Cabler,
Ludwig, Emerson,

and others. Let us show you how cheaply and easily you can get them.

CASH OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

Open Saturday Evenings.

HILL ON COMBINATIONS.

Chicago Tribune: President James J. Hill's story of the "merger" of the Burlington road with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and the objects sought to be accomplished thereby, is an interesting one. But almost equal interest attaches to the views of as successful and farsighted a railroad man as Mr. Hill about certain questions connected with railroad operation which have been under discussion for a long time, but are undetermined as yet.

One of these is the question of discrimination in rates as between localities and between shippers. It is admitted that these discriminations are wrong, but the problem is how to stop them. The interstate commerce law was enacted to put an end to them, but has failed to do so. The great packers and other large shippers have hypnotized the railway officials, Mr. Hill is opposed to these discriminations, and says the effect of large associations of railroads is to put an end to them. These associatons, he says, collect full tariff rates and pay no rebates. As they will pay no rebates they will be able to make lower freight rates for all.

Where there is competition, says Mr. Hill, freight rates are not lowered for the general public, but they are secretly cut for the benefit of large shippers. This certainly has been the case in the past. Whether laws can be enacted and enforced to put an end to these disagreeable fruits of competition is a disputed question.

The people ask for reasonable freight rates, which all shippers will have to pay. Mr. Hill tells the people that railroad combinations or associations will do this for them. The combinations, he says, will not charge unreasonable rates, for it will not be to their interest to do so. But if they should charge such rates and there are no laws to prevent it, there ought to be such laws, as there are laws against highway robbery and piracy.

A LAMENT.

Oh, woe is me; a debutante
Must be so prim and staid,
A chaperon must be at hand
Forever with this maid.

The balls and germans, parties too
And teas, are such a bore,
It's Mr. this and Baron that,
And simple men a score.

They flock around, and ogle, too,
And "small talk" you to death;
I know I'm sweet, but then I'd like
A chance to draw my breath.
I'd like to be a girl again
And know a boy like Bill,
Who'd come around and take me out
A-coasting on the hill.

He'd pull his sled 'way up the hill
Until he reached the top,
Then on we'd get and whizz away,
With ne'er a slip or stop.

But nowadays I'm too discreet,
It wouldn't do, but still
I'd like to be a girl again
A-coasting on the hill.

—Detroit Free Press.

The Wedding of the Sales-Lady.

She was a stylish sales-ladee,
A night-watch-gentleman was he,
He loved, and asked if she'd agree
A clergy-gentleman to see.
She murmured "Yes," and grew quite red,
But quickly fixed the date to wed.
The wedding was a swell affair—
No common "men" or "women" there,
To be "en regle" was her aim,
So only "gents" and "ladies" came.
The cashier-lady of the store,
The gentleman who walks the floor,
The elevator-gentleman,
The scrub-lady—and so it ran.
Then when arrived the parting time,
Cab-gentlemen with two sublime
Real lady horses, snowy white,
Whirled bride and groom into the night;
And e'en the trunks that with them went
We're handled by a baggage-gent.

—Catholic Standard and Times.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

AMUSEMENTS.

First Concert
BY THE
Duluth Male Glee Club
Assisted by
Maude Fenton Bellman, Soprano,
of Chicago.
The Temple Male Quartette,
Flaaten's Full Orchestra,
Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher,
Accompanist.
...TONIGHT...
At First M. E. Church.
TICKETS 50c.
Tickets on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's and Lyceum News Stand.

LYCEUM THEATER.
H. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Two Nights, Jan. 31, Feb. 1,
Mr. Robert Whiteside
assisted by Miss Lela Wolstan
presenting the Romantic Comedy
HEART AND SWORD
Friday evening, and Shakespeare's beautiful comedy
The Merchant of Venice SATURDAY EVENING.
Prices—Dress Circle $1; Parquet $1 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

FIGURING THE VOTE

Politicians of Both Parties Studying the Large Registration.

Total Is 1338 Larger Than When Hugo Defeated Truelsen.

Republicans Are Claiming Much of Fifth and Seventh Wards.

Politicians of both parties are endeavoring to prove that the big registration for the coming election is overwhelmingly in their favor.

Registration figures of politicians, like taxation figures from the same source, can be made to prove almost anything, but the problem is interesting.

This year the registration is 1338 more than it was when Hugo defeated Truelsen by six votes two years ago. At that election there were 893 registered that did not vote, and this year some politicians say that about 1000 qualified voters will stay away from the polls on election day, while others predict a full vote.

The Republicans have great confidence in the Fifth and Seventh wards. These went against Truelsen two years ago and this year the registration in the Fifth has been increased 322 over the 1900 election, while in the Seventh there are 223 more voters registered.

The Democrats claim this increase, saying that two years ago they put up a haphazard campaign without any organization whatever. This year they are out with a phenomenal organization.

* * *

The increased registration in each ward over the registration of two years ago is interesting the political statisticians. This increase is as follows:

First ward	123
Second ward	144
Third ward	108
Fourth ward	120
Fifth ward	322
Sixth ward	118
Seventh ward	233
Eighth ward	170
Total	1,338

* * *

The typographical and oratorical hysterics of the Republicans over the loan Henry Truelsen secured from the Police Relief association is viewed like this by a friend of the popular exmayor:

"Though a Republican myself, I feel that Mr. Truelsen's opponents are attacking a character of which they are entirely incompetent to judge. Unless I am mistaken it is the passionate, piercing, bitter shriek of defeat."

* * *

Mayor Hugo last night discussed campaign issues with the Republicans of the Sixth and Seventh wards. It was a big meeting and the speakers were given a warm reception, especially R. D. Haven, who is seeking reelection to the council in the Seventh.

* * *

Ex-Mayor Truelsen spoke before an audience that represented 70 per cent of the voters on Duluth Heights, and he apparently had his hearers with him.

William E. McEwen, who received 52 out of the 53 Democratic votes in that precinct at the primary election, made an interesting talk on ward matters.

* * *

The Truelsen meeting tonight is in Kauppi's hall, at West Duluth.

* * *

The Republicans will hold meetings in Central hall at Twelfth avenue west, and in the Polish hall, Fourth avenue east and Third street.

Neckwear sale, Friday, A. B. Siewert & Co., 25 and 50 cents. See ad. page 2.

GUN CLUB MEETING.

Annual Election of Officers--- Cup Is Donated.

The Central Gun club elected the following officers last night: M. H. Alworth, president; Warren Mendenhall, vice president; A. A. Farrington, secretary; Frank Berry, treasurer; John W. Nelson, field captain; T. J. Storey, lieutenant.

The executive board consists of: Theodore Frerker, F. H. Bradbury and A. A. Farrington.

The F. D. Day company has donated a silver cup to be competed for in the contests of 1902. This jewelry store has also offered four fine medals and a set of buttons to add interest to the competition.

A series of handicaps is to be established so that all shooters will be placed upon a footing as nearly equal as possible. This will be encouraging to the new men.

TAXATION OE VESSELS.

Duluth Men Will Call on Governor Van Sant.

The delegation of grain and vessel men who went to St. Paul last night will have a conference with Governor Van Sant with the purpose of laying before the executive the objections of the commercial interests of this city to certain provisions in the proposed new tax code. The members of the delegation believe that the governor is open to conviction if approached in the right spirit and given an explanation of the prevailing sentiment here of the deleterious effect of certain provisions on the interests of Duluth. The delegation included Capt. Alex McDougall, George Spencer, Capt. J. T. Rose, D. T. Helm, H. R. Spencer and G. A. Tomlinson.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Max Wirth.

A harmless substance that drives away all life-destroying germs that baffle medical skill. An antidote for suffering humanity. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

QUICK RELIEF, SURE RELIEF
BROWN'S Bronchial Troches
For Coughs and Colds.
Fac-Simile Signature of John S. Brown on every box.



ARTHUR A. FIDER.

The WORKINGMAN'S NOMINEE for ALDERMAN on the REPUBLICAN TICKET in the Second ward. The people's choice regardless of party. The workingmen of the ward know him to be a conscientious and conservative worker for their interests, and they should support him to a man. Mr. Fider is a property owner, believes in municipal ownership, in an economical administration of public affairs, and in the upbuilding of the city. Mr. Fider asks the support and votes of the business and working men of the Second ward.

MORE DEALS.

Lumber Trade Continues to Evidence Excellent Condition.

The head of the lakes lumber trade is still showing excellent results and during the past few days several more deals have been closed. The Pilsen Lumber company, of Chicago, that recently purchased the entire 1902 lumber cut of Duncan & Brewer, has bought another 15,000,000 feet to be sawed at Swallow & Hopkins' mill at Ely. The American Lumber company, of West Superior, is said to have just made a purchase of 15,000,000 fet of logs from W. H. Gilbert, of Ashland, and Mr. Gilbert is credited with another sale of logs amounting to 15,000,000 feet to the Mills, Gray, Carlton Lumber company, of Cleveland. It is understood that the lumber in the last two sales will be manufactured at the Jones mill in this city.

There have been a number of small sales of less than a million feet and the manufacturers, in such cases, are averse to reporting them.

It is claimed that of the 40,000,000 feet left unsold on the docks here at the end of the season, but a few million feet remain not disposed of.

Practically all the winter cuts of the Alger, Smith & Co., the Red Cliff Lumber company and Richardson & Avery have been sold. Prices have held up well and for those sales already made are said to have ranged from $17.50 to $18.50 for No. 3 and better.

The Alger-Smith company is sold up to fall on low grades and partly on the better stocks. The Mitchell & McClure company is practically out of the market. One of the recent deals of minor importance was the sale by the Musser-Sauntry interests of a million feet of factory stock to be moved from the mill at Carlton to Oshkosh.

In the rumored big timber deal in which the Sauntry-Weyerhaueser interests were the sellers, nothing has been done as yet. A sale was reported some days ago, but this was an error. The timber is on the market and will be sold when the people holding it get their price. It is located on the Nemadji and Amnicon rivers in townships 46 and 47, ranges 12 and 13, Douglas county, Wis., and will scale between 250,000,000 and 300,000,000 feet. The figures talked of are said to be in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

Since the last fall of snow there has been renewed activity in the camps of many of the small loggers in this district, that have been depending largely on snow roads to do their hauling. Until last Saturday the operations in some localities were seriously handicapped because of the lack of snow and but little hauling had been done. This week there has been a brisk demand for men, particularly for the smaller camps and many are leaving the city every day. Wages are at a good figure and holding steady. If the weather continues favorable the loggers and manufacturers that are doing their own logging will continue operating into April. Owing to delays caused by lack of men or snow at various periods during the winter, there are not many camps that are up to the cut estimated for them. Loggers say that conditions are much better for skidding now than they have been before this winter and larger loads of logs can be handled, thus facilitating the work.

Woodmen Attention

A special car will leave Third avenue east on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp for the Superior reunion for members of Imperial Camp, 2206, M. W. A.

COMMITTEE.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Des Moines, Jan. 29.—The Iowa congress of mothers held its first business session this forenoon. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the delegates visited the state legislature, urging the passage of bills prohibiting child labor, establishing compulsory education, providing for a juvenile court and prescribing a penalty for kidnaping children.

HEAR FROM MARCONI.

Falmouth, Eng., Jan. 29.—Mr. Marconi, on board the American liner Philadelphia, from New York Jan. 22 for Southampton, communicated with the Lizard by means of the wireless telegraphy, at 11:15 a. m. today, from a point 100 miles to the westward. He said he hoped to reach Southampton at 1 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 30.

Duluth & Arizona Stock.

That the public has confidence in the proposition of the Duluth & Arizona Copper Mining company is proven by the steady demand which has been manifest for this desirable stock since it was put on the market.

The company expects to commence active operations on their property soon, and those desiring stock at the present price of 10 cents per share should avail themselves of the opportunity before it is too late.

For prospectus and full information call at the office, 318 Manhattan Building, or 219 West Superior St.

Annual Excursion South—

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account Mardi Gras being held at New Orleans and Mobile, the Northwestern line will have on sale round-trip tickets to these points at greatly reduced rates Feb. 3 to 9 inclusive, good to return on or before Feb. 15, with the privilege of having return limits extended until Feb. 28. Full information regarding rates, limits of tickets, stopover privileges, etc., cheerfully given. Be sure and see that your ticket reads via the popular North-Western line, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Secure tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street or Omaha depot.

AT WEST DULUTH

Tunnel Agitation Brings Suggestion of a New Plan.

J. J. Frey Thinks Superior Street Route Should Be Continued.

In That Way He Says Three Bridges Would Be Avoided.

Since the agitation of the question of a new viaduct or a tunnel at the Northern Pacific tracks, near the ore dock, for street car, team and passenger traffic, there has been a great deal of discussion of the scheme proposed for a tunnel. J. J. Frey, the well-known West Duluth real estate man, says that he has had in mind for a long time a route that would be practicable, will cost little money, and by following it three bridges can be avoided. No tunnel will be necessary, according to Mr. Frey's proposition. He believes that the street car tracks and roadway, where they enter the viaduct over the tracks, could be continued straight out on Superior street for a few hundred yards farther and would very nearly strike the culvert of the Northern Pacific company just west of the viaduct. Mr. Frey says that it would be a simple matter to have the cars run under this culvert, that no grading to speak of would be necessary from the east approach and not a great deal would be necessary on the other side of the culvert to reach Superior street again. On the west side of the culvert he says that Superior street has been graded for nearly the entire distance into West Duluth; that the street car tracks could be continued as far as Forty-fourth avenue west and then run on First street or come back to Oneota street again. This route, Mr. Frey holds, will avoid three bridges. He says that if the route down Superior street to Fiftieth avenue west were continued, all the bridges could be avoided.

The route Mr. Frey has proposed has been considered superficially by other West Duluth citizens, and they have expressed themselves as confident that it would be a convenient route and that the cost of establishing the same would fall far below that of a tunnel.

It is claimed that the city engineering force has never considered the possibilities of this proposed route, and some of the West Duluthians believe that it would not be a bad idea for the department to investigate its merits.

HIGH PRICES FOR LANDS.

D. H. White, a prosperous farmer of Aitkin county, Minn., visited William Spencer yesterday. Mr. White owns a farm sold to him by Mr. Spencer about a year ago. At that time the selling price was $37.50 per acre, but Mr. White says that prices the much higher now. He says there are a large number of transactions in farming lands about Aitkin going on every day, and prices are steadily climbing upward. Mr. White says that the Minnesota Colonization company, which during the past few years has disposed of a large acreage to farmers in that vicinity, has been buying the lands back at an advanced price and again selling at still higher prices.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A delightful club dance was held in the Great Eastern hall last evening. The next dancing party is to be held on election night and arrangements will be made to have the election returns at intervals during the evening.

Lanner's orchestra will play at the dancing party given this evening by the Lady Maccabees of the West End. As a musical organization the West Duluth orchestra is growing rapidly in favor for club and fraternal order dances, and numerous calls are made for it from Duluth.

Mrs. H. R. Patterson, of 321 Fifty-seventh avenue west, is entertaining the Ladies' Aid society of the Oneota M. E. church, this afternoon.

Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., will have a special meeting tomorrow evening to work in the third degree.

Herbert Spawn, who for some time past has been a local agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, has been promoted to the position of assistant manager for the Duluth district. He has been succeeded in the local agency by W. B. Doty.

Messrs. Gilmore and LeTourneau left last evening for Washington, where they will take up timber claims.

Samuel Tracey is down from Cloquet on a business visit.

Mrs. George Bothwell is reported on the sick list.

A. O. Hamlin arrived this morning from Split Rock to visit a few days.

Thomas Mulligan and Con Haines arrived yesterday from an extended stay in Wisconsin.

Patrick Scully is back from French river.

Brown Mallough has returned from a several weeks' visit at his old home in Canada.

Mrs. W. B. Hartley has received word of the death of her father, Emerson Powers, at Elgin, Ill.

Boys have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Matt Hill, of Sixty-third avenue west, and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Stevenson, of Thirty-fifth avenue west.

FILIATRAULT, UNDERTAKER.
Funeral Director and Embalming. Parlor next to Bank, West Duluth. Open day and night. New phone 3001. Picture Frames.

Tonight!

Lanners' band and a big crowd at the West Duluth Covered Rink. Excellent ice.

CHARGES AGAINST MURPHY.

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 29.—Advices received from Washington state that charges have been filed with the president against Governor Murphy, of Arizona. The charges specify alleged violations of the law. The charges were made by President Ives of the territorial council and were presented by Delegate Smith, of Arizona.

SANTOS-DUMONT PLEASED.

New York, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald says that as soon as M. Santos-Dumont returned to the aerodromo with his airship he sent to the president of the republic of Brazil the following: "Went out on open sea with great success. My experiments will continue every day when the weather is fine."

VERY BUSY.

Enormous Amount of Prospecting Along Mesaba Range.

It is said that there was never more prospecting going on on the Mesaba range than there is this winter. In spite of the fact that the ground has been pretty well gone over a good many times, such experiences as those of Capt. J. H. Pierce in making great finds cause many explorers to take fresh hope and place new stock in old hopes. It is said that all the diamond drills in the country are in use, and that it is impossible to get one for only short day.

Alfred Merritt is a believer in the hidden stores of Cook county. He says that if he were a young man he could think of no field that would offer such promise to an explorer of energy and nerve as the country back of the hill along the north shore. Mr. Merritt firmly believes that some day a continuation of the Mesaba range will be found in Cook county or near at hand. He says that while it is thought that much is known about Cook county, in reality less is known today than there was thirty or forty years ago, for the reason that the early explorers who prospected the north shore are either dead or gone or their notes are destroyed, and all work that is done must begin at the beginning, as if the country had just been discovered.

Mining Company Meetings.

Three of the mining companies controlled by Joseph Sellwood, Harry Roberts and R. M. Sellwood held their annual metings and elections yesterday afternoon. The old officers were re-elected in each case. Joseph Sellwood is president, J. H. Bartow vice president and R. M. Sellwood secretary and treasurer of the Brotherton and Sunday Lake Mining companies. The Colonial Mining company elected Harry Roberts president, Joseph Sellwood vice president and R. M. Sellwood secretary and treasurer.

Opening Sale of New 1902 WASH FABRICS.

Choicest, exclusive foreign novelties, and the best of domestic weaves—exquisite patterns—harmonious blending of colors, fineness of texture—in fact a peerless stock of all that is good and not to be found elsewhere.

Freimuth's
GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Opening Sale of New 1902 EMBROIDERIES

Thousands of yards of finest laces and embroideries, in dainty, new patterns—at prices which, quality considered, cannot be duplicated in Duluth. They please every fancy—suit every pocketbook.

GREAT SALE UNTRIMMED Undermuslins.



A certain percentage of women prefer to make their undermuslins that they may do their own trimming with laces or embroideries. But why make the garments? Anticipating just such wants we prepared our annual undermuslin sale to include complete lines of both trimmed and untrimmed garments. Our untrimmed lingerie are excellent in quality, fit and finish, and at prices lower than you can buy the material and pay for the making. The matchless values we are offering in handsome new laces, affords you a double opportunity for saving money.

Untrimmed Skirts.

Muslin Skirts—good quality, with deep Cambric ruffle finished with cluster of tucks and extra dust ruffle. Very special at..... 75c

Fine Muslin Skirts with extra deep Cambric flounce, finished with alternate clusters of fine tucking. Price..... $1.00

Finer Muslin Skirts with three deep Cambric flounces, neatly hemstitched and finished with feather stitching. Price..... $1.48

Extra fine Muslin Skirts with two deep India Linon flounces, finished with four hemstitched tucks and Linon dust ruffle. At..... $2.25

Corset Covers.

Muslin Corset Covers of very good quality, made plain in tight fitting, low neck style only. A matchless leader for this sale at..... 9c

Muslin Corset Covers—extra quality, full front style, high or low neck—and exceptional values at our opening price, each..... 25c

Muslin Drawers.

Muslin Drawers—good quality, flounce finished with hemstitched tucks, plain hemming or cluster of tucks. Four styles to select from, at, choice, a pair..... 25c

Fine Muslin Drawers with deep lawn ruffle, neatly hemstitched and fancily tucked. Very special value at, a pair..... 39c

Finer Muslin Drawers with India Linon flounce daintily finished with fancy hemstitching and tucks. Two styles, choice..... 45c

Children's Muslin Drawers with hemstitched Cambric flounce, sizes from 2 to 12 years. Choice any size, a pair..... 25c

Untrimmed Gowns.

Muslin Gowns, high neck, square yoke, hemstitched tucking, collar and cuffs finished with hemstitched ruffles. Price..... 75c

Nainsook Gowns, very sheer, square yoke with hemstitched tucking, sailor collar effect. Extra value, at..... $1.25

January Table Linen and White Goods Sale



Every user of Linens should be interested in this sale, as the product of the best makers of the world are here.

72-inch Pure Linen Bleached Damask, satin finish, new patterns, an extra value at 85c—our opening sale leader—a yard..... 68c

72-inch Satin Table Damask, grass bleached—pure flax and guaranteed for wear; new, pretty patterns—good $1.35 value—special, a yard..... $1.00

One lot 25c White Goods, including Dimities, lace effect Lawns, India Linons and Madras. Special price, per yard..... 15c

40c Mercerized Novelties—in plain and fancy Piques, Madras, Lawns, Dimities, etc. New exclusive weaves at, a yard..... 25c

36-in "Fruit of the Loom" or "Lonsdale" Muslin. Limit 10 yards to a customer. Price, a yard..... 6½c

$1.25 Bedspreads, extra large size and weight, fine Marseilles patterns. Very special offer for this sale, each..... 89c

"Lady Aberdeen" Hand Embroidered Linens.

There is yet an excellent assortment of these extra fine Lunch Cloths, Carving Cloths, Dresser Scarfs and Doylies—which every woman who is familiar with such work knows to be a very special bargain—choice of entire assortment at..... ½ Regular Price

4 Bargains in Blankets.

10-4 All-wool Blankets—grey, brown or natural, none worth less than $3.75. Special, a pair..... $2.78

10-4 All-wool Blankets—made by North Star woolen mills, white or grey and extra heavy, good value at $5.00. For this sale, a pair..... $3.48

7½-lb All-wool Blankets, white with blue border, actual $6.00 values. Special price, a pair..... $4.50

Finest All-wool Blankets, white with Jacquered border, or scarlet, regular price $8.00. For this sale, a pair..... $6.50

EXTRA SPECIAL IN Men's Neckwear

Fifty dozen of new, handsome silk Tecks, actual retail price 50c and 75c. They are a manufacturer's sample line. No two alike, and are the pick of the entire product of the factory, from which the new spring goods were sold by traveling man, who rather than send his samples back to New York, accepted our offer. They go on sale this week at, choice..... 25c

Just Fifty 27-inch Stylish Jackets— ½ Price

Black only, high storm or coat collar, satin lined, turned cuff sleeves, values from $10 to $25, choice at

Small lot $6.00 and $6.50 Colored Silk and Brilliantine Waists—latest styles—correct in fit and finish—choice.....$3.75.

Great Two Day Sale on Tin and Graniteware Housefurnishings.

These special prices are for two days only—they are from 10 to 20 per cent lower than regular prices—and the goods are articles in daily use in every household.

10-inch Granite Jelly Cake Tins, regular price 15c, each..... 10c

5-quart Granite Milk Pans, regular price 29c, each..... 19c

8-quart Granite Sauce Pans, regular price 49c, each..... 35c

Granite Bread Pans, regular price 35c, each..... 28c

3-quart Granite Coffee Pots, regular price 50c each..... 39c

1½-quart Granite Pudding Pans, regular price 15c, each..... 10c

Granite Basting Spoons, regular price 10c, each..... 5c

1-quart Granite Measures, regular price 23c, each..... 15c

21-quart Granite Dish Pans, regular price 98c, each..... 75c

Blue and white enamel Pie Tins, worth 15c, each..... 10c

Rice Boilers, blue and white enamel, worth 89c, each..... 59c

39c Tea Steepers, blue and white enameled, each..... 29c

23c Soap Dishes, blue and white enamel, each..... 15c

4-quart blue and white enamel Pudding Pans..... 29c

Tin Tea Kettles, with good quality copper bottom, each..... 49c

3-quart Tin Stew Kettle, regular price 15c, each..... 10c

4-quart Tin Stew Kettle, regular price 17c, each..... 12c

6-quart Tin Stew Kettle, regular price 22c, each..... 15c

10c Tin Dippers, large, size, each..... 5c

Tube Cake Tins, fluted sides, small size, each..... 5c

Lage size Tube Cake Tins, fluted sides, each..... 7c

"Perfection" Jelly Cake Tins, regular price 15c, each..... 10c

Tin Wash Basins, small size, the 10c kind, each..... 5c

Pan Sifters, good quality tin, and fine mesh sieve, each..... 10c

Tin Scoops, for family use. Choice, any size..... 10c

Shaker Flour Sifters, regular price 25c, each..... 19c

3-quart Copper Bottom and Rim Coffee Pots, each..... 25c

"Buffalo" steam Egg Poachers, regular price 65c, each..... 49c

WEATHER ON THE RANGES.

Dwight Woodbridge Gets a Taste of Winter There.

Dwight E. Woodbridge came down from the Mesaba range last evening with a decided appreciation of range weather. He has been in the iron business long enough to know considerable about the theory of the precipitations of mercury during winter weather in the vicinity of the mines. Evidently, however, he has become somewhat of a tenderfoot of late, for he returns with an enthusiastic respect for the intensity of the cold up there that is little less than marvelous. Mr. Woodbridge says that yesterday morning the temperature at Hibbing was 30 below zero, and the morning before 37. The day before he had a better opportunity to realize the full beauty of the weather, because he took a nine-mile drive in the face of a forty-mile wind. The data herewith is vouched for as being official and authentic.

Indoor Baseball Game.

The indoor baseball contest to come off Friday evening at the Armory between the Duluth High School and the Fremuth teams promises to be the most warmly contested of the season, as both sides have signed several new players; and the rivalry between these two clubs has reached the stage where the game must decide the supremacy of one or the other.

WAKEFIELD SCORCHED.

Disastrous Fire Visits the Michigan Town.

Bessemer, Mich., Jan. 29.—Wakefield, a small town six miles east of this city, was visited with a very destructive fire Monday night, which threatened at one time to wipe the town off the map. At about 2 o'clock fire was discovered in the general store owned by Kellander & Nelson and rapidly spread until it looked as if the whole business part of the town would be consumed by the flames.

Wakefield has only a volunteer fire department, as well as most of the citizens of the place, turned out to fight the fire, and after three hours' of hard work, succeeded in confining the fire to two buildings. The zero weather hindered the work of fighting the flames and many volunteers had their faces and hands badly frozen.

Wakefield is a small mining town of about 1500 inhabitants. The origin of the fire is unknown. Kallander & Nelson's store was completely destroyed, and a saloon belonging to Thomas Miller was also consumed. The loss to Kellender & Nelson is estimated at $11,000, partly covered by insurance. Mr. Miller estimates his loss at $800, with no insurance. It is not known if the burned buildings will be rebuilt.

RESOLUTION

On Conduct of Boer War Passed at Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 29.—The board of trade at its annual meeting unanimously passed the following resolution:

Resolved, that this board has watched with intenese interest the conduct of the Boer war, forced upon the empire by the insulting ultimatum of Kruger and with remembrance of the brutal treatment of the Johannesburg refugees and the vandalism of the Boer invaders in Natal, expresses its admiration of the patience, endurance and unparalleled clemency of our troops in the enemy's country and the kind treatment of prisoners everywhere and deprecates the malevolent feeling shown by a jealous continental European press from which we expected, if not a remembrance of past services, at least a truthful and just criticism."

TROOPS EMBARK.

Canadian Soldiers Sail For South African Field.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 29.—The second detachment of the Canadian rifles and the tenth field hospital corps have embarked on the troop ship Victorian for South Africa. The corps was escorted through the streets by the militia bands and the Royal Canadian Regiment band and a guard of honor was at the dock yard.

NO DELAY

Intended In Filing of Demurrer In Baseball Case.

New York, Jan. 29.—"It is not true," said Mr. Kiddle, attorney for A. G. Spaulding, "that the amended demurrer filed in the now celebrated baseball case, was for the purpose of delay. On the contrary, so far as I am concerned, I am ready that the litigation should be pressed to immediate trial."

The amendment recites that the court has no jurisdiction in the case, because all parties are foreign to its authority, and further alleges, there are not enough facts related for cause of action. It also declares that the proper parties are not enjoined, implying that Brooklyn and the other Spaulding clubs should have been made a party to the proceedings. The Spaulding faction now maintains that the proceedings will probably be thrown out of court when the case comes up for trial. The other parties to the suit are equally positive that their claim that A. G. Spaulding was illegally elected president of the National league will be upheld and that an immediate decision be rendered in their favor.

WORLD'S RECORD

In Butter Producing Held By Mercedes.

Lake Mills, Wis., Jan. 29.—Mercedes Julips Pieterje, No. 39,480, a Jefferson county Holstein cow, raised and recently sold by W. R. Gates, of Oakland, this county, to the South Side stock farm, St. Paul, now holds the world's butter record by producing 534 pounds of milk in seven days and 29 pounds 5 7-10 ounces of butter. The average test of this cow is 4.02.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Did you

ever stop to think where you might be able to buy your House Furnishings, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, etc. the cheapest and save money, and at the same time pay for them on the monthly installment plan? ?

If you did not why then it is time for you to commence looking around because we can save you at least 20 cents on every dollar's worth you buy. Come in and let us show you where and why it is at Bayha's,

24-26 East Superior Street.

Look for big wire sign on roof.

Our Terms.... { $ 5.00 a Month on $ 25.00 Worth of Goods; $ 6.00 a Month on $ 30.00 Worth of Goods; $ 7.00 a Month on $ 35.00 Worth of Goods; $ 8.00 a Month on $ 60.00 Worth of Goods; $ 9.00 a Month on $ 75.00 Worth of Goods; $10.00 a Month on $100.0 Worth of Goods

Big Discount off for Cash or Credit.

BAYHA & CO.

ADDRESS BY CULLOM

In Senate On the Subject of Reciprocity Treaties.

Holds Fourth Section of Dingley Law Is Unconstitutional.

Peesident Does Not Need Authority to Make Treaties.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Rev. Dr. Couden, chaplain of the house, pronounced the invocation at the opening of the senate's session today. At the conclusion of routine business, a bill providing for the use by the United States of devices invented by its naval officers while engaged in its service and covered by letters patent was passed.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, addressed the senate on the constitutionality of that portion of the Dingley act which authorized the negotiation of reciprocity treaties. He said that the wording of the provision was peculiar and mixed, but it seemed plain that all treaties negotiated must have been made and ratified within two years after the passage of the act. Therefore, if that act is to control it would be useless to ratify the treaties. Senator Cullom continued:

"In my opinion, the fourth section of the Dingley act, so far as it attempts to confer, limit or define the treaty-making power, is not only an interference with the powers of the president, but is unconstitutional because it comes in conflict with that clause of the constitution which says that the president 'shall have power, by, and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties.' We do not, therefore, derive treaty making power from a law of congress, and no law of congress can, in any way, modify or limit these powers. The Dingley act cannot limit the time in which we shall be allowed to make a treaty."

Mr. Cullom contended that the fourth section of the act should be taken as a mere expression of view of the congress and that the president did not need authority to make treaties. He entered into a long discussion of the proceedings of the constitutional convention, relative to the treaty making power and claimed that precedents all showed such power was conferred solely upon the president and senate. The reciprocity treaties concluded with Hawaii, Mexico and Canada did not go into effect until congress acted, and these treaties contain provisions that they could not become effective without congressional action.

Mr. Cullom discussed the provision of the constitution declaring that bills for raising revenue must originate in the house and said that it had not been definitely settled what was meant by "bills for raising revenue." He added: "From the decisions and statements of Justices Story, Miller and Harlan I cannot see how this clause could make it necessary to submit a reciprocity treaty to the house before it becomes effective. The language of the clause is that all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house, and not all bills affecting revenue, or in which revenue may incidentally arise. A reciprocity treaty is not a bill. It is true that it reduces a duty which has been laid by law, but I maintain that the treaty making power has authority to change a tariff law the same as it has authority to change any other act of congress, and we have seen that it has been clearly held, from the decisions of Chief Justice Marshall down to the present, that the president and senate by treaty can change or modify a law of congress."

Mr. Cullom also said: "This question before us here has been before the senate for a hundred years. The executive and the senate have taken one position, and that is that a treaty is the supreme law of the land. That position has been sustained by the supreme court. On the other hand, during all these years, the house has as a rule insisted that they should be considered in reference to certain treaties. That does not relieve us, the senate, of the duty of standing for our prerogatives and our rights, and insisting that the rights of the executive shall be maintained. A treaty made by the executive and ratified by the senate is the supreme law of the land as well as an act of congress. If the congress is not satisfied with the treaty, it has a perfect right to repeal it, let the consequences be what they may. But until such action is taken, the treaty remains a part of our law."

PEARCE IS SICK.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—Former Congressman Charles E. Pearce is suffering form a serious attack of pulmonary trouble as the result of a protracted cold.

STORM DELAYS TRAFFIC.

Louisville, Jan. 29.—An unusually severe storm mixed with sleet and rain, prevailed throughout the lower portion of the Ohio river valley this morning and traffic is delayed and telegraph service badly crippled.

E. W. Grove **This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

DIVORCED.

Thought She Was Suing Her Husband For Non-Support.

New York, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Bune Heimowitz did not know she was getting a divorce when she sued her husband for support, a month ago, and she has asked the supreme court to set aside the decree and restrain her husband from disposing of $70,000 worth of property.

The woman says that she cannot speak or read English. She says her husband has become very wealthy and moved to a fashionable hotel. He refused to take her there, and frequently urged her to get a divorce, offering her $10,000 as an inducement.

Finally he cut off her allowance, and she went to an attorney to have her husband arrested for non-support. She says the lawyer and the husband got together, with the result that, instead of an arrest, or a suit for non-support, she was made to sign a divorce petition, and was actually divorced without knowing it. She says her attorney told her that she had won her suit for support, and gave her $1500. She wants the divorce decree set aside.

MAY SELL.

Court Decides That Archbishop Has Charge of Church Property.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—Judge Hough of the St. Louis circuit court has decided that Archbishop Kain has a right to sell the property of the Immaculate Conception church.

The case was not reviewed by the court. Judge Hough simply said that he believed that it had been shown that the property was cathedral, or diocesan property, according to the canons of the church, and as such the archbishop had a right to sell it if he wished. The parishioners, he said, had no property right in it to entitle them to have an injunction granted. The title, he said, was held by the bishop in trust for cathedral purposes, and if the bishop followed the laws of the church there was no reason why he could not sell it.

FIREMAN KILLED.

Falling Walls Cause Death at Rochester Fire.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 29.—A four-story brick building, occupied by the Rochester Machine and Screw company and the W. H. Hutchinson company, carriage trimmings, and the Brighton Manufacturing company, has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000, practically covered by insurance. The origin is not yet known. Nine firemen, who were at work near the walls of the building when the roof suddenly fell in, were buried under a mass of brick and iron and all badly injured. Lieut. William Bone died a few minutes after his rescue from the mass of wreckage. Two others were taken out in a critical condition and may die.

GATES BUYS PICTURE.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—John W. Gates, the steel magnate, has just secured another of Rembrandt's oldest and finest paintings entitled "St. Paul," which represents the apostle in prison. It was purchased of a New York dealer at a price somewhere in the neighborhood of $75,000. The picture was brought to this city a couple of days ago.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

BANKER SUICIDES.

Newton, Mass., Jan. 29.—Lane B. Schofield, senior member of the firm of Schofield, Whicher & Co., bankers and brokers of Boston, committed suicide by shooting today.

Copper Stocks Moving Again.

The tide has turned in copper stocks, and wise investors will take advantage of the present low prices and buy Duluth & Arizona stock while it can be bought for 10 cents per share. After the first issue is closed out no more of this desirable stock can be had at any such price, and no more of this stock will be put on the market for some time to come. If you want some stock in a first-class copper proposition, now is your chance. Delays are dangerous. Call at the office, 318 Manhattan Building, or 219 West Superior street.

SNOW IN NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Jan. 29.—The snow storm which began yesterday continued all night and this morning and more snow is on the ground than for several years. The wind has ceased, however, and the drifts are not large. The fall is general over this state and Eastern Iowa, with a depth of seven inches in some places. Trains are all late but have not yet been seriously delayed.

FUR TRIMMINGS ON EVENING DRESS

Nothing Is Considered Better For the Heading of a Skirt Flounce Than a Band of Fur.

New York, Jan. 25.—Few fanciful uses of furs are apparent in outdoor attire, but in indoor finery the stylish New York woman is employing fur as extravagantly, not to say freakily, as she does any other medium that reaches her hand. Trimmings for tailored and inelaborate gowns contain nothing to startle either by newness or complexity, the fixed rule being for bandings of sorts familiar for several seasons. But in evening dresses fine furs are cut into slivers and used in conjunction with laces and the most stylish of delicate garnitures. Indeed, a distinctly familiar, though freakish, motive has the pattern of a lace outlined with fur bands. Then in dress-ups nothing is considered better for the heading of a skirt flounce than a band of fur. Perhaps I should put it that there is nothing better than a band unless it is two or three bands, in one gown shown recently Brussels lace ruffles had three rows of beaver for heading. Pale green Louisine satin was the dress goods. As freakish as the fur-lace trimmings are bands of baby lamb dyed in pale tints of blue and pink. These appear on white gowns. Then downright extravagance is suggested by lace gowns, trimmed with ermine.

Ermine at the beginning of the winter was limited to evening finery and to children, but a later development has brought it into use on street dresses. Lapels, collars and waistcoat effects are seen in it, and in such use the fur is more attractive than in many others that have had longer sanction. The fur-trimmed bolero to take the place of a wrap and to suggest to all observers that its wearer was too vigorous to need a coat, has been much in evidence this winter. Ermine is appearing thus, but dark furs are more numerous, and, if expensive, are as stylish. I was shown a princess suit of green camel's-hair, with white broadcloth surplice-effect bodice, revers and collar of Russian sable and inner reveres of white satin embroidered in Oriental colors. Not all boleros of this grade are as warm as this one, and as we've had no little of snappy weather already this winter the no-wrap opponents have at times appeared pinched of feature. That's the weak point of this idea girls; if you wear your fur-trimmed bolero when your nose is blue and your cheeks deep purple folks will know that your show of vigor is all pretense, and that your real motive is lack of the wherewith for a big, warm fur coat.

Crystalline silk is being revived and some wonderfully beautiful examples are shown. They have a glittering surface in two tones recalling iridescent glass, the reverse side of one solid shade. These silks make up beautifully with lace or ribbon for trimmings. Challies were never more beautiful, resembling silk more than cloth. They are made up in tea gowns, house dresses, shirt waists and whole costumes for early spring wear. The colorings are beautifully rich, and many of the designs are handsome. Satin-striped challies are the more fashionable. A lot of button-down-the-back shirt waists are shown, by the way.

* * *

The girl in the blue nun's veiling, trimmed with yellow lace, looked irresponsible and talkative.

"So you know we had all warned Edith repeatedly that he was a dreadful flirt, but she paid not the least attention. We were dreadfully worried about it. Why, even the men would confide in me, and ask me if we knew that so-and so, who lived in the South, was only here temporarily, and that he was engaged to a girl down there, and each one individually would ask me if I didn't think I ought to open Edith's eyes. I had my suspicions, but I listened and sighed with each one on the perfidy of other men, and was noncommittal.

"Men love to pose as disinterested friends to such a pretty girl as Edith. She, you know, is at the debutante age, when she has fads, and she is crazy about souvenirs."

"I fail to see the connection," the girl in the kimona looked lazy and entertained.

"Well, you will. Lots of the men had taken her these felt beer mats from some of the cafes, and had strung them on ribbons in her oom. Finally the man from the South and another of her admirers ran across a large sign marked 'Taken' to reserve certain seats. This they offered as a particular prize to join her collection. The other night the Southern beau was calling on Edith with a lot of people. She sent him and another swain up to her boudoir on some errand. There is the most conspicuous place in the room stood the photograph of the Southern heart-breaker, and over it hung the sign 'Taken.' He was particularly nice all evening and Edith unusually gay.

"About a week after, he went back South where he belonged and married the other girl. So, you see, Edith knew what she was about all the time. Don't you think that was funny?"

"Yes. How about the other girl?"

"But what have you been doing?"

"I'll show you." The girl in the kimono arose with unusual energy. Coming back into the room she dropped an armful of things onto the couch.

"Shirt waistings!"

The talkative young woman beamed with enthusiasm. "Did you ever see them so beautiful, and aren't you crazy to get at them?"

"Oh, this heavy white one, what is it? It isn't madras?"

"Oh, all the goods have hyphenated their names and also their price. That is mercerized Oxford cloth, and this one mercerized silk finished madras. Isn't it a mouthful? A pocketbookful, too. It's a dollar a yard, but only think how it will wash and it is as beautiful as silk. I think that madras with the heavy raised designs is more beautiful than any silk. Then it only takes two yards and a half. And you have a waist that will not be common. I tell you, you will have to choose the select patterns early. The Oxfords I didn't find any more expensive. They are always 50 cents and certainly make satisfactory waists. However, as you see I have not bought many odd waists, three of these are for shirt-waist suits. Since women have become tailor-made in their wash dresses it requires more material. But I always realize that I have passed provincialism when I go by the windows of nine-cent lawns without buying. How sensible and how becoming it is to have short-skirt dresses for general wear than can be tubbed.

"I tell you it is going to be a tailor-made summer. The day of all-alike suits. One canot buy 98-cent waists of one thing and a ready-to-wear skirt of something else and feel sufficiently dressed. And the short-waist dresses will be infinite in style. I am lying awake at nights now, thinking of something individual in the way of Norfolk plaits and stitched bands."

"Dear me, I am scared to death," said the talkative girl. "Do you suppose there is anything left? Perhaps I am too late. I shall go right down now. And do tell me how to make my waists, will you?"

"All right; the next time you come. But don't buy everything you see. Stop and plan what you need, or you will lose your head."

* * *

The short-skirt suit must be enjoying the sensation of a well-earned fame since it has reached its goal, and finds itself walking the streets of Paris. If Paris gives the stamp of capricious approval to any fashion the fate of that fashion is secure. The fact that Paris held herself aloof so long and showed a cold and unresponsive front to all overtures made for this practical garb, cause the surrender in this case to be all the more notable. In the eyes of the French women the short-skirt suit was appallingly mannish. Entirely too suggestive of an independent spirit, and one that could take care of itself; altogether, utterly and atrociously American. Paris women are not outdoor women, and not independent, but all the moods and fancies could not hold out against the fog-growing power of the short skirt. When two well known actresses, celebrated for their short clothes, recently started down the Champ Elsees for a morning constitutional, dressed in up-to-date walking suits, Paris looked on and admired, and acknowledged she would have to come to it. If she does, she will probably do so with high-heeled boots; then American women can get back in telling her what bad form she is.

The pedestrian suit will be more generally worn than ever in the spring.

It is a happy time that has arrived when one never sees women of good taste on the streets struggling with the burden of bundles and a long skirt. The dress of walking length is the only thing in good form for shopping.

Walking suits of tan, mode and gray corduroys will be fashionable for spring, and will make satisfactory outing dresses for all summer. Shirt waist dresses of this material, and also of homespun, mohair or brilliantine will also be worn; that is, short skirts with belted shirt waists, box plaited and built on Norfolk lines. But the favorite suit will be skirt and jacket, the most extreme coat seeming to be a belted Norfolk, very short, and belled over the hips. Some of the jackets are very modish, with double tails, much stitched.

A peculiar shade of new blue is going to be popular for dressy tailor-mades of the spring, in smooth-finished goods, to be made over taffetas, with the new sheath skirt, greatly flared.

Black seems to have worn itself out this winter. Spring will see a breaking out into new shades, and light colors.

The beautiful nun's veiling and silk crepes in the most delicate shades will be highly favored. Early silks and nun's veilings will be worn as shirt waist dresses. In fact no goods seems to be too fine in quality to be built on these simple lines —the general dress for street wear.

Women are making their wash shirt waist dresses, the stores being full of the most exquisite Madras, Oxford cloths and ginghams in all the new weaves.

It would seem that shoppers, instead of buying "waistings," are buying "shirt-waistings," it takes a little larger pocket-book and more work.

* * *

White mousseline de sole is extensively used for evening dresses this winter made with graduated flounces alternately plain and spangled often met by a deep turic. A bolero fastened with a large bow in the center usually completes the bodice.

The new pearl trimming differs from the traditional bridal garniture in many respects. An especially handsome example of the modern trimming is a spray of laurel leaves in white satin and silver cord and berries, each berry being a single large pearl. A design in grapes is another embroidery set in pearl embroidery.

Bay leaves, laurel and oak with golden acorn are used for trimming fur toques, especially chinchilla.

The latest tint in pink is called cameo and a velvet rosette of this soft shade is exceedingly effective on a dark velvet or fur toque.

The newest passementerie is in the form of motifs from which depend pendants, tassels, cones and other ornaments, and the effect is particularly good.

MILADY'S LEATHER AUTOMOBILE JAKCET.



The very newest automobile coat is made of leather and lined with fur. It is loose fitting and ornamented with tailored bands of the same material, and gilt buttons. The collar is of mink.

PICTURE HAT.



Large picture hat of white laced over crown, and brim and interlaced with small velvet applications. The under brim at the left has a mass of soft silk roses and foliage.

FIGHT FOR THOUSANDS.

Wives of Dead Minnesotan After His Money.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Attorney W. T. Alden, representing Mrs. Mathilda Remick in her legal fight with Mrs. Charlotte Remick for the estate of the late Charles F. Remick, once a wealthy member of the Chicago bar, charges that alterations and forgeries tending to injure his client's case have been discovered in the court records. Mrs. Charlotte Remick's claim to the fortune rests upon the proof of a decree of divorce separating her from Porter L. Getchel, her first husband, to whom she was married in 1880.

Remick was married by contract, it is said, to Mrs. Getchel soon after her alleged divorce. While they were living at Naperville, Matilda Simura took service in the family as a domestic. There were frequent quarrels between the couple. The domestic was discharged and went to her home in Bird Island, Minn. Soon afterward Mr. and Mrs. Remick moved to a farm near the same town. Remick told his wife of his affection for the Simura girl and secured her consent to a separation. By written contract, it is declared, Mr. and Mrs. Remick dissolved the marriage. Soon after the separation Remick married Matilda Simura.

Remick died in Minnesota in 1895, leaving an estate worth $200,000.

DR. EVANS' Penetrating Counter-Irritant

For Dyspepsia, Diarrhoe, Cholic, Appendicitis, Rheumatism, Eczema, Diphtheria, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Sore Throat. For sale by all druggists.

Read what other people say about it:

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8, 1902.
I have used Dr. Evans' Penetrating Counter-Irritant for neuralgia and sprains and cannot recommend it to the public too highly. N. F. RUSSELL,
Of firm of Bridgeman & Russell, Duluth.

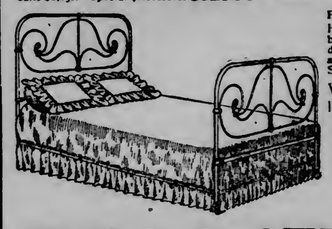
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7, 1902.
Have used Dr. Evans' Counter-Irritant for a severe cold and sore throat and found instant relief. Its work is wonderful. Respectfully yours,
C. A. DAY,
Famous Shoe Store, Duluth.

A LARGE LINE OF **BED ROOM FURNITURE**



Enables us to quote you special prices on two leaders—

HARDWOOD BED ROOM SUITE—
Bed is full sized with carved top; dresser well finished and has plate mirror; commode also goes with suite. Regular value of suite $17.50. Special price..... **$12.40**



FANCY IRON BED—
Has best quality white enamel, no brass knobs to tarnish or become dented. Full size only. Regular value at other stores $3.00. Special price..... **$2.10**

We handle large complete lines of the following—

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Crockery, Stoves, Tinware, Sectional Book Cases, Portable Billiard Tables, Stewart Stoves and Ranges.

THE G. C. STEELE CO.

226-228 West Superior Street.

Anglo-American Copper Co.

Treasury Stock at 25c per Share.

For sale by Geo. A. Wieland and Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Bldg., Real Estate and Stocks.

Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32

Reporting. Collecting. Publishing. Rating.

BRIGHT'S MERCANTILE AGENCY

Collections Made Anywhere in the United States or Canada.
Send Us Your Accounts or Write For Terms.

Main Office, Torrey Building. Duluth, Minn

THE DAKOTAS

Elk Point Man Has Splinter Driven Into His Brain.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Elk Point—While visiting his brother near town, a chair on which Richard Connolly, of Elk Point, was sitting, collapsed, a big splinter was driven into the base of his skull more than two inches. An hour later when a surgeon arrived the wound had swollen so that it took two men to pull the splinter out. Connolly is alive, but there is no hope for his recovery. He is 60 years old and a wealthy retired farmer.

Spearfish—Charles H. Hysham, a live-stock man of South Omaha, has purchased the ranch and cattle interests of J. W. Driscoll, of Spearfish, for $470,000. The property consists of 8000 acres of grazing land and 13,000 head of cattle. Hysham's grazing land now covers 1,500,000 acres, a large portion of which is under lease from the Crow Indians.

Aberdeen—L. P. Johns, who committed suicide at Redfield on Friday, is said to have confessed to the physician who attended him that he bought the poison in this city a year ago, intending to end his life at that time, but that his nerve failed or his desperate mood passed off and did not return until he got into trouble with his bucketshop business.

Evarts—James Benolst and wife had a narrow escape from drowning this morning, when crossing the Missouri at the stockyards. Their team and buggy went through the ice and went into ten feet of water. Help was summoned and the Benolsts and their outfit were saved.

Lead—Word from Grangerville, Idaho, tells of the killing of Thomas McLeod, formerly of Lead, by Richard Crea, in a saloon row. McLeod had a wife and three children.

A Chinaman, Charles Raymond, known in Lead as "Irish," has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Carrie Lewis, charging attempted criminal assault.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Michael Corrigan's verdict of $7600 against the Northern Pacific Railway company still stands. Corrigan was car repairer and had been employed by the Northern Pacific for a score of years. One night he was called to do some work on a car, which was in the switch yard, and while at work the car was struck by an engine and the wheels pushed over Corrigan's leg, necessitating amputation. The company made a motion to set aside the verdict, and asked for a new trial. Judge Amidon took the case under advisement and decided the verdict must stand. It is not known whether the railway company will appeal.

Jamestown—There is much agitation in towns along the Jamestown & Northern for a daily mail service. North of Carrington stage service is the best means of communication at present, and there are many kicks on the slow and old-fogy methods. The matter is now in the hands of the department at Washington and favorable action is expected at an early date.

A peculiar accident happened to Engineer William Ridley of the Northern Pacific. As his train, an east-bound passenger was nearing Eldridge, the eccentric straps of the engine broke and the reverse lever swung back with great force and smashed the engineer's right wrist. He succeeded in getting the disabled engine and train to Jamestown, where he was relieved. He was sent to Brainerd hospital.

NEW BANK EXAMINER.

Austin Man Chosen By Minnesota Senators.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Senators Nelson and Clapp have agreed an Lyman J. Baird, president of the First National bank, of Austin, Minn., for national bank examiner for Minnesota and the western district of Wisconsin. It is a good, paying office. Senator Clapp offered it to Fred G. Ingersoll, of St. Paul, hoping thereby to remove Ingersoll from the race for district attorney, but after coming to Washington and looking the field over, Ingersoll declined and announced that he was in the district attorney fight to stay.

TOO MANY EXPLOSIONS.

Accidents In Iowa Mines to Be Investigated.

Des Moines, Jan. 29.—Representative Kendall, of Monroe county, has introduced a resolution in the house providing for a committee to investigate the explosion in Lost Creek mine last week, in which twenty-one miners were killed and thirty-five injured. It is stated that twenty explosions of the kind have occurred within two years in Iowa mines, and the cause of none has been determined.

Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

The Mardi Gras Carnivals will be held this year in above cities, from February 4 to 11. For this occasion the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 4 to 10, and are limited to February 28. For a very interesting illustrated booklet giving the history of the Mardi Gras, address C. L. Stone, Gen Pass. Agt., Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, Ky.

Mardi Gras Carnival—$46.70.

NEW ORLEANS FEB. 3 TO FEB. 15.

February 3 to Feb. 9, the Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short Line) will sell tickets to Mobile, Ala., and return for $44.70, and to New Orleans, La., and return, account of above, for $46.70. Good returning until Feb. 15, or by payment of 50 cents return limit will be extended until Feb. 28. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
433 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES— 213 West Sup. St.

SENT FREE TO MEN

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had bat-



A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M.
Medical Director.

tled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 686 Elektron building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that the recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 373 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 373: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 370 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 382 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 381 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 388 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 368 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted o the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

Duluth Brass Works,
Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

TRUST OF BEGGARS

Its Headquarters In an "Easy" Town Are Unearthed.

Blind Man Was Genius of the Novel Octopus.

Rented Lists of "Grafts" to the Mendicant Stockholders.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.—A recent sudden inroad of the house-to-house and street begars attracted the attention of Secretary Grout, of the Associated Charities of this city, as well as the authorities of the city proper, and after patient investigation what is believed to have been a beggar trust was unearthed, with the mendicants under one general control, and shipped from place to place as their faces became familiar to the police. The inquiry developed that sooner or later every mendicant striking this city reported to Alphonso Hoover, a blind musician and beggar, who often could be seen playing an accordion on the prinipal streets.

Hoover called Pekin, Ill., his home, and he lived in one room with his wife, two daughters and a boarder. He came here first in 1899 and soon applied to the township trustee for relief, besides which he played his accordion, and, as as alleged, exacted toll from the other beggars for working the town, they dividing their earnings with Hoover. The first pointer came from a fellow named Hall, who played his fiddle about the court house steps, and he partially betrayed the business end of the trust, but before the details were completed he married a young woman and disappeared. Before going away he turned a paper over to John Devine, a one-legged importation from Cincinnati.

This paper referred to this city as an easy "graft," and it gave directions where to go for information and who to strike, and Devine reported that Hall had $200 when he left here with his bride, and that they were going to make a tour of the lakes and Canada. Devine also admitted that he had been in communication with Hoover and that a friend with whom he traveled gave Hoover his Cincinnati address. Then the authorities looked up Devine's Cincinnati record, finding that he had a sister in that city who had received a letter enclosing $10, the writer boasting that he had struck a new graft with promising results and that more money would soon be forwarded.

The Associated Charities immediately reported the Hoover matter to the board of children's guardians and the board directed that Hoover's children be taken in charge, but Hoover in some way received a tip of what was brewing and he secreted his girls until he could arrange to leave the city, and within twenty-four hours set sail for Kansas.

Finding the Hoover family had skipped, the authorities investigated his abandoned room, including a typewritten list containing the names and residences of many charitably disposed people, and these were so divided as to represent the sections of the city, which are believed to have been regularly allotted to certain persons; the names of the latter being provided for by leaving certain blank spaces to be later filled in. Among other things the "court house steps" was designated as a "good place" for a man and his wife, and the month of October was particularly named as a time when people flocked to the treasurer's office to pay taxes. The corner of Meridian and Washington streets, one of the most populous business corners of the town, was also another good place, especially at the noon hour and 6 p. m., and it was this corner "where you can catch nearly all the country people that come on the cars." There was also a warning not to go into the state offices in the state capitol building, nor in the offices in the court house, but to lay in wait for the officials and their deputies as they left their various departments. In the list of residences were included the names of many of the best known men of the city, and there were also lists of other names, opposite which was written "don't," indicating that nothing would be given at the houses thus branded. These "dont's" were mixed with homes that were unmarked, or else designated as "easy marks," and it showed that the city had been carefully canvassed, and that scarcely anything was taken for granted.

The inquiry developed that these lists were furnished by Hoover for $1 per week, the lessee retaining the list until he had the places fully fixed in his memory, but usually paying Hoover $5 before it was returned. Devine reported that Hoover furnished lists of people in different parts of the city, and that his wife had them worked off on a typewriter for use of the "boys." Seldom were the lists sold outright, as Hoover preferred to rent them at $1 per week, the borrower putting up a forfeit, which was returned when he surrendered the list. Hoover is also reported as having been careful in the preparation, and when a name was returned to him as "no good," he would change his list to correspond, so that its accuray was seldom doubted.

It was also reported that Hoover was preparing to extend his lists to other cities, but the board of children's guardians flushed his game too quickly, and he was forced to "skin out."

It also developed during the investigation, and it was an eye opener to the Associated Charities, that these professional beggars were acquainted with one another in other cities and in regular communication with them. Devine could call off a long list, and he reported that Hoover had a list "as long as my arm," through which he expected to perfect his combination until it covered many of the more benevolent towns and cities in the country. Then he would not only be in position to furnish lists, but he could sell his information to other professionals and thus make a good thing all around. Coupled with his list were instructions how best to work the graft, which, among other things, said: "A good way is to have some cheap shoe strings or papers or pins to sell, for them as don't buy nearly always gives something anyhow." The authorities found that nearly every "professional" sooner or later turned up at Hoover's house, and, if they could have reached him, they would have scattered the whole family in short order. As it was, the Hoover family skipped of their own volition. Devine was sent back to Cincinnati with instructions never to return, while one named Jones is being held at the Friendly Inn here until he is in condition to travel. Hall and a fellow named Lancaster have also disappeared. All "professionals" now found upon the streets are sent to the workhouse.

NO FRICTION

Between Army and Civil Authorities, Writes Chaffee.

Washington, Jan. 28.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday, Secretary Root read a private letter from Gen. Chaffee, which denied the report of friction between the military and civil authorities in the Philippines and gave a very encouraging resume of the situation. This statement was considered very gratifying by the president and the members of the cabinet. The discussion in the senate yesterday concerning Gen. Wheaton came up incidentally, and Secretary Root read Gen. Wheaton's record, which showed that he had enlisted in the volunteer army at beginning of the civil war, and after gallant service at the close of the war had been appointed to the regular army in which he had risen through each successive grade to the rank of major general.

Postmaster General Payne talked briefly about the progress of the new regulations for "weeding out" publications from second-class mail privileges. The purpose of the department in this respect is meeting with opposition, but satisfactory progress is being made.

Secretary Wilson submitted the report of the agricultural department's agents in Porto Rico, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, which shortly will be transmitted to congress.

Best for you because best made, Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. Use is proof. 25c.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Construction By Government Will Be Recommended.

Washington, Jan. 29.—By a vote of 8 to 7, the house committee on commerce decided in favor of government construction, operation and maintenance of a Pacific cable and ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Corliss of Michigan, providing the details of such a government undertaking.

The senate committee on public lands ordered a favorable report on the irrigation bill recently agreed upon by the senators and members of the house of representatives from the semi-arid states.

The senate committee on finance authorized Senator Aldrich to report favorably his bill for the extension of the bank charters. The senate committee also authorized a favorable report on the house bill permitting the redemption of documentary and proprietory stamps presented within two years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

For the Children.

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing Is So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to in-



sure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.

But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the Tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Crotsley, 538 Washington street, Hoboken, New Jersey, writes: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say 'tablets' and she drops everything else and runs for them."

A Buffalo mother, a short time ago, who despaired of the life of her babe, was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie county, N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen:—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my two-months-old baby, which was sick and puny and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart's Tablets and I procured a box from my druggist and used only three large sweet tablets from the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life.

MRS. W. T. DETHLOPE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS,
Notary Public in and for Erie, Co., N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILLIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

STORY OF A GRAVE

Light Is Thrown on an Aaron Burr Tradition.

Why Catharine Bullock's Remains Rest on Princeton Campus.

Name of Innocent Girl Freed From Dastardly Slander.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 29.—A communication to the Princeton alumni weekly by S. V. Lansing Collins, reference librarian of the university, accounts for the presence of the solitary grave of Catharine Bullock at the southeastern corner of the college campus and also clears Aaron Burr's name of one of the worst stigmas that has been attached to it. The story was that Aaron Burr, on a wager, deliberately ruined Miss Bullock, then 21 years old, and that the young woman died a year later of grief, and that she was buried at her own request on the spot where her life was blasted. This story has been handed down for years as the explanation of the grave, and has spread all over the country.

Recently the hedge hiding the grave was removed, and now the old tombstone, badly disfigured, appears just above the shrubbery. The following inscription is on the stone:

"The remains of Catharine Bullock, daughter of Esther and Joseph Bullock, of Philadelphia, who, after a tedious illness, which she suffered with exemplary resignation, died June 7, 1794. Age, 22 years."

Mr. Collins says: "It was my good fortune to receive the facts almost at first hand last summer from a member of the family, and, as few Princeton men can fail to know the tradition in one shape or another, it may be well to clear Aaron Burr of at least one gratuitous libel, and—of far greater importance—to free the name of an innocent girl from a dastardly slander.

"Catharine Bullock was the daughter of Esther (Baynton) and Joseph Bullock, of Philadelphia. She was a consumptive, and, as the climate of Princeton seemed to be less taxing on her strength than that of Philadelphia, she was accustomed from her childhood to spend most of her time at Prospect, visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Morgan, a sister of Mrs. Bullock. Col. George Morgan, of revolutionary fame, was the owner of Prospect, which, at that time, was one of the model farms of the country. The climate here could not, however, save Miss Bullock, and after a long illness she died at Prospect in June, 1794, and was buried beside Col. Morgan's children and grandchildren, and a complete list of the graves is still in existence. When Washington street was cut through some decades ago, a quantity of bones was turned up, although most of the graves had long before disappeared. Catharine Bullock's, however, remained marked and unharmed. The above is the family record of this now isolated grave. It was given to me by Mrs. Lavinia Morgan Drum, of Bethesda, Md., who had it verbally from her grandmother, the wife of Dr. John Morgan, the colonel's eldest son and a contemporary of the event. This version is furthermore backed by family documents.

"As to the Burr element in the tradition, it may be added that Aaron Burr never was at Prospect during Col. Morgan's ownership. He did not meet the colonel until he saw him at Morganza in after years. These facts may be gathered from the printed testimony at Burr's trial for alleged treason. He, therefore, could have had no relations with Miss Bullock at Prospect, and it was at Prospect only that he could have met her during the last year of her life. It must not be forgotten, too, that in the year 1793-94 Burr was at the zenith of his legal career, and domestic happiness at Richmond Hill. Further, had there been any foundation whatsoever for the tradition which makes him responsible for Miss Bullock's death or had there been the slightest whisper of scandal connecting his name with hers, Burr would never have received the cordial welcome he did receive at Morganza from Col. George and Dr. John Morgan. Both of these men were brought up under the dueling code, and both must have known the true circumstances surrounding their kinswoman's death."

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distess. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

A Poor Way To Treat CATARRH



No one would be so foolish as to kindle the fire on top of a pot to make it boil, yet the treatment of Catarrh is often just as senseless and illogical. Douches, sprays, ointments, so-called tobacco cures, and various other applications, are diligently used, but the little good accomplished is swept away by the first breath of winter. When you attempt to cure a constitutional disease—one affecting the entire system—with purely local remedies, you are applying the fire to the top of the pot, you are doctoring symptoms, and, like thousands of others, get disappointing results. In Chronic Catarrh, the whole system becomes involved; the entire mucous membrane, or inner covering of the body, is in a state of high inflammation. The pressure of blood upon the glands and cells produce excessive secretion of mucus, much of which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. In this way the stomach, kidneys aud intestines are often seriously affected.

The nose, throat and ears are most frequently attacked by this foul disease, because the mucous lining is exposed to the cold, damp air, which attracts the vitiated blood to the surface, causing congestion of the little blood vessels and glands, making breathing difficult and labored; the throat becomes parched and dry; the hot, watery discharge from the nose gradually changes to a yellowish color and becoming more profuse and tenacious, drops back into the throat, causing gagging and almost constant coughing to dislodge it. This offensive discharge, in spite of all precautions, finds its way into the stomach, and extreme nausea and an obstinate form of dyspepsia follow.

St. Joseph, Mo., Maroh 24, 1901.
I had a bad case of Catarrh; my nose was always stopped up and my head ached continually, and the odor of my breath was sickening. I had a most annoying cough, also. I tried a number of remedies and was treated by several doctors, but got no relief—my case was thought to be incurable. S. S. S. being recommended to me, I began its use, and after taking nine bottles was cured, and have never been troubled with Catarrh since.
MISS MARY L. STORM,
601 Francis Street.

Blinding headaches, neuralgia of the eyes and dizziness are also symptoms of this disease, and when the inflammation reaches the delicate mechanism of the ear, hearing is lost, and, as the blood becomes more deeply poisoned, the tissues and soft bones in the head are eaten out, greatly disfiguring the face. At this stage of Catarrh the breath becomes insufferably offensive. S. S. S. is the simplest and most effective treatment for Catarrh, and when taken into the circulation reaches all parts of the system and cleanses the blood of all Catarrhal matter and restores it to a normal condition. When rich, new blood begins to flow through the veins, the obstructed glands and broken down cells resume their natural functions, and the hot and inflamed membranes are lubricated and moistened with a soothing, healing fluid that quickly brings relief to the congested parts. S. S. S. puts the blood in such perfect condition and so strengthens and invigorates the general health that the local manifestations of the disease gradually disappear, the discharge from the nose ceases, the head clears, breathing becomes easy and natural, the appetite improves, and a perfect and permanent cure is effected.

SSS

S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier. It contains no minerals to further poison the blood and derange the digestion, but can be taken with perfect safety in all stages and forms of Catarrh. Our physicians will gladly advise, without charge, all who write them about their case. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEBUT OF EMPRESS

The Dowager of China Meets the Foreign Ministers.

She Sits on Throne the Emperor at the Table.

The Official Reception Was a Gorgeously Colored Picture.

Pekin, Jan. 29.—The dowager empress made her formal debut before the foreign ministers here today at the diplomatic reception. She occupied the throne in the main audience chamber, while the emperor sat behind at a table on a low dais before the throne.

The formality of recognizing the emperor as the sovereign was maintained, but the dowager empress was the personage of chief interest and importance.

Upon entering the audience chamber the ministers bowed thrice to the emperor. They stopped before the emperor's dais while their suites remained in the background. The dean of the diplomatic corps, M. Czikann, the Austrian representative, delivered the address to the emperor, who replied in a youthful voice, and Prince Ching, kneeling, received the manuscript of his speech and handed it to M. Czikann. The ministers and charges d'affaires were then presented to the emperor, who made some commonplace remark to each one. The ministers then ascended the throne and the dowager empress spoke briefly and recognized each with a bow.

M. Czikann, addressing the emperor, referred to the troubles which had compelled the court to leave the capital and to the signing of the protocol, which had happily restored the long-existing friendly relations between China and the Western powers. M. Czikann said he hoped, by the faithful observance of its terms, the intercourse between China and the powers would grow more intimate. He congratulated the emperor upon his return.

The Austrian representative also said he saw a desire on the part of the emperor to improve international relations and to perpetuate good feeling.

The remarks of the emperor and the dowager empress were almost indistinguishable in the original and as they were interpreted, on account of the noise in the audience chamber. The empress was understood to express her regret at the recent troubles and to give her assurance that they would not recur.

The ceremony was a gorgeously colored picture. Many Chinese nobles crowded about the throne. The foreign ministers were carried in yellow chairs nearly to the entrance to the Forbidden City, while the secretaries walked. After entering the Forbidden City refreshments were served in an outer hall, the Chinese officials mingling with the foreigners in a friendlier fashion than in the old days.

The seating of the dowager empress above the emperor is not necessarily an assumption of higher rank. The emperor could not be placed above a relative of an older generation. The enthroning of the dowager empress was an afterthought. Prince Ching, when arranging the program of the reception, informed the ministers that the dowager empress would sit beside the emperor.

The policy of recognizing the dowager empress as the actual sovereign has gained ground among the foreign ministers since the return of the court. Today's ceremony would have met with objections a month ago. The emperor's incapacity is so clearly demonstrated by all the reports from the palace that those ministers who formerly advocated that the emperor should exert pressure to retire the dowager empress are now abandoning their former views.

The board of astronomy has petitioned the court for money to replace part of the astronomical instruments which were looted from the Pekin observatory. The board naively explains that the old instruments were lost.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Express cables that over 200 soldiers have been frozen to death in Northern Japan.

Emperor William has presented his yachts Meteor and Comet to the German navy. The Meteor, which will be renamed Orio, is for the use of naval officers at Kiel, while the Comet is for the use of the officers at Wilhelmshaven.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphed that the drouth is drying the spring crops in Bengal, the northwestern provinces and in the Punjab. The autumn crops are fair in the province of Sinde and in the Bombay Deccan.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

54% Fruit
46% Grains

A Perfect Food Drink

The beverage made from Figprune Cereal is smooth, palatable and nutritious. Because of the large percentage of natural saccharine matter in figs and prunes, Figprune requires less sugar than any other cereal coffee. All Grocers Sell It

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADE-MARKS.
PATENTS!
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence.
James T. Watson.
Washington, D. C. Established 1865.
ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED If we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it. 420 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days. At S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

BROU'S INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 5 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application has been made by Mary Scarlett, under the provisions of Chapter 42, of the General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lots 27 and 29, on West Drew street, in that part of "Duluth formerly called Portland," as lies within the limits of lot 13, in block 124, Portland Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said application will be heard at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots, or any right, title or interest therein, are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to the portions of said lots above described, or to make objection they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minn., January 14, 1902.
HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge of District Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-15-22-29-1902.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 21st, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Lakari, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Sanna Lakari, City of Virginia, of the County of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Charles Lakari, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1901, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her, Sanna Lakari, granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.) W. G. BONHAM, Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 22-29, Feb. 5, 1902.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SENT FREE TO MEN

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had bat-



A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M.
Medical Director.

tled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It clears all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 286 Elektron building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. —of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting therefrom, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 378 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 381 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 38- a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners provided for in Section 368 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted to the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

Duluth Brass Works,
Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

TRUST OF BEGGARS

Its Headquarters In an "Easy" Town Are Unearthed.

Blind Man Was Genius of the Novel Octopus.

Rented Lists of "Grafts" to the Mendicant Stockholders.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.—A recent sudden inroad of the house-to-house and street begars attracted the attention of Secretary Grout, of the Associated Charities of this city, as well as the authorities of the city proper, and after patient investigation what is believed to have been a beggar trust was unearthed, with the mendicants under one general control, and shipped from place to place as their fates became familiar to the police. The inquiry developed that sooner or later every mendicant striking this city reported to Alphonse Hoover, a blind musician and beggar, who often could be seen playing an accordion on the principal streets.

Hoover called Pekin, Ill., his home, and he lived in one room with his wife, two daughters and a boarder. He came here first in 1899 and soon applied to the township trustee for relief, besides which he played his accordion, and, as alleged, exacted toll from the other beggars for working the town, they dividing their earnings with Hoover. The first pointer came from a fellow named Hall, who played his fiddle about the court house steps, and he partially betrayed the business end of the trust, but before the details were completed he married a young woman and disappeared. Before going away he turned a paper over to John Devine, a one-legged importation from Cincinnati.

This paper referred to this city as an easy "graft," and it gave directions where to go for information and who to strike, and Devine reported that Hall had $200 when he left here with his bride, and that they were going to make a tour of the lakes and Canada. Devine also admitted that he had been in communication with Hoover and that a friend with whom he traveled gave Hoover his Cincinnati address. Then the authorities looked up Devine's Cincinnati record, finding that he had a sister in that city who had received a letter enclosing $10, the writer boasting that he had struck a new graft with promising results and that more money would soon be forwarded.

The Associated Charities immediately reported the Hoover matted to the board of children's guardians and the board directed that Hoover's children be taken in charge, but Hoover in some way received a tip of what was brewing and he secreted his girls until he could arrange to leave the city, and within twenty-four hours set sail for Kansas.

Finding the Hoover family had skipped, the authorities investigated his abandoned room, including a typewritten list containing the names and residences of many charitably disposed people, and these were so divided as to represent certain sections of the city, which are believed to have been regularly allotted to certain persons; the names of the latter being provided for by leaving certain blank spaces to be later filled in. Among other things the "court house steps" was designated as a "good place" for a man and his wife, and the month of October was particularly named as a time when people flocked to the treasurer's office to pay taxes. The corner of Meridian and Washington streets, one of the most populous business corners of the town, was also another good place, especially at the noon hour and 6 p. m., and it was this corner "where you can catch nearly all the country people that come on the cars." There was also a warning not to go into the state offices in the state capitol building, nor in the offices in the court house, but to lay in wait for the officials and their deputies as they left their various departments. In the list of residences were included the names of many of the best known men of the city, and there were also lists of other names, opposite which was written "don't," indicating that nothing would be given at the houses thus branded. These "dont's" were mixed with homes that were unmarked, or else designated as "easy marks," and it showed that the city had been carefully canvassed, and that scarcely anything was taken for granted.

The inquiry developed that these lists were furnished by Hoover for $1 per week, the lessee retaining the list until he had the places fully fixed in his memory, but usually paying Hoover $5 before it was returned. Devine reported that Hoover furnished lists of people in different parts of the city, and that his wife had them worked off on a typewriter for use of the "boys." Seldom were the lists sold outright, as Hoover preferred to rent them at $1 per week, the borrower putting up a forfeit, which was returned when he surrendered the list. Hoover is also reported as having been careful in the preparation, and when a name was returned to him as "no good," he would change his list to correspond, so that its accuray was seldom doubted.

It was also reported that Hoover was preparing to extend his lists to other cities, but the board of children's guardians flushed his game too quickly, and he was forced to "skin out."

It also developed during the investigation, and it was an eye opener to the Associated Charities, that these professional beggars were acquainted with one another in other cities and in regular communication with them. Devine could call off a long list, and he reported that Hoover had a list "as long as my arm," through which he expected to perfect his combination until it covered many of the more benevolent towns and cities in the country. Then he would not only be in position to furnish lists, but he could sell his information to other professionals and thus make a good thing all around. Coupled with his list were instructions how best to work the graft, which, among other things, said: "A good way is to have some cheap shoe strings or papers or pins to sell, for them as don't buy nearly always gives something anyhow." The authorities found that nearly every "professional" sooner or later turned up at Hoover's house, and, if they could have reached him, they would have scattered the whole family in short order. As it was, the Hoover family skipped of their own volition. Devine was sent back to Cincinnati with instructions never to return, while one named Jones is being held at the Friendly Inn here until he is in condition to travel. Hall and a fellow named Lancaster have also disappeared. All "professionals" now found upon the streets are sent to the workhouse.

NO FRICTION

Between Army and Civil Authorities, Writes Chaffee.

Washington, Jan. 28.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday, Secretary Root read a private letter from Gen. Chaffee, which denied the report of friction between the military and civil authorities in the Philippines and gave a very encouraging resume of the situation. This statement was considered very gratifying by the president and the members of the cabinet. The discussion in the senate yesterday concerning Gen. Wheaton came up incidentally, and Secretary Root read Gen. Wheaton's record, which showed that he had enlisted in the volunteer army at beginning of the civil war, and after gallant service at the close of the war had been appointed to the regular army in which he had risen through each successive grade to the rank of major general.

Postmaster General Payne talked briefly about the progress of the new regulations for "weeding out" publications from second-class mail privileges. The purpose of the department in this respect is meeting with opposition, but satisfactory progress is being made.

Secretary Wilson submitted the report of the agricultural department's agents in Porto Rico, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, which shortly will be transmitted to congress.

Best for you because best made, Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. Use is proof, 25c.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Construction By Government Will Be Recommended.

Washington, Jan. 29.—By a vote of 8 to 7, the house committee on commerce decided in favor of government construction, operation and maintenance of a Pacific cable and ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Corliss of Michigan, providing the details of such a government undertaking.

The senate committee on public lands ordered a favorable report on the irrigation bill recently agreed upon by the senators and members of the house of representatives from the semi-arid states.

The senate committee on finance authorized Senator Aldrich to report favorably his bill for the extension of the bank charters. The senate committee also authorized a favorable report on the house bill permitting the redemption of documentary and proprietory stamps presented within two years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

For the Children.

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing is So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to in-



sure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.

But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the Tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Crotsley, 538 Washington street, Hoboken, New Jersey, writes: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best pill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say 'tablets' and she drops everything else and runs for them."

A Buffalo mother, a short time ago, who is fearful of the life of her babe, was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie county, N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen:—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my two months old baby, which was sick and puny and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart's Tablets and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life.

MRS. W. T. DETHLOPS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS,
Notary Public in and for Erie, Co., N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

STORY OF A GRAVE

Light Is Thrown on an Aaron Burr Tradition.

Why Catharine Bullock's Remains Rest on Princeton Campus.

Name of Innocent Girl Freed From Dastardly Slander.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 29.—A communication to the Princeton alumni weekly by S. V. Lansing Collins, reference librarian of the university, accounts for the presence of the solitary grave of Catharine Bullock at the southeastern corner of the college campus and also clears Aaron Burr's name of one of the worst stigmas that has been attached to it. The story was that Aaron Burr, on a wager, deliberately ruined Miss Bullock, then 21 years old, and that the young woman died a year later of grief, and that she was buried at her own request on the spot where her life was blasted. This story has been handed down for years as the explanation of the grave, and has spread all over the country.

Recently the hedge hiding the grave was removed, and now the old tombstone, badly disfigured, appears just above the shrubbery. The following inscription is on the stone:

"The remains of Catharine Bullock, daughter of Esther and Joseph Bullock, of Philadelphia, who, after a tedious illness, which she suffered with exemplary resignation, died June 7, 1794. Age, 22 years.'

Mr. Collins says: "It was my good fortune to receive the facts almost at first hand last summer from a member of the family, and, as few Princeton men can fail to know the tradition in one shape or another, it may be well to clear Aaron Burr of at least one gratuitous libel, and—of far greater importance—to free the name of an innocent girl from a dastardly slander.

"Catharine Bullock was the daughter of Esther (Baynton) and Joseph Bullock, of Philadelphia. She was a consumptive, and, as the climate of Princeton seemed to be less taxing on her strength than that of Philadelphia, she was accustomed from her childhood to spend most of her time at Prospect, visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Morgan, a sister of Mrs. Bullock. Col. George Morgan, of revolutionary fame, was the owner of Prospect, which, at that time, was one of the model farms of the country. The climate here could not, however, save Miss Bullock, and after a long illness she died at Prospect in June, 1794, and was buried beside Col. Morgan's children and grandchildren, and a complete list of the graves is still in existence. When Washington street was cut through some decades ago, a quantity of bones was turned up, although most of the graves had long before disappeared. Catharine Bullock's, however, remained marked and unharmed. The above is the family record of this now isolated grave. It was given to me by Mrs. Lavinia Morgan Drum, of Bethesda, Md., who had it verbally from her grandmother, the wife of Dr. John Morgan, the colonel's eldest son and a contemporary of the event. This version is furthermore backed by family documents.

"As to the Burr element in the tradition, it may be added that Aaron Burr never was at Prospect during Col. Morgan's ownership. He did not meet the colonel until he saw him at Morganza in after years. These facts may be gathered from the printed testimony at Burr's trial for alleged treason. He, therefore, could have had no relations with Miss Bullock at Prospect, and it was at Prospect only that he could have met her during the last year of her life. It must not be forgotten, too, that in the year 1793-94 Burr was at the zenith of his legal career, and domestic happiness at Richmond Hill. Further, had there been any foundation whatsoever for the tradition which makes him responsible for Miss Bullock's death or had there been the slightest whisper of scandal connecting his name with hers, Burr would never have received the cordial welcome he did receive at Morganza from Col. George and Dr. John Morgan. Both of these men were brought up under the dueling code, and both must have known the true circumstances surrounding their kinswoman's death."

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distess. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

A Poor Way To Treat CATARRH



No one would be so foolish as to kindle the fire on top of a pot to make it boil, yet the treatment of Catarrh is often just as senseless and illogical. Douches, sprays, ointments, so-called tobacco cures, and various other applications, are diligently used, but the little good accomplished is swept away by the first breath of winter. When you attempt to cure a constitutional disease—one affecting the entire system—with purely local remedies, you are applying the fire to the top of the pot, you are doctoring symptoms, and, like thousands of others, get disappointing results. In Chronic Catarrh, the whole system becomes involved; the entire mucous membrane, or inner covering of the body, is in a state of high inflammation. The pressure of blood upon the glands and cells produce excessive secretion of mucus, much of which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. In this way the stomach, kidneys and intestines are often seriously affected.

The nose, throat and ears are most frequently attacked by this foul disease, because the mucous lining is exposed to the cold, damp air, which attracts the vitiated blood to the surface, causing congestion of the little blood vessels and glands, making breathing difficult and labored; the throat becomes parched and dry; the hot, watery discharge from the nose gradually changes to a yellowish color and becoming more profuse and tenacious, drops back into the throat, causing gagging and almost constant coughing to dislodge it. This offensive discharge, in spite of all precautions, finds its way into the stomach, and extreme nausea and an obstinate form of dyspepsia follow.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 24, 1901.
I had a bad case of Catarrh; my nose was always stopped up and my head ached continually, and the odor of my breath was sickening. I had a most annoying cough, also. I tried a number of remedies and was treated by several doctors, but got no relief—my case was thought to be incurable. S. S. S. being recommended to me, I began its use, and after taking nine bottles was cured, and have never been troubled with Catarrh since.
MISS MARY L. STORM,
601 Francis Street.

Blinding headaches, neuralgia of the eyes and dizziness are also symptoms of this disease, and when the inflammation reaches the delicate mechanism of the ear, hearing is lost, and, as the blood becomes more deeply poisoned, the tissues and soft bones in the head are eaten out, greatly disfiguring the face. At this stage of Catarrh the breath becomes insufferably offensive. S. S. S. is the simplest and most effective treatment for Catarrh, and when taken into the circulation reaches all parts of the system and cleanses the blood of all Catarrhal matter and restores it to a normal condition. When rich, new blood begins to flow through the veins, the obstructed glands and broken down cells resume their natural functions, and the hot and inflamed membranes are lubricated and moistened with a soothing, healing fluid that quickly brings relief to the congested parts. S. S. S. puts the blood in such perfect condition and so strengthens and invigorates the general health that the local manifestations of the disease gradually disappear, the discharge from the nose ceases, the head clears, breathing becomes easy and natural, the appetite improves, and a perfect and permanent cure is effected.

S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier. It contains no minerals to further poison the blood and derange the digestion, but can be taken with perfect safety in all stages and forms of Catarrh. Our physicians will gladly advise, without charge, all who write them about their case. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEBUT OF EMPRESS

The Dowager of China Meets the Foreign Ministers.

She Sits on Throne the Emperor at the Table.

The Official Reception Was a Gorgeously Colored Picture.

Pekin, Jan. 29.—The dowager empress made her formal debut before the foreign ministers here today at the diplomatic reception. She occupied the throne in the main audience chamber, while the emperor sat behind at a table on a low dais before the throne.

The formality of recognizing the emperor as the sovereign was maintained, but the dowager empress was the personage of chief interest and importance.

Upon entering the audience chamber the ministers bowed thrice to the emperor. They stopped before the emperor's dais while their suites remained in the background. The dean of the diplomatic corps, M. Czikann, the Austrian representative, delivered the address to the emperor, who replied in a youthful voice, and Prince Ching, kneeling, received the manuscript of his speech and handed it to M. Czikann. The ministers and charges d'affaires were then presented to the emperor, who made some commonplace remark to each one. The ministers then ascended the throne and the dowager empress spoke briefly and recognized each with a bow.

M. Czikann, addressing the emperor, referred to the troubles which had compelled the court to leave the capital and to the signing of the protocol, which had happily restored the long-existing friendly relations between China and the Western powers. M. Czikann said he hoped, by the faithful observance of its terms, the intercourse between China and the powers would grow more intimate. He congratulated the emperor upon his return.

The Austrian representative also said he saw a desire on the part of the emperor to improve international relations and to perpetuate good feeling.

The remarks of the emperor and the dowager empress were almost indistinguishable in the original and as they were interpreted, on account of the noise in the audience chamber. The empress was understood to express her regret at the recent troubles and to give her assurance that they would not recur.

The ceremony was a gorgeously colored picture. Many Chinese nobles crowded about the throne. The foreign ministers were carried in yellow chairs nearly to the entrance to the Forbidden City, while the secretaries walked. After entering the Forbidden City refreshments were served in an outer hall, the Chinese officials mingling with the foreigners in a friendlier fashion than in the old days.

The seating of the dowager empress above the emperor is not necessarily an assumption of higher rank. The emperor could not be placed above a relative of an older generation. The enthroning of the dowager empress was an afterthought. Prince Ching, when arranging the program of the reception, informed the ministers that the dowager empress would sit beside the emperor.

The policy of recognizing the dowager empress as the actual sovereign has gained ground among the foreign ministers since the return of the court. Today's ceremony would have met with objections a month ago. The emperor's incapacity is so clearly demonstrated by all the reports from the palace that those ministers who formerly advocated that the emperor should exert pressure to retire the dowager empress are now abandoning their former views.

The board of astronomy has petitioned the court for money to replace part of the astronomical instruments which were looted from the Pekin observatory. The board naively explains that the old instruments were lost.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Express cables that over 200 soldiers have been frozen to death in Northern Japan.

Emperor William has presented his yachts Meteor and Comet to the German navy. The Meteor, which will be renamed Orio, is for the use of naval officers at Kiel, while the Comet is for the use of the officers at Wilhelmshaven.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphed that the drouth is drying the spring crops in Bengal, the northwestern provinces and in the Punjab. The autumn crops are fair in the province of Sinde and in the Bombay Deccan.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

54% Fruit
46% Grains

A Perfect Food Drink

The beverage made from Figprune Cereal is smooth, palatable and nutritious. Because of the large percentage of natural saccharine matter in figs and prunes, Figprune requires less sugar than any other cereal coffee. All Grocers Sell It

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADE-MARKS.
PATENTS!
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
James T. Watson.
Washington, D. C. Established 1865.
ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED If we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

BROU'S INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 5 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application has been made by Mary Scarlett, under the provisions of Chapter 42, of the General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lots 27 and 29, on West Drew street, in that part of "Duluth formerly called Portland," as lies within the limits of lot 13, in block 124, Portland Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said application will be heard at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots, or any right, title or interest therein, are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to the portions of said lots above described, or to make objection they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minn., January 14, 1902.

HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge of District Court.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-15-22-29-1902.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 21st, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Lakari, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Sanna Lakari, City of Virginia, of the County of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Charles Lakari, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1901, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her, Sanna Lakari, granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.) W. G. BONHAM, Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 22-29, Feb. 5, 1902.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INNINGS FOR BULLS

All Grains Make Good Advances, With Oats the Heaviest.

Wheat Opens at an Advance and Continues Upward.

Higher Cables and Light Receipts---Small Advance In Flax.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 29.—All grains were strong today and closed with advances. Oats led in the advance, the May option being up 2¼-⅜c in Chicago. This was a recovery of practically all that had been lost since the close of Saturday. Corn was almost as strong as oats and had an advance of 1⅞-2c in Chicago.

The wheat market started out at an advance and ruled strong throughout the session. The cables were higher, corn exhibited considerable strength and the Northwest receipts were very light. Chicago reported that 200,000 bus. of red winter were sold yesterday afternoon to Southern mills at 1c over the May price.

The Liverpool market closed at an advance of ½d and Paris was unchanged to ½c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 379,000 bus., last year 142,000 bus. Shipments, 206,000 bus., last year 290,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 35,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 336,000 bus., last year 862,000 bus. Shipments 285,000 bus., last year 427,000 bus. Clearances were 107,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 169 cars, and at Chicago, 8, a total of 177 cars, against 316 last week and 299 last year.

Trading on the Duluth board was quiet, but the market was strong, selling up ¾c up to 11:30. May wheat opened ⅜c up at 76¼c, sold at 76⅜c at 9:34, fell to 76⅛-¼c at 9:50 and then bulged to 76¾c at 10:40. It held steady there for some time, then sold at 76⅞c at 11:36, receded to 76¾-⅞c at 12:08, advanced to 77c at 12:55 and closed at 77⅛c, an advance of 1¼c. Chicago and Minneapolis both advanced 1⅛-¼c.

Cash sales were 60,000 bus. Prices were unchanged at 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 5c under for No. 2 northern and 7c under for No. 3.

May flax gained another ½c today. It sold 1c up to $1.71½ during the morning, but settled back a little toward the close, which was at $1.71. January, cash and to arrive seed all closed ½c up.

Oats in Duluth advanced 2⅜, rye 2½c and corn 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

The close—Wheat, cash, 1 hard, 77⅜c; 1 northern, 74⅝c; 2 northern, 72⅛c; 3 spring 70⅛c. To arrive—1 hard, 77⅜c; 1 northern, 74⅝c; May, 77⅛c; July, 77⅜c. Manitoba 1 northern, cash, 72c; May, 74½c. Oats, 42⅜c. Rye, 56⅛c. Barley, 49@58c. Corn, 61c. Flax, cash, $1.69; to arrive, $1.69½; January, $1.69; May, $1.71.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 48; last year, 28; oats, 3; barley, 1; flax, 15. Receipts—Wheat, 98,788 bus; oats, 2363 bus; flax, 27,183 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 2587 bus; corn, 12,929 bus; barley, 1481 bus; flax, 7358 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$0.74¼
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	73⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	74
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	73¾
No. 2 northern, 11 cars	71⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70⅞
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70⅝
No. 3 spring, 13 cars	69⅞
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	70¼
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	69⅞
No grade, 1 car	70⅝
No grade, 1 car	67½
No grade, 2 cars	69⅞
Flax, 1 car cash	1.69½
Flax, 1,000 bus to arrive	170
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.66¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Various Bullish Influences Brought Strength.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—A feeling in the grain pits at the opening that the markets had been pretty well liquidated, together with a number of other bullish influences brought strength and better prices all around. May wheat opened ⅜c to ⅝c higher at 78¼c to 78⅜c on improved cables, strength in corn and very light receipts. Offerings were small and commission houses set in to buy. Late yesterday 200,000 bus of red winter were sold to Southern mills at 1c over May. May worked up to 78⅜@½c, at which figure offerings became liberal. Prices, however, held firm the first hour. Receipts were 8 cars, 1 contract; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 169 cars, a total for the three points of 177 against 316 last week and 299 a year ago.

Continued demand from commission houses and reports of damage to Kansas crops before the recent snow fall pushed wheat to 79c. The close was strong 1⅛c to 1¼c up at 78⅞@79c.

Better cash business at Kansas City and St. Louis was the principal bull incentive in corn at the opening. Cables were higher. May started ⅛@⅜c to 1⅛@1¼c higher at 61⅝c to 62c. The pit was soon full of buying orders and considering the small receipts traders pushed May to 62½c before the offerings were liberal. Prices then began to waver, and went down to 61⅝c. The tone was strong, however, and May sold at 61¾c at the end of the first hour. Receipts, 80 cars.

May corn steadily mounted on the strength in outside markets and reports of foreign shipments until it reached 62¾@⅞c. It closed strong, 1⅞@2c higher at 62⅝c.

Oats picked up its lost strength of the last few days and under the influence of higher prices in other grains and light Western offerings and held firm through the early morning hour. May started ½@⅝c to 1@1⅛c up at 42½c to 43c and later on the good prices some holders took profits and May eased to 42⅝c. But the pit still held firm and May reacted to 42¾@⅞c. Receipts, 54 cars.

There was a big spurt in oats induced by the feeling that the recent break was too great. Offerings continued small and the bullish sentiment prevailing sent May to a very strong close, 2¼@⅜c higher at 44¼c.

A light run of hogs at the yards and better prices in grains buoyed provisions at the start. May pork opened 10c to 12½c up at $15.77½ to $15.80 but later on liquidation sold off to $15.72½; May lard started 5c higher at $9.37½ and advanced to $9.40 and May ribs 5c to 7½c up at $8.40 to $8.42½ and fluctuated narrowly.

Close: Wheat, January, 75⅝c; May, 78⅞@79c July, 78⅜c. Corn—January, 59⅜c; May, 62⅝c; July, 62½@⅝c; September, 61½c. Oats—January, 43¼c; May, 44¼c; July, 38⅞c; September, 32⅝c. Pork—January, $15.70; May, $15.95; July, $16.05. Lard—January, $9.32½; May, $9.47½; July, $9.55. Ribs—January, $8.27½; May, $8.47½; July, $8.57½. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.72; May, $1.73. Rye—January, 58¾c; May, 61¾c; July, 61½c. Barley—Cash, 51@62c. Timothy—March, $6.50. Clover—March, $9.60. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 83½@84½c; No. 3 red, 78½@83½c; No. 2 hard winter, 75½@78½c; No. 3 do, 75@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 76½@77½c No. 2 northern spring, 74½@76½c; No. 3 spring, 70½@75½c. Corn—No. 2, 43⅝@¼c; No. 3, 42½@43c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

The weather map this morning shows snows all over the winter wheat states, Kansas, Texas, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma. In most of this territory it was still snowing at 7 a. m. today. It is cold in the Northwest with the prospect of moderating.

* * *

F. P. Frazier, Chicago: There certainly is a much better demand for corn and exporters have commenced to buy. Baltimore is buying a little corn each day here and Philadelphia bought some yesterday. There is a decidedly better demand for oats and we believe both corn and oats have touched bottom and will do better.

* * *

Broomhall cables: "The latest official crop report of India just issued states that drouth is affecting crop in Bengal, Northwestern and Punjab provinces."

* * *

Charles E. Lewis & Co., Minneapolis: Just talked with several elevator people and they say receipts wheat in country are next to nothing, never knew them to be so light at this time of year.

* * *

Broomhall cables: "A private cable to a Liverpool firm states that the recent rains in Argentine were of no importance. Fair outside buying was the factor in the Liverpool market during the early afternoon, but later prices eased off slightly on selling for local account. The new bill which will have a tendency to hinder flour exports from France has passed the chamber of deputies."

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 29.—Close, wheat, cash, 75¼c; May, 75½c; July, 76⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	42¾@43	62	$15.77@15.80
High	44¼	62⅝-¾	15.95
Low	42½	61⅝	15.72
Close	44¼	62⅝A	15.95

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis,	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76¼B	74¾	78⅛-⅜	83¾
High	77⅛B	75½	79	84½
Low	76⅛-¼	74⅝	78⅛	83⅝-¾
Close	77⅛B	75½	78⅞-79B	84⅜B
July—				
Open	77⅛	75⅞B	78¼	83⅝A
High		76⅝-¾	78⅞	84⅜
Low		75¾	78	83⅝
Close	77⅞	76⅝	78¾-79B	84¼B

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 29.—Close: Wheat—May, 84⅜c; July, 84¼c. Corn—May, 67¼c; July, 66⅞c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter, quiet, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 6d; futures, quiet, March, 6s 1¼d; May, 6s, 1¾d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 5s 5¾d; old, 5s 6d; futures, quiet; February, 5s 2¾d; March, 5s 2¼d; May, 5s 2⅛d.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis wheat—
Puts, May wheat, 75-⅛c to 75c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 76-⅛c bid to 76⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 75⅝c to 75⅝-½c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a better attendance of North Dakota buyers, who were all looking for farm horses in carload lots. Outside of this demand the trade was comparatively slow with an annual slight inquiry from local quarters. Values:

Drafters, extra	$160@$200
Drafters, choice	130@ 155
Drafters, common to good	115@ 130
Farm mares, extra	130@145
Farm mares, choice	115@ 130
Farm mares, com. to good	80@ 115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Cattle, receipts, 15,000, including 1000 Texans. Slow, weak. Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.40; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.25@5.00; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $1.25@4.50; calves, $2.50@6.50; Texas steers, $4.00@5.25. Hogs, receipts today, 28,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 7816. Strong. Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.15@6.40; rough heavy, $5.90@6.10; light, $5.60@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep, receipts, 18,000. Sheep steady; lambs stronger. Good to choice wethers, $4.30@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.40; Western sheep, $4.00@5.00; native lambs, $3.50@6.00; Western lambs, $5.00@5.80. Yesterday, receipts—Cattle, 5763; hogs, 24,738; sheep, 15,309. Shipments—Cattle, 2459; hogs, 4993; sheep, 1226.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—There was a large and active trade in wheat and the market ruled strong all day. After opening higher owing to very encouraging advices from abroad later advanced ⅞c ber bus on liberal covering by sorts as well as buying for long account and the close was at the highest point of the day, May 1¼c, July 1⅛c per bus higher than last night. Liverpool reported their market as firm, ¼d higher for the day. Continental markets were also higher. There was a brisk demand for cash wheat here and the seaboard reported a good export demand there and liberal sales were made late yesterday and today. Minneapolis reported a good demand for cash wheat there, with 1 northern selling at May price and millers not being able to get sufficient wheat in the country are buying from the terminal elevators. St. Louis reported a good demand there and liberal sales made to go to Southern mills. The country movement in the Northwest as well as in the Southwest continues very light. Broomhall cables that poor crop reports were being received from India and there was a better cash demand for parcels as well as cargoes off coast. The general situation looks healthier and the market will be governed by supply and demand. At the moment the demand is overtaking the supply and as long as this continues prices will go higher. We look for a liberal decrease in the visible supply this week. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 20 cars.

The corn market ruled very strong all day with a large and active trade. There was liberal covering by shorts as well as buying for long account, owing to a very light country movement and decided improvement in cash demand. Seaboard is taking corn here and the Southwestern markets report the demand there good. The market closed at the highest point of the day, May 1⅞c and July 1⅝c higher than last night. The foreign markets were strong. Liverpool closed ¾d higher for the day. General situation looks healthy and we expect prices to go materially higher. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 65 cars.

The oats market ruled strong all day with a large trade. There was liberal covering by shorts and the market closed at the highest point for the day, May 2¼c, and July 1½c over yesterday's close. Country offerings were practically nothing, while there was a decided improvement in the cash demand. As we said before there is a very large short interest in the market, which we think will soon be forced to cover and we look for prices to go materially higher. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 45 cars.

Provisions opened strong on light receipts. Then weakened on liquidation but later advanced in sympathy with grain and closed with good gains for the day. The market has had a good break and a reaction is due as we believe corn is higher, and provisions will sympathize, and we advise buying on all weak spots. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 35,000 hogs.

Main Office—327 Jackson St., St. Paul
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in **Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,
(Successors to Arthur R. Jones & Co.)
428 West Superior Street, (Spalding Hotel).
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, Chicago. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Mpls
A. Manhattan Building, St. Paul,
3 Chamber of Commerce Minneapolis,
Duluth, Minn., Room A, Torrey Building.

LAND SCRIP!
Can now supply Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additionals.
H. W. COFFIN Manhattan Building

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, fresh prints	25
Creamery, tubs	22 @ 24
Creamery, storage, tubs	21 @ 22
Dairies, fancy	19 @ 20
Packing stock	12 @ 14
EGGS.	
Fresh	25
Storage	20
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream, new	12 @ 12½
Twins, full cream, old	1½@ 11
Full cream, young America	13 @ 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	15
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primos	7
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13
Cocoanuts, per doz	75
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	13
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8
FRUITS.	
Malaga grapes, kegs	7 50 @ 8 00
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @ 5 00
Apples, per box	1 85 @ 2 00
California figs, per box	90 @ 1 10
Turkey figs	1 10 @ 1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 75 @ 3 50
California lemons	3 00 @ 3 25
Bananas	2 25 @ 2 50
Messina lemons, per box	4 00
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00
Sugar walnut dates	1 25
Navel oranges	3 00 @ 3 25
Cranberries	8 00 @ 8 25
VEGETABLES.	
New celery, bunch	30 @ 35
Mushrooms	60
Lettuce	1 25 @ 1 65
Green onions, per dozen	75
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 25 @ 2 50
Hothouse cucumbers, doz	2 25 @ 2 00
Beets, per 100	1 10
Carrots, per 100	1 20
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 50
Potatoes, per bus	85
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 00
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75 @ 2 25
Mint, per bunch	30
Turnips, per 100	70 @ 85
Parsnips, per 100	1 75
Hothouse radishes, per doz bunches	75 @ 85
Oyster plant, per doz	55 @ 65
Cal. tomatoes, per baset	95
Parsley, per doz	65
Head lettuce, per doz	90 @ 1 00
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @ 5 50
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3¾@ 4
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Hens	9 @ 10
Spring chickens	11
Geese	9 @ 10
Turkeys	12 @ 12½
Ducks	10
MEATS.	
Mutton	7
Lamb	9
Veal, good	7½
Veal, fancy	8
Dressed beef	5 @ 7
Hogs	7½
Pork loins	9½
Lard	10
Lard, compound	8

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Butter, firm. Creamery, 15@24½c; dairies, 14@20c. Cheese, steady. Twins, 10@¼c; Young Americas, 10¼@½c; daisies, 10¾c. Eggs, firm. Fresh, 24½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 29.—Butter receipts, 5965 packages. Firm. State dairies, 14@23c; creamery, 16@25c; June creamery, 15@21c; factory, 13@17c. Cheese, receipts, 1247 packages. Firm. State full creamery small early white fancy colored, 11½@¾c; do white, 11¼@½c; large early made fancy, 10¾c; do white, 10¾c. Eggs, receipts, 5244 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania, 29@30c; Western at mark, 29c; Southern at mark, 28c.

TO FOIL BANK ROBBERS.

Thomas Barnes, a boiler maker, residing at 700 West Park avenue, has invented and secured patents upon an improved safety vault for the use of banks or mercantile houses, that will, so the inventor claims, do away with the wholesale robbing of banks and business houses, postoffices, etc., of which there has been so much during the past season, says the Anaconda correspondent of the Butte Inter-Mountain.

The fundamental idea of the new vault is to have it built in a conspicuous place in the building, presumably in the front of the room next to the street.

The vault is to be erected upon an upright skeleton frame sufficiently elevated from the floor of a building or the ground to expose the lower side of the vault, the latter being built on a net work of horizontal floor beams, tied together and held engaged with their supports by novel means.

The vault is completely encompassed by a gallery that affords heavy plate glass sides that permit a free inspection of the exterior of the vault from the outside.

By a clever arrangement of mirrors the whole of the vault and the approaches to it are made visible to those working on the inside for the building or to persons passing along the street. Thus there is no possibue chance of tunnelling to reach the vault and the mirrors arranged in the roof and on the sides of the vault will expose any person approaching the vault.

Another advantage that Mr. Barnes claims for his invention is that it may be erected on the second story of a building as easily as the first. In this manner rooms are available for banking purposes which would not otherwise be so.

Neckwear sale, Friday. A. B. Siewert & Co., 25 and 50 cents. See ad. page 2.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

The Whole Market Gave Way In the Final Hour.

Amalgamated Copper Declined Two and One-Half Points.

Closing Was Quite Active and Weak at About Lowest.

New York, Jan. —There was quite uniform gains of a small fraction, running up to a ½ scattered all through the list in the opening dealings. Amalgamated Copper rose ⅝ and St. Louis & San Francisco 1¼. The market was quite animated and some heavy blocks changed hands. International Pump fell 1½. Professional traders realized on yesterday's purchases and their sales were large enough to wipe out the opening gains. Some of the prominent specialties yielded below yesterday's close, notably Amalgamated, Sugar and People's Gas. Railroads were better supported but their movement was small except Rock Island which reacted 1. A few stocks showed strength, New Jersey Central rising 3, Westinghouse Electric 2½, with a reaction of 1½, Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis 1⅞ and Glucose, Linseed and Tennessee Coal a point.

When the pressure against the specialties relaxed buying developed in the Southern Railway stocks. Blocks of 3000 to 4000 shares of the preferred were bought, advancing it over a point. The general market became firmer and the Western and Pacific stocks rallied. Great Northern preferred rose 2⅛ and Lackawanna 3. Hocking Valley preferred and General Electric declined a fraction. The whole market reacted again when Amalgamated and Sugar were forced a point under last night. The movement generally was very narrow both ways. Bonds were moderately active and firm.

The general market was dull and heavy after midday. Declines reached a point in Delaware & Hudson and 1⅝ in Chicago & Eastern Illinois. Among the dormant stocks there were sales of Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis at an advance of 3, American Express 9 and United States 1¾. Smelting gained a point.

The lack of support in Amalgamated Copper, despite reports of another advance in raw copper, encouraged the traders to put out heavy short lines and it broke to 75. Other leading stocks made further declines, particularly Missouri Pacific, which sold under 102. Iowa Central preferred lost a point. Toward 2 o'clock there was a vigorous demand for Rock Island, which rallied it 2½ and pulled up the general list a trifle.

The whole market gave way again in the final hour to the lowest, after a sharp rally. Amalgamated broke 2½ and many leading stocks a point or more. The closing was quite active and weak at about lowest.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	77⅝	74¾	74½
Anaconda M. Co.	34¼	32¾	32⅞
Atchison, T. & S. F.	76½	75⅝	75¾
do pfd	97⅜	96¾	96¾
Baltimore & Ohio	103½	102¼	102¼
do pfd	96¾	96¾	96¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	66½	65	65
Chesapeake & Ohio	46½	46⅛	46⅜
Chicago & Alton	34½	34⅛	34¼
Col. F. & I.	86¼	85½	86¼
Chi. Great West. com.	23½	23	23
Erie com	39⅞	38¾	39
do 1st pfd	71⅜	70¾	70⅝
do 2nd pfd	56⅞	54¾	54¾
Great Northern pfd	188½	186	187
Louisville & Nashville	104⅛	103⅜	103⅝
Leather pfd	80¾	80¾	80¾
Manhattan Con	136¼	134½	134½
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	39¼	38½	38½
do pfd	95	94	95
Missouri Pacific	102⅞	101¾	101¾
New York Central	162¼	161⅛	161⅛
Norfolk & Western	56¼	56	56
Ontario & Western	34	33⅛	33⅛
Pennsylvania Ry	150	149	1[illegible]
Pacific Mail	46¼	46¼	46¼
People's Gas	102	101⅜	101⅜
Republic Iron & Steel.	16⅝	16¼	16¼
do pfd.	69¼	69	69
Reading	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝
do 1st pfd.	81¾	81¾	81¾
do 2nd pfd.	63⅜	62½	62½
Rock Island	159	156½	157½
Southern Railway	33⅝	32⅞	33
do pfd.	95¾	94⅝	94⅝
Southern Pacific	60⅝	59⅞	59⅞
Smelter	49⅛	47¾	47¾
do pfd.	98	97¼	97⅞
Sugar Refinery	128¼	126	126
St. Paul	164½	163	163
T. C. & I.	64¼	63	63
Texas Pacific	38⅝	38½	38½
Union Pacific	102	100⅞	101
do pfd.	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝
U. S. Steel	43½	42⅞	43
do pfd.	93¾	93	93
Wabash	22¾	22⅛	22¼
do pfd	42¾	42¼	42¼
Western Union	91⅝	91	91
Wisconsin Central	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
do pfd	40	39⅞	39⅞

The total sales were 609,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.: A Morgan bull movement, with the Standard Oil crowd in retreat, is the way brokers and traders describe the market last night. There is no doubt as to the effect of Mr. Morgan's utterances published yesterday morning. His optimistic remarks induced general buying, which came at the start mostly from bears, who covered shorts and later from bull room traders. It cannot be said, however, that the public has as yet responded to this new development, the Morgan interview, with an enthusiasm.

Commission houses report some increase in business, but unless the latter gains much more in volume, it is good opinion that the market will relapse again within a day or two owing to general apathy. Some astute observers believe that a million-share day will mark the prices up, which seems to be directed mainly against short interest, the bullish incentive being easy money. The unfavorable December statements of the Readng and Erie companies are explained, insiders say, by floods and bad weather and the earnings of these roads for the current month are making a very much better showing, which acounts for the recent absorption, in the case of the Reading at least, of the shares. Apropos of this it is to be noted that operators who are bullish on the Anthracite Coal shares for the long pull frankly admit that the labor situation is likely to furnish cause for sudden and unexpected depression in them. Even insiders recognize the probability of the same struggle between these companies and the miners that took place last year between the United States Steel corporation and its employes. They say the outcome will without question be the same, for the coal companies. Strikes in the coal district has always been disastrous and the certainty of this will be because of the managers' efforts to avert them now. Mr. Morgan will decide the matter and the men who knew his views are willing to buy Reading common on declines because confident he will declare for peace. Railroads and the iron trade are usually good signs to go by.

* * *

Grier to B. E. Baker: The feeling and talk up town changes with the market. It is generally thought, however, that the Standard Oil crowd and other strong interests have been picking up the good stocks. It looks as though the side to play is the long one.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It is very remarkable how railway earnings keep up in spite of the heavy decrease in grain freights. Chicago grain deliveries are about half of what they were a year ago and yet gross earnings have increased from 5 to 10 per cent. If the roads can show such earnings after a disastrous corn crop failure, what would they have done had the season's crop been normal? It is too early yet to discuss the wheat and corn outlook for 1902, but there is a factor that about three months from now may determine the influences whether there will be a bull campaign through the spring and summer. If the crop fails we would be in a serious position for even the insiders would hold off, even if other conditions were favorable. Securities would sell higher than ever before in the history if we should have a bountiful yield. If stocks are strong and buoyant today, there should, in the natural order of things, be some realizing in the afternoon and on Thursday.

* * *

Town Topics: The bulls are now in control, and although the speculation is limited at the moment, we look for further improvement and still higher prices before the close of the week. We continue bullish on Anthracites, Steels and Southern Pacific, and we advise the purchase of all of them, especially the last named, for very substantial profits.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $176,428,675 gold, $99,374,491; silver, $17,756,487; United States notes, $10,932,156; treasury notes of 1890, $111,671; national bank notes, $12,868,431; total receipts this day, $1,746,377; total receipts this month, $42,667,372; total receipts this year, $327,356,555; total expenditures this day, $1,275,000; total expenditures this month, $36,315,000; total expenditures this year, $2788,452,686; deposits in national banks.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 29.—Cotton opened steady, unchanged to 4 points higher. Fluctuations later were narrow and sentiment mixed. After the first hour trading was fairly active with the undertone steady.

At noon the market was steady and business quiet with the prices about unchanged at last night's final bids. Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8¾; middling gulf, 8½; sales, 200 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; January, 7.98; February, 8.09; March, 8.06; April, 8.11; May, 8.12; June, 8.13; July, 8.15; August, 8.00; September, 7.67; October, 7.65.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 29.—Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; closed bid and asked 2¼@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅞@4.87 for demand and at $4.84¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88. Commercial bills, $4.83⅜@⅞. Bar silver 55¾; Mexicans, 44¼. Government bonds, firmer; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 29.—Coppers opened up again with a fair accumulation of buying orders over night. On this advance, however, a good deal of profit taking was indulged in and some fair volume of selling showed, market was still pretty narrow while we advise the sales of this morning's advance. We do not advise pressing sales to a sharp decline, but believe in holding off for fair limits. Selling soon made the market relapse into dullness and now the market is without feature. Quite a large line of Amalgamated put out.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	22	22½
Allouez	3	3¼
Anaconda	33	33½
Arcadian	4½	55
Amalgamated	74½	75
Arnold	50	1
Ashbed	...	25
Atlantic	25	26
Baltic	38	39
Bingham	22½	23
Phoenix	4¼	4½
National	1	2
Calumet and Hecla	610	615
Centennial	12¾	13¾
Copper Range	57½	59
Cochita	85c	95c
Dominion Coal	63¼	64
Elm River	2¼	2⅝
Franklin	18½	14¼
Humboldt	...	50
Isle Royale	21¼	21¾
Mass	17¾	18
Michigan	10½	11
Mohawk	34	34¼
Mayflower	2¼	2½
Old Colony	3	3½
Old Dominion	22½	22¾
Osceola	82¾	83¼
Parrot	30	30½
Quincy	134	138
Rhode Island	2	2½
Santa Fe	3½	3¾
Tamarack	255	260
Tecumseh	1½	2
Tri-Mountain	58¾	60
Utah	24	24½
United States	15⅞	16
Victoria	5	5½
Winona	1½	2
Wolverine	49	50
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75c	1.25

COPPER GOSSIP.

Dow, Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.—The official price of copper on the New York metal exchange has been advanced to 11⅞c for lake, 11⅝c for electrotype, 11½c for casting. There are bids out of 12c for lake.

WORK BEGINS.

Widening of Piedmont Avenue Is Now Under Way.

The widening of Piedmont avenue between Superior and Michigan streets began this morning.

The blasting begins tomorrow, and expressions of apprehension and anxiety from patrons of the West Duluth and West Third street lines were heard today.

The street car company will maintain traffic up Piedmont avenue by putting a false track on the sidewalk at the south side of the thoroughfare.

Every precaution is being taken to guard against accident and it is thought that the contract can be rushed through very quickly.

It is proposed to widen the avenue fifteen feet by blasting away that much of the Point of Rocks. The cost will be between $5000 and $6000 and must be completed by April 1. About 41,000 cubic yards of rock will be removed.

PLAINTIFFS WIN.

Secure Verdicts For Damages In District Court.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the district court today juries in damage suits, after being out all night, brought in verdicts for plaintiffs. Jonas Levine gets judgment against Barrett & Barrett for $600 for a broken leg from a fall into their cellar the night of the Griggs Cooper fire. On a former trial he was awarded $1000.

William Chittick, who lost a hand while working for the Soo in the Shoreham yards, gets a verdict for $6750. He sued for $20,000.

The Evening Herald is the Duluth business man's paper, because it prints the news while it is news—not stuff warmed over for readers next day—and because it reaches him at an hour when he has time to read it, advertisements and all. To advertisers who want to reach business men the moral is obvious.

ROBBING OF GRAVES.

Some Gruesome Incidents of An Early Day.

The sensational instances of grave-robbing that have just come to light in Indianapolis reminds me of a similar event in which the late Maj. Jonathan W. Gordon figured when he was a young man," said Andrew J. Grayson, of Madison, to the Indianapolis Journal. "The incident occurred near Versailles, in Ripley county, the place made famous in recent years by the lynching of five men simultaneously. Oddly enough, Maj. Gordon and his companions came near figuring in a lynching bee themselves. They only escaped an untimely and shameful death at the rope's end by makin gone of the most thrilling leaps ever attempted by a human being. The spot at which the perilous jump was made by the young men in question is known to this day as 'Gordon's Leap.'

"I obtained the full particulars of the grave robbery in which young Gordon participated from a veteran physician of Madison," continued Mr. Grayson. "I was sitting in the old doctor's office one day chatting pleasantly with him when I asked him suddenly if he had not in his long career had some experiences that were or more than passing interest. 'I have had quite a few,' he replied, with a smile.

"Upon being pressed to narrate some of his experiences he consented, and the first story he told was that of 'Gordon's Leap.' 'Nearly fifty years ago,' said the veteran physician, 'the town of Madison could boast of a medical institute. I was a student in the school, together with a number of other young sprigs that were desirous of receiving their initial instruction in that primitve academy of scence.

" 'About that time Jonathan W. Gordon, who afterward turned to the law and became one of the most brilliant advocates of the Indiana bar, was a medical student. He and a young man named John Glass attended a course of private medical lectures given by Drs. B. F. and A. J. Mullen at their office in the town of Napoleon, not far fram Versailles, in which Gordon resided.

" 'Dr. J. W. Mullen, a brother of the Napoleon physicians of the same name, came one summer from a Philadelphia medical college, in which he was taking a course of instruction, to visit his brothers. He met and formed a close friendship with young Gordon. One day he received from Gordon a note saying that a body that would be an excellent subject for dissection had just been buried in the cemetery near Versailles, and proposing that the trio, Gordon, Mullen and Glass, make arrangements to lift the corpse from its resting place. The recipient of the note entered heartily into the ghoulish scheme, and arrangements were made to carry it out.

" 'It seemed, however, that a Dr. Anderson, of Versailles, was suspected of entertaining body-snatching proclivities, and the people residing in the vicinity of the cemetery made preparations to give him a warm reception if he should make an attempt to secure the subject in question.

" 'At the appointed time Gordon, Mullen and Glass set out for the lonely burial ground, and when they reached the place they began without hesitation the work of disinterring the coffin containing the coveted body. They had dug clear down to the box and were raining blows on that with a pick in order to force it open, when the enraged citizens in ambush descended upon them with a fierce rush. The young fellows knew well that to be caught meant nothing short of lynching. There was but one way of escape.

" 'A few yards away was a precipice about 120 feet in height, the top of which looked down upon Laughery creek. Fully fifty feet of the cliff was a perpendicular wall. To the young men was presented the alternative of dying surely, but disgracefully, at the hands of the mob, or of risking a less shameful death and possibly gaining liberty by leaping over the frowning precipice. With Gordon, to think was to act. Hurling himself like a cannon ball toward the precipice and shouting to his comrades to follow, the daring youth leaped without hesitation over the face of the cliff. Fired by their leader's amazing courage, Glass and Mullen jumped after him. Down the trio plunged for, it seemed, an interminable length of time, clutching frantically at branches of trees projecting from ledges, until at last they fell in one quivering, panting heap of humanity into a tangled mass of brush at the bottom, which served to prevent them from being instantly killed.

" 'The leap would have been pronounced suicidal by any one not under the stress that weighed upon these young men. They, however, escaped serious injuries, and, what was better still, vengeance of the mob. Young Glass sustained a dislocation of an arm, while Gordon and Mullen were simply shaken up and bruised.

" 'The trio of daredevils were afterward arrested and brought to trial on a charge of grave robbing, but fortunately made good their escape through the astuteness of Judge Miles Eggleston, father of the famous author, who discovered a flaw in the indictment against the young men. Judge Eggleston at that time sat on the bench of the circuit in which Versailles was located.

" 'Two of the actors in that thrilling scene have since passed to the great beyond, Dr. Mullen and Maj. Gordon. Dr. Mullen practiced his profession with distinction and profit for many years in the city of Madison, but Maj. Gordon changed to the law, in which he achieved fame and fortune. John Glass, when last heard from, was a prominent physician in Colorado.'

"I enjoyed the old doctor's story so much," said Mr. Grayson, "that I besought him to narrate another. 'Did you ever try to secure a body from the cemetery in Madison?' I asked, by way of a feeler.

" 'Well, I can't say that we did,' he replied. 'There is but one authenticated instance of body-snatching in the Madison cemetery, the body taken being that of an old colored man named Taylor. The reason body-snatching was rare in Madison was that we usually got our subjects from rural graveyards. But to return to the Taylor case: A son of the old man was employed as a messenger in the office of Dr. H., in Madison, and after his father died the lad suspected his employer of having stolen the remains. This suspicion, as I remember was aroused by a remark the youth overheard Dr. H. make. The poor boy suffered intensely from his suspicions of his employer, but he dared not make formal complaint, for in those days a negro's word was worthless as against that of a white.

" 'One day, when the doctor was out of his office, the boy decided to put into effect a plan he had evolved. He knew that the doctor had in his closet a skeleton that he used for purposes of study and demonstration. He also knew that his father, when living, had struck himself on the ankle bone with an ax, chipping off a piece of the bone.

" 'Gaining entrance to the closet, the youth peered long and earnestly at the grewsome object suspended therein. Oddly enough, one ankle bone of the skeleton had had a piece chipped from it. To the mind of the imaginative young darky the skeleton of his father, as he verily believed it to be, seemed to curse the ruthless hand that had dragged it from its peaceful place in the City of the Dead.

" 'Years rolled by and the doctor disappeared from our midst, entering the Confederate army and becoming a surgeon in the civil war. The colored office boy grew to manhood, married and had offspring gathered about him. Death visited his little home one day and took from him one of the little ones. The hideous vision he had had in the doctor's office years before came back to him suddenly and with wonderful distinctness. Here was his opportunity to satisfy himself as to the truth of his surmise formed at that time. Accordingly he requested the sexton of the cemetery to permit the body of the child to be buried in the grave of its grandfather. The official assented and the old grave was reopened. When the bottom was reached there was found, true to the long-entertained belief, the remnants of a coffin, but no trace of the body it once contained."

HOWLAND & CO.
AMES BUILDING, BOSTON,
Bankers and Brokers.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash, or carried on margin. Special attention given to copper stocks.
Interest allowed on deposits. Send for circular and telegraphic code.
Customers can wire orders and instructions at our expense.

Articles of Incorporation

—OF—

"THE RIDDLE-EILER COMPANY."

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, pursuant to the provisions of Title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34), of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota of 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to that end do hereby sign and adopt the following articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "The Riddle-Eiler Company," and the general nature of its business shall be a general mercantile business of buying and selling at wholesale and retail, groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, meats, provisions, hardware and all other goods kept in stock by general store dealers, and may buy, own and lease real estate and buildings for the purpose of carrying on its business, and to transact all kinds of business incident to the foregoing, and to acquire, hold, use and dispose of all such property, including personal, mixed and real, and to do all things and acts usual and necessary, convenient or expedient in conducting and managing the business of said corporation. The principal place of business of this corporation shall be at the village of Proctorknott, in the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be February 1st, A. D. 1902, and shall continue for a period of thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, to be paid in cash and property, or both, at such times, and in such amounts and manner as may be determined by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residences of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows:

William A. Riddle, Proctorknott, Minnesota.

George E. McEwen, Duluth, Minnesota.

Anton H. Eiler, Proctorknott, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, all of which shall be stockholders, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the third Monday in January of each year, and in a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the by-laws. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person. The names of the first board of directors shall be William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, who shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the stockholders, and until otherwise provided, William A. Riddle shall act as president, George E. McEwen as vice president and Anton H. Eiler as secretary and treasurer of said corporation.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into two hundred (200) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals this 16th day of January, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM A. RIDDLE (Seal.)
GEO. E. McEWEN (Seal.)
ANTON H. EILER (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of
P. M. QUICK.
C. McCAULEY.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

On this 16th day of January, 1902, before me, a notary public, within and for said county and state, personally appeared William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

CLYDE W. STILSON.
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Jan. 29, 1902, at 8:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R of Misc., page 176.

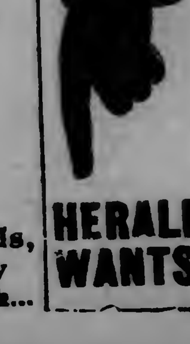
A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book B 3, of Incorporations, on page 194.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 29-30-31-Feb. 1-3-4, 1902.

Reliable Men and Women
For Domestic Service, Cooks, Housemaids, Etc., easily found through...

HERALD WANTS.



A HOME CURE.

Thousands of women who are living quietly, amid the luxuries of home have hidden suffering. They start at every little jar or noise. They become irritated at the slightest cause. They suffer periodical pains but have little understanding of what causes them. If they went to a doctor for an examination they would be shocked to hear they had "female troubles"—a prospect which strikes terror to a woman's heart. Female troubles come on gradually, but plain warnings tell of their approach.

Are you nervous?
Do little things annoy you?
Do you start at every sound?
Are you discouraged and miserable on certain days, then elated again the next?
Are your menses painful or irregular?

WINE OF CARDUI

If your answer is "yes" to any of these questions you should not be deceived. You are suffering with female troubles and should begin the Wine of Cardui treatment at once. It will cure you as it has cured 1,000,000 other women. It cures in the privacy of the home. No private examinations. No operations. Could relief be easier? Try Wine of Cardui.

Boxelder, Texas, December 3, 1900.

I received a copy of the Home Treatment of Female Diseases and my wife and I read it all through. My wife was very unhealthy. She has been using Wine of Cardui thirteen months. It gave her good health and we are all more than thankful for your book and advice. It did her more good than any other medicine in the world. May you prosper! I shall ever use your medicine in my family. F. P. REID.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

APPAREL OF GUESTS

Came In Handy For the Gotham Hotel Poker Party.

Forgotten Valuables In Property Rooms of Big Hostelries.

They Show Amazing Carelessness on Part of Travelers.

New York, Jan. 29.—It had come to the end of a long evening passed in a room of a Broadway hotel. The last round of jacks had been played, and the last envious glances directed at one corner of the table, where there was a big stack of blue disks over which an infernally lucky man sat smiling. Most of us hadn't anything more to stay for, but it was time to go home anyway, and we started. When we got down to the ground floor we discovered that a furious rainstorm had come up while we were too engaged to observe external conditions. Wind and rain together in mid-January made the streets particularly unin viting. I am not sure but that, if we had all been like the man with the blue disks, we would have registered and stayed in the hotel till the weather cleared. We halted in some consternation near the clerk's desk and began to button our coats.

"Gee!" exclaimed one of the fellows, "there isn't an umbrella in the crowd!"

Thus it was, but the added gloom of that discovery was dissipated by the prompt remark of the night clerk. "I can fit you out with umbrellas, boys."

We turned to him eagerly. After the chorus of appreciation there was one rueful voice, solo: "Wish you could go a bit further and lend me an overcoat. I hate to get this soaked the first time I wear it. An umbrella will do something, but it won't save the coat in such a wind." He pathetically displayed a splek and span new garment of elegant material.

"Yes," said the clerk, composedly, "I think I can fix you if you don't mind a rather loose fit."

Mind it! the man would have been only too glad to [illegible] one in a meal bag. The thing seemed too good to be true, and the joker of the party suggested that if old clothes were going to be passed round he wouldn't mind having a pair of rubbers or overshoes. "No trouble about that at all," said the clerk. "but they are not old clothes. They are as new as anything you fellows have on, except that overcoat. Come into the property room."

That sounded theatrical, and I was prepared for a fake of some kind, but he led the way to a room which suggested the left-package department of a railroad station. All manner of articles were stored there, each one tagged or numbered, or both. There were not less than 100 umbrellas in view, several overcoats, two or three complete suits of clothes, a large assortment of rubbers and things of that ilk; hand bags, purses, toilet articles, books and various garments worn by women. "Take your pick of the umbrellas at the further end," said the clerk; "those at this end are more recent." He began to look over the overcoats.

"What is this collection, anyway?" we asked.

"Simply the six months' accumulation of things awaiting their owners," he answered. "It's nothing unusual with us, and I suppose it's the same at every other large hotel. The forgetfulness of persons who travel is simply amazing. Whenever we can do so we have a servant search the guest's room before he or she gets out of the house, but that, of course, isn't often practicable. When it is it generally results in restoring one or more articles to the departing guest. After they have gone we take all the articles that are reported by the servants and keep them six months. In almost every instance it is possible to identify the owners, and if the article is of special value we write to him; but even at that there are very few claims made for the left property. Perhaps our posati cards don't reach the owners, and perhaps they are so careless that they don't care to go to the trouble and expense of having their goods forwarded. Every month we clear out the things that have been in our keeping for a half year and send them to an auctioneer. So help yourselves to anything that will help you through a rainy night and bring them back in the course of a day or two."

He made a memorandum of the articles borrowed, so that the tags with the owners' names could be replaced properly when they were returned. Of course, he had some tales to tell of unusual articles left by travelers. There were several of large sums of money left under pillows or on bureaus, one or two of revolvers, and in one case a well filled trunk had been forgotten, but the oddest of all was this: A chambermaid going to clean up a room found a hot water bag hanging to the bedpost. Apparently it had been used the night previous, for the sides still bulged as if the water had not been poured out. The chambermaid laid it on a chair, noting as she did so that it was rather heavy for ordinary water, but she made no examination, and in due time reported the articles to the clerk. Too busy at the moment to give it attention, he let it fall to the floor behind the desk, and he was somewhat startled to hear a clinking and chinking of metal. He kicked the thing tentatively. Yes, the chinking came from the bag. He asked the chambermaid why she had not emptied the water. She had forgotten, and would do so now, but the clerk preferred to attend to that himself. As soon as he could get leisure he unscrewed the top of the bag and poured out a considerable quantity of gold coins. They amounted to nearly $1000.

Of course there was instant consultation of the register. The woman's name was there plain enough, and her address, or an address. The clerk wrote her a letter apprising her of the finding of the bag and asking what should be done with it. Before sending the letter he made another examination of the bag to see if all the coins had been poured out. They had, but he found something else—a sheet of paper that had stuck on the way out. It was extracted, and proved to be a will. The name signed as testratrix was the same as that on the register, and the handwriting was plainly the same. The will had been drawn on white wrapping paper, and was written in pencil. The name and address of the legatee were given with the statement that she was a relation of the testatrix. The hotel people retained the will as well as the money and sent the letter. They even went to the trouble of writing to other persons in her town making inquiries about her. It was all to no avil. They could get no trace whatever of the testatrix. At last, nearly six months having passed, and no claim having been made for the money, the clerk wrote a cautious letter to the party named as legatee. This brought the speediest kind of a reply, and eventually negotiations and inquiries that satisfied the hotel people that the legatee was the person named in the will. So the money was turned over to her, and that ended the matter, but the clerk is uncertain to this day whether the testatrix is dead or not.

Diseases of Men



Advice from an office practice of 30 years: Don't neglect trifles. A white or brown sediment in the urine, a little weakness or pain in the back, may be the first symptom of a fatal disease. Don't doctor yourself unless you are tired of life. Employ a good specialist near home, not 1000 miles away, and don't quibble over charges. The best are the cheapest in the end. You live but once and life is short at best. I have cured thousands of WEAK MEN who were mental and physical wrecks from sexual diseases or abuse and have the records to prove it. Remember, I given a Legal Written Guarantee to cure in all cases or refund the money.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, No. 5 West Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

JILTED ONE MAN

To Marry Another Who Admits He's a Bigamist.

Mansfield, Ohio, Jan. 29.—W. E. Long, formerly of this city, was arrested at the home of his first wife, at Newark, and brought to this city where he was placed in prison. Long was married to Miss Dora Coffman, of this city, April 17, 1897, and to Miss Emma Harper, Nov. 23, 1901, it is charged. He was at Freedom, Pa., where he was a Pennsylvania railroad employe, and while boarding at Miss Harper's home, won her heart. They lived together for two months. Long then mysteriously disappeared, and went back to his other wife, at Newark, Ohio, where he was arrested. His first wife accompanied Long and the authorities to Mansfield.

The second Mrs. Long says she was engaged to another man at Freedom when she met Long and broke that engagement.

Long's parents say that he was kicked in the head by a horse. He admits that he is guilty. He will be taken to Freedom, Pa., for trial. His aged parents as well as his wives are heart broken.

CHOKED TO DEATH

By Sandwich Containing a Piece of Steel.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—James Creiger, 52 years old, of North Front street, Camden, went into a restaurant and ordered a ham sandwich. He was hungry and ate rapidly. Suddenly he strangled, and, although he made violent efforts to remove the obstruction from his throat he choked to death.

An ambulance was called and Creiger was hurried to the Cooper hospital. There the doctor removed a piece of steel from his throat. It had evidently been concealed in the sandwich, and in his haste Creiger swallowed it. The piece of steel the physician said, caused his death.

IN THE STREETS

Lot of Gambling Paraphernalia Will Be Burned.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 29.—According to the mandates of Criminal Judge Hugus the people of this city will be treated to an unique display of fireworks this week, when all descriptions of paraphernalia known to the green cloth gentry will go up in flames in some conspicuous spot within the limits of the town. Prod. Goldstrohm, whose fame as a keeper of gambling places along the beautiful Ohio is not circumscribed by state lines, once upon a time owned the precious articles that will feed the hungry flames, but the hand of the law swept down upon him and all his belongings, from fox and geese to the wheel that has sent many to perdition, were confiscated. This same property piled up and exhibited in the court house was the means of having a sentence of sixty days imposed upon the owner, and while he peeps through the bars he will have the opportunity of seeing his belongings reduced to ashes.

KISSED AND PARTED.

Wife Agreed Not to Oppose a Divorce Suit.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 29.—The separation of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haseltine has caused a great sensation in Kokomo social circles owing to their prominence. Two years ago Mr. Haseltine, one of the leading jewelers of Northern Indiana, and Miss Mamie Wells, were married, and no one dreamed of domestic infelicity until the return of Mr. Haseltine yesterday from Chicago without his wife. It was learned that they went to Chicago last Thursday for the express purpose of closing their domestic relationship by mutual consent. Their extensive property interests were amicably settled. Each signed an agreement, one of the terms of which is that Mrs. Haseltine is not to fight the divorce suit when filed. They then kissed and parted forever.

NEVER HEARD OF IT.

The Note Protesting Against Philippine Annexation.

London, Jan. 29.—The Associated Press is authorized to state that the British foreign office never heard of the note referred to in a dispatch from Vienna (said to have been circulated by certain of the powers subsequent to the signing of the treaty of Paris) protesting against the annexation of the Philippines by the United States.

It can also be announced that Great Britain never threatened armed intervention in case of a European coalition against the United States to an official statement here, there never was any cause for such a threat, as the matter was completely dropped when Great Britain refused to sign the collective note.

"I was troubled for seven years with my stomach," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I could get nothing to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

SURELY LOST.

More Wreckage Picked Up From the War Sloop Condor.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 29.—The arrival of the steamer Queen City from the West coast of Vancouver island last night served only to confirm the belief of those who have feared that the British sloop of war Condor was lost on the way from this coast to Honolulu. The Condor left Victoria Dec. 2. On the night of the 3rd there was a heavy blow, in which the collier Mattewan was lost and other craft came to grief. The officers of the Queen City state that Dec. 6 Indians of Ahousett picked up a portion of a boat which was white and had a copper bottom similar to those of boats carried by warships. It had a brass letter "C" on a black boss, and three bow arrows, which signified that it was the property of the admiralty of Britain.

A lighthouse keeper at Cape Beale also found a chronometer and a gold watch of English pattern and chain. A name board also was picked up bearing the letter "C."

The Condor was a new boat and was assigned to this station this year, this being her first commission. She was a sloop of 980 tons. Her crew comprised Commander Clifton Sclater, Lieut. James B. Mason, navigator; Hay Winthrop and Henry V. F. Proctor; Surgeon T. S. Hartley, Assistant Paymaster in Charge William H. Franklin, Artificer Engineer George J. Detten and Engineer Arthur D. A. Burns.

EMBEZZLER

Took His Life Rather Than Face Disgrace.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 29.—A special to the Times from Dawson, Jan. 27, says: Thomas Middleton, chief accountant for the Yukon territory, has committed suicide by cutting his throat rather than suffer arrest for embezzlement. A thorough examination of his books showed a shortage of about $10,000. When confronted with proof of his defaication he offered no excuse. He withdrew for a moment, and a second later the officers heard the fall of a body, followed by groans. Middleton had cut his throat from ear to ear.

RED BLOOD

Pure Blood the Greatest Necessity of Life.

We Know Vinol To Be A Wonderful Blood Enricher.

You can't have a healthy house with a clogged up sewer.

The blood is the flushing fluid of the system. When it is impure it ceases to carry off other impurities from the vital organs. What is worse it imparts its own poisons to the lungs, the kidneys, the liver, etc.

Those with rich pure blood know no ill health.

In all of our experience we have never met anything better than Vinol for thoroughly purifying and enriching the blood.

Vinol contains in a highly concentrated state just the elements that are needed to enable the blood to take from the stomach those properties it needs for enriching itself and reconstructing the body. It also enables the blood to get rid of the impurities it absorbs from the different vital organs in its circulatory action.

We wish to call your attention to the following letter which comes from one of the many who have been made well by the use of Vinol. It is from Miss Gertrude McGee of Toledo, Ohio, who is a daughter of the popular proprietor of the "Burnett" of that place. She says:

"For the past ten years the word health was to me meaningless. Doctors and their prescriptions were unsuccessful as far as the building up of my body and the restoration of my health was concerned, until one bright day my physician prescribed Vinol. I have taken up to now about fourteen bottles and find that it is more than all you claimed for it. For years it has been my want to pray for strength: now I have one prayer and an occasional dollar for Vinol and I am feeling stronger and better every day."

We wish to again extend the invitation that we have offered so many times to call on us and let us tell you more about Vinol. We are always ready to refund to anyone the price paid for Vinol if they are not satisfied with its action.

S. F. BOYCE
DRUGGIST.

HOT SHOT IS FIRED

At the Clergy By a Leading Nashville Minister.

Says Best Sermon Is Very Dull Alongside Good Play.

The World Is Better For the Few Good Actors.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 29.—After the destruction of the Vendome theater by fire an effort was made to pull off plays billed for that theater at the Tabernacle, erected following a Sam Jones revival. Some of the preachers said they would form a shotgun brigade to prevent this action. This transpired at their weekly meeting. Dr. Isadore Lewinthal, one of the best known divines in Nashville, resigned as a trustee of the Tabernacle by reason of the trouble. He gave out an interview, in which he deals out a few hot ones. He said:

"I cannot say I attend the theater frequently, because I am a busy man. Another reason is that I find that the preacher seems but a blunderer alongside the actor, and the actor and the sermon but a faint echo of the powerful reality of the drama, when, instead of looking upon the actor as of another and inferior profession, I feel like taking him by the hand and calling him a brother toiler in the vineyard of the Lord."

"Envy is still the cause of much of the church's persecution of the stage. The stage is more popular than the pulpit, and deserves to be so. Compare the average Puritanic church to the average legitimate theater and you will find contrast enough. The one repels, the other attracts. One is ascetic, the other is aesthetic. The one scolds, the other pleases. The one concerns itself largely with the past and with the future, the other deals largely with the present, shows present misery or present joys, and without mouthing or moralizing shows how misery may be avoided or endured, how joy may be gained or retained.

"Take the best sermon and see how dull it is alongside a good play. What is a Beecher alongside a Booth? Talmage alongside an Irving? We know that words are never as forcible as actions; precepts are never as powerful as examples. Well do we know that what is enacted sinks deeper into the mind and heart and is longer remembered than what is heard or read. I have been told that criminals who will listen unmoved to sermons which depict and condemn their crime will tremble when their crime is enacted before their eyes.

"I have heard great preachers preach great sermons from their pulpits, but never one that has been as eloquent, as impressive, as instructive as those I have heard great actors preach from the stage."

Dr. Lewinthal touched upon the subject of immoral plays and the conditions which were responsible for their existence.

"Many," he said, "protest against sensational and immoral plays that cater to the lowest appetites, that corrupt the mind and pollute the heart. True, only too true; but you must also admit had not the people wanted such plays, had not they made it profitable for managers and actors, such plays would never have been produced. Correct the pulpit first, then let preachers correct the people, and stage and actors will soon correct themselves.

"Now, I can't help thinking and saying it, though it may be wicked to think it. I say it, that the world is better today for the few good actors it has heard perform on the stage than for the countless poor preachers it has heard perform in the pulpit."

SERVED

Six Years For a Crime They Never Committed.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 29.—James McQuaid and William Cole, now serving sentences at the Charleston state prison for burglary and highway robbery, will be brought to Worcester on habeas corpus writs this week, and after pleading guilty to the charge of burglary at Northboro, will be pardoned by Governor W. Murray Crane and released in charge of Deputy Sheriff James H. Drennan, of Worcester.

McQuaid and Cole were indicted and convicted in Worcester on charges of burglary and highway robbery at Athol, Nov. 29, 1895, and each was sentenced to serve not less than twenty-two nor more than thirty years in state's prison. At their trial they were not represented by counsel and neither of them went on the stand.

After they had begun to serve sentence one of them told Police Officer George F. McKenna, of Spencer, who was at the prison on business, that they were not guilty of the crimes of which they were convicted, and that the reason they did not prove an alibi at the time of their conviction was because they were engaged in another burglary at Northboro on the same night. This story was turned over to State Detective Murray, of Worcester, and has by him been verified in every particular.

Governor Crane was later interested in the matter, and the men are to be pardoned early next week, after having been brought to Worcester and pleading guilty to charges of burglary at Northboro, for which the grand jury of the term of superior court now sitting has this week returned indictments. They have served six years in state's prison for a crime they never committed.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

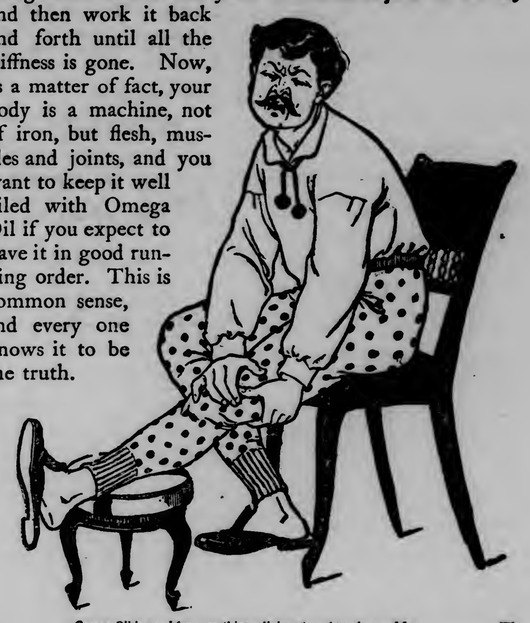
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Stiff Joints

Omega Oil

What a stiff joint needs more than anything else is Omega Oil. The next need is plenty of massage, or rubbing. The rubbing makes the blood flow faster, and the Oil loosens up and softens the hard, stiff places. The first thing to do with a stiff joint in machinery is to oil it, and then work it back and forth until all the stiffness is gone. Now, as a matter of fact, your body is a machine, not of iron, but flesh, muscles and joints, and you want to keep it well oiled with Omega Oil if you expect to have it in good running order. This is common sense, and every one knows it to be the truth.



Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. 771

WHEN



CHILDREN SUFFER

from accident or illness

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

brings sure relief.

IT HEALS	IT CURES
Cuts	Croup
Bumps	Colic
Bruises	Sore Throat
Scratches	Diphtheria

and every pain that has a name. Every mother should use Hinkley's Bone Liniment. Keep a bottle in the house.

Sold everywhere in 25c., 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT CO., Saginaw, Mich.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

QUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 150

DR.
LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: John L. Lyon

Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.



MANHOOD RESTORED

"CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 50 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE Co., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

Keeping One's Name

Before the Public Is a Part of Advertising. But Telling the Public Why That Name Is Kept Before It Is Generally a More Valuable Part

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Only Two Left

Call at once.

$1100 ---------- { A Corner 50x150 feet.

$1000 ---------- { Inside Lot 50x150 feet.

Those first class residence lots in best part of East End—the cheapest lots in the city, of this class. For sale exclusively by—

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,

First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

MARRIED BROTHERS

Three of Haas Family Have Been Her Husbands.

Two Romances of Jane Segur Have Ended Fatally.

The Third Is Just Now Having Its Beginning.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 29.—Jane Segur, or Haas, the latter being the name she has borne for many years, has had two romances both stained with blood, and her third may be bloodless—if the prospective bride and groom get away in time. Jane Segur is to marry the third of the Haas brothers. She had previously married the other two, but death intervened and she became twice a widow. The third Haas seems to have no fear, but all the good shots of Montezuma county are not dead yet and there is no telling what may happen. Twice married and widowed. Mrs. Haas is soon to become a bride for the third time and is willing to run all risks.

Thirty years ago William Haas was a prosperous young merchant of Mount Gilead, Ohio, but the balm in that Gilead was not sufficient to satisfy the yearnings of his soul for greater wealth, so he removed his goods and other belongings to Cortez, Neb., and set up a trading house. Civilization was not even skin deep there at that time, and the man who could not ride and shoot was regarded as effeminate and unmanly and was accorded but little respect. Haas was a storekeeper and not a fighting man, and was endured only because he sold goods the boys wanted. However, Haas carried a gun just for propriety's sake, but no one thought he was "sandy" enough to use it.

The belle of Cortez when Haas first made his appearance was Jane Segur, and she was as pretty as a maiden dared be. The town was at her feet, and she could get credit at any of the stores, or borrow money from any of the boys by merely hinting that she had left her purse at home. But she was proud, and did not run bills, even at Haas' store. She had red checks and dark eyes, and played havoc with the hearts of the lads in that vicinity; indeed the staid and sober citizens—there were a few of that sort there—thought of petitioning the government at Washington to establish a military post there to put down the trouble which would certainly ensue when Jane picked out a husband. The latter was sure to be in hot water.

Two brothers by the name of Siegel were particularly attentive to Jane, and they gave it out that the man who married Jane had better make his will before the marriage ceremony was performed. Now it happened that little Jane fell in love with William Haas, and accepted his offer of heart and hand. When the Siegels heard of it they became more than ordinary strenuous. They talked to Haas in an unseemly manner until his Ohio blood becoming hot he was aroused to anger, and he promptly aded a full charge of large shot to the weight of one of the brothers, causing death almost instantly.

When the interest in the death of Siegel had died down Haas led his bride to the altar and continued business at the old stand, not caring to go away on a honeymoon trip. His business prospered and everything went along smoothly enough until one night as he was going home from the store he was shot dead from ambush, the bullet fired by the unseen foe entering the heart. The finger of suspicion, as it is sometimes called, was pointed at the surviving Siegel, but when he asked the men of Cortez to proclaim publicly that they thought he was the man, not one of them opened his mouth. This particular Siegel was the best shot in several counties.

John Haas went to Cortez from Mount Gilead to settle up his brother's business affairs, for the widow was too prostrated to think of anything but her sorrows, but she brightened up after John's arrival. He was not bad looking, and, being a good business man, soon straightened out all the commercial kinks. He had business to stay at Cortez until it was too late to return. He had fallen in love with his brother's relict, and the end of it all was that he married her. He, like his brother William, lived happily with Jane, who was still the most beautiful woman in Cortez, until his sudden death. Whether the Siegel brother still had vengeance in his heart or not is not known, but it is said he was in town when William died.

There was still another Haas brother, named Henry, at Mount Gilead, and it became his duty to go West to look after the interests of the widow. He was more or less reluctant, but he did not shirk his duty. He went to Cortez, put the business in proper shape, and then began to linger. He might have gone back to Ohio again, but he didn't. The widow was not so young as when she first married, but her eyes were still bright, and Henry, being unmarried, liked her. To all appearances she was not averse to his company, and at last he ventured to suggest that it would not be a bad idea if they became man and wife. As a saving clause he remarked that it were perhaps better if they were wed at Mount Gilead and make their permanent residence there. He thought the climate of Cortez unhealthy. She agreed with him and in a few days they will go to Mount Gilead, get married, and reside at the old Haas homestead.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—

$2200

Will buy a good lot 25x140 feet and two houses near Portland Square. One house has eleven rooms, stone foundation, the other four rooms. Nos. 827, 827½ East Fifth street.

$900

Will buy lot 2, block 24, Portland division. This is a fine place for a residence. Look it up.

$2100

For a centrally located eight-room house, which has modern conveniences, and all in good condition. Only a five-minute walk from the Spalding.

$2000

For your choice of several fine bargains in dwellings. We can suit you as to location. Call and look over our list.

FOR RENT—

A nice new five-room flat. City water, sewer, bath and gas—at $20 per month.

Money to loan in any amount at 5 per cent.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

STARTLING

Ambition of Harry Pillsbury, the Champion Chess Player.

New York, Jan. 29.—Harry Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, has a remarkable ambition. He wants to play, blindfolded, twenty simultaneous games of chess and win them all.

When Pillsbury does this he is going to quit chess forever.

There is no other man who can perform the wonders in chess of which this young American is capable. In a recent contest in New York he was simultaneously opposed by sixteen clever players. While these sixteen men frowned and pondered each over his chess board, Pillsbury, the opponent of them all, sat in another part of the room smoking a cigar, playing duplicate whist and chatting with friends. A table messenger announced: "Board No. 7, to queen's bishop, fourth square."

Pillsbury scratched a match on the sole of his shoe, gave three puffs on his cigar and said: "Pawn the king's, king's knights, fifth square." Then he turned to his friends and said:

"You see, I like duplicate whist about as much as I like chess. It is almost as interesting and far less fatiguing."

Again came the voice of the caller: "Table No. 14, king to queen's third square."

Almost without a pause, Pillsbury answered: "Queen to king's third square—check. I was going to say that if ever I win twenty games of simultaneous chess I shall quit and play no more. There is nothing in it."

Nevertheless, judging from the appearance of the 16 men opposed to him, each bending studiously over his work, there was a great deal in it. As the games progressed their attributes of mental distress increased. They muttered to themselves; they tried experimental moves. Almost every one of them was in desperate straits—checked and cornered by Pillsbury's wonderful skill.

"I resign," said Mr. Branch. Then came resignations from Saxter, Dewey, Gibson and Fontain. One by one they quit until only Morse and Douglas remained. Pillsbury continued his whist game. His air of careless indifference never relaxed. Morse got a death blow from the quiet young man and quit. Then, after a short period of sparring with Douglas, Pillsbury lost the last game, having won all but one of the sixteen.

No chess player has ever played so many simultaneous games of whist as successfully as Pillsbury plays them. His ambition to play 20 and win them all, and yet never see the chess boards, is so far beyond the skill of every other master of chess that none but Pillsbury have attempted it. He has played 20 games, but without a clean score of wins. Murphy failed at nine. Twenty games are beyond Blackburn, Steinitz, Bardeleben, Zukertort and perhaps Lasker. Pillsbury has played his twenty games with ease, where at the beginning of the last century, Pillsdor aroused the wonder of the world by playing three. When Pillsbury shall have achieved his ambition he will devote his mental powers to the law and duplicate whist.

What are the mental processes by which this pale young man with the large forehead carries on his unseen battles? Not even Pillsbury knows. Ask him and he says: "By the unconscious action of the memory." He says the moves come to him in a continuous line, like a mental string of beads.

A LIBERAL ELECTED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 29.—The bye-election to fill the seat made vacant in the house of commons by the retirement of Col. Prior resulted in a victory for George Riley, Liberal, by 421 majority over Frank S. Barnard, Conservative. The election was quiet. Riley is the first Liberal sent to Ottawa by Victoria.

BANK CHANGES HANDS.

Council Bluffs, Jan. 29.—A controlling interest in the First National bank, composed of about 75 per cent of the stock today passed into the hands of Ernest E. Hart, who is said to represent an Eastern syndicate. This bank has a capital of $200,000 and deposits of $2,000,000, being one of the largest financial institutions in Western Iowa.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$500 takes two lots on East Seventh street.

$6500 takes two lots and three houses, paying 11 per cent net on investment; has water and sewer connections and streets graded.

$500 takes lot 10, block 55, Endion Division.

$18000 takes improved business property (corner), netting 8 per cent on investment. Look these up.

Fire Insurance Written.

First Mortgage Loans made at Lowest Rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres

For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FARM LANDS of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,

518 Board of Trade. DULUTH, MINN.

Farm Lands!

In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg

$300 Takes 14 acres close to city; 11 acres cleared and in hay.

$2300 Takes eight-room house on East Fifth street.

$1000 Takes 25 feet on Superior street west of Sixteenth avenue east.

$1200 Takes corner lot on London Road.

$1200 Takes fine corner upper side of Jefferson.

$2000 Takes 50 feet and six-room house on East Second street.

A. C. VOLK & Co

202 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

160 ACRES IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN, one mile from railroad, and four miles from good town; 1500 cords hardwood and considerable cedar, tamarack and spruce. Price only $350. Timber will net more than this. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

LOOK!

House and lot, Fourth Ave. E.....$400

House and lot, Lester Park.....$2600

House and lot, Endion.....$5000

House and lot, near Court House...$2600

House and lot, Endion.....$6300

LITTLE & NOLTE

American Exchange Bank Building.

YANKEE CATS

Will Drive the Rats Out of the White House.

Boston, Jan. 29.—Perry Collier, former mayor of Beverly, Mass., has forwarded six of Beverly's finest cats to President Roosevelt to rid the White House of rats.

When Mr. Collier learned that the executive mansion was overrun with rats he visited friends and called upon them to offer up their feline possessions to their country. More than 100 were offered and the six were selected. The rat-ridders have been named after Beverly's past and present mayors—"John I." for the John I. Baker, "Captain" for the late Charles H. Odell, "Freeborn" for ex-Mayor Freeborn Cressy, "Perry" for the donor, ex-Mayor Perry Collier, "Bennie" for ex-Mayor Benjamin D. Webber and "Sammie" for the present mayor, Samuel Cole.

How the mayors, past and present, will take this honor does not disturb Mr. Collier. He bought six yards of dainty white ribbon and, in the center of each strip, printed the name of the cat. The ribbons were tied in big bows, and the cats looked really fetching as they were exhibited before shipping.

With the box of cats ex-Mayor Collier sent a letter to the president, stating that Massachusetts cats are unequaled as rodent hunters, and, provided they are not overfed, will clean the rats out of the White House in short order. Mr. Collier, in his letter, tells the president that he hopes the result will be as decisive and the extermination as thorough as the late war with Spain.

FACTORIES SHUT DOWN.

Niles, Mich., Jan. 29.—All the factories and mills in northwestern Michigan and Indiana that depend on water from the St. Joseph river to furnish motive power, have been compelled to shut down owing to low water.

HAD TAKEN POISON.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—Morris M. Sam, aged 33, a traveling man from Houston, Tex., was found dead in bed today at the Midland hotel. He had taken poison some time last night.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

One of the finest Residences In the East End at a very Low Figure.

The cheapest lot on Jefferson street, near Seventeenth avenue east.

Four-acre tract in the West End for the price of one good lot.

Lots on Twenty-third and twenty-fourth avenues west at very near your own price, and very easy terms.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,

H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

$2750—Biggest investment speculation in city. Almost full sized lot—corner—good substantial seven-roomed house, insured $1000, well rented. Value nine years ago $7700. Five minutes' walk from this office, below Second street. Buy this and double your money in two years. Cannot be duplicated now less than $5000. Investigate. T. W. Wahl & Co., 210 Exchange building.

BIG 5

1000 SHARES 20c.

E. J. BUTCHART. HOTEL ST. LOUIS.

FOR SALE.

MONEY ON HAND

for loans at lowest rates. No delay.

Applications Wanted.

E. D. Field Co. 204 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT

2232 West Superior Street, 4-room flat, city water.....$12.00

Cosy 4-room flats in the Wieland Flats at moderate prices. Steam heat, bath, city water included.

2120 West Second Street, seven rooms, ...$14.00

Four pleasant rooms at 214 Twenty-eighth avenue west at $9.00

Three-room flat at 2132 West Second street, city water.....$8.00

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Bldg. Duluth, Minn

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

$300 Buys established restaurant business.

$650 buys ice house and equipment.

$4000 buys big paying 60-room hotel.

$700 buys confectionery establishment.

$600 buys 8-room furnished house.

$350 buys business college opening.

$11,500 buys electric light plant.

$5000 buys interest in wholesale house.

$1300 buys job printing establishment.

$800 buys barber shop and bath rooms.

DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, Albert L. Preston, Manager, 309-310 Palladio Building.

SAND! SAND—GOOD BUILDING SAND for sale at pit on Thirty-ninth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, board of public works.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER. GOOD AS new. Inquire M. H. McMahon, 405 Providence building.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. Joe Nelson, 21 Harrison addition.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF ANchor restaurant—Lunch counter, tables, chairs, crockery. Everything cheap.

FOR SALE — NICE CUTTER, WITH bells. 1131 East First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five-room house, complete; house for rent; low rent; nice lot. Inquire 424 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS; great number to select from, or will exchange for fat cattle. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made, Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. Use is proof. 25c.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4259-3.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL AT Esmond hotel.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made, Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. Use is proof. 25c.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE, Feb. 1. Address J 14, Herald, stating experience and giving references.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, 214 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No other need apply. Good wages. 125 East Third street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING. All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544. Zenith 831. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE right man, not to canvass, but to represent old established manufacturers having $200,000 capital; $900 per year and expenses, payable direct from our office. Straight salary, not conditional upon results, but upon faithful work. No experience required. Chance for promotion. State age and give references. Address Manager, box 539, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell wool hosiery in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota. Address with references, Rushford Knitting Mills, Rushford, Minn.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 106 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded we tell in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION AS JANITOR OR engineer. Address A. Helmer, boiler room, Munger terrace.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE care of furnished rooms. Call or address 309½ East First street.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING AND stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

YOUNG LADY WANTS PLACE TO DO general housework. Address 1922 West Michigan street.

A SCANDINAVIAN BOY OF 12, WITH good education, wants a position of any kind. H 79, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIenced lady stenographer. Can give references. Address F 58, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home or go out by the day. 1130 East Sixth street.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO GO out washing by the day. Call or address 2801½ Third avenue east, downstairs.

WANTED — POSITION BY FIRSTclass fireman. Is handy with tools and can make himself useful in shops or any other place. Address F 65, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A GOOD BARber. Am looking for work, not a snap. Jay M. Near, care Ingalls house, Grand Forks, N. D.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 1152.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND SHOW cases, counters and shelves. Must be bargains. Address B 47, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK and office chair, also good second hand Everett piano. W. Kaiser, 106 Palladio.

IF YOU HAVE LAND ON MESABA FOR sale or lease. Address H 78, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—BLACK NEARSEAL MUFF, Tuesday evening. Return to French & Bassett and receive reward.

LOST—LADY'S HUNTING CASE GOLD watch on West Tenth street or Twenty-third avenue west to Johnson & Moe's store. Reward for return to Johnson & Moe's store.

LOST—SMALL BLACK HORSE. RETurn to East End livery and receive reward.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—NAMES OF PERSONS HAVink weak lungs or consumption. Our free trial will convince you as thousands can testify that there is nothing better. Karnaga Herb Remedy company, 304-134 Monroe street, Chicago.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.

Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 East First street. Zenith telephone 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE. FIRST avenue west and Fourth street. Address K., 207 Lyceum building.

$20 A MONTH. NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.

$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.

$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.

$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or salesroom.

$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO., 112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT— NICELY FURNISHED front room with bath. 115 West Second street

---

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, pleasant and warm; all modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT rooms, 111 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—THREE LARGE ROOMS Feb. 1, at 322 First avenue east.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH cook stove. 309 West Superior street.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WITH ROOM and bath. Rates reasonable. Dacotah House, 117 and 119 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST interest. No delay. 10 acres, 1 mile from city limits, for sale cheap. Charles R. Stal, 904 Torrey building.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 15 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 412 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tuffe's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South. Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER. 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT $16. APPLY 804 East Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WANTS ROOM AND board in private family; East End preferred. Address F 68, Herald.

WANTED---TO RENT.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG BUSIness men, large furnished room, between Third avenue west and Tenth avenue east, not higher up than Third street. Address J 24, Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Jan. 27, 1902. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Sullson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 28, 1902. Work, Templar degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Clough, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 65, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; U. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 46, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A. MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2297, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M. KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

	STATIONS.	
7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf ...Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia.. Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar... Sparta..Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing .Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia....Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth....Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:58	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA. (GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive	
† 12:25	p.m.	St. Paul	† 1:55	p.m.
† 11:10	p.m.	Minneapolis	† 8:20	p.m.
* 7:55	a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast	* 6:45	p.m.
* 3:00	p.m.	Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	† 11:58	a.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.

Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	**4 00 pm
*4 50 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 9:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:55 a m
b 6:00 a m	" "	b 7:30 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:30 a m
b 6:00 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	a 6:00 p m
a 11:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 3:10 p m
a 11:55 p m		a 7:10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4

All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m. All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. †7:15 p. m. Marquette & Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

10 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 10 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902. TWO CENTS.

TO REPEAL WAR TAXES

Ways and Means Committee to Report to House.

Will Reduce Revenues $77,000,000 Annually.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The house committee on ways and means has unanimously authorized Chairman Payne to report a bill repealing all the Spanish war revenue taxes, except the tax on flour. The repeal is to take effect July 1, 1902, except the duty on tea, which is to take effect Jan. 1, 1903. Chairman Payne made a statement showing that the total reduction would be $77,000,000 annually.

The delay in the repeal in the tax on tea is for the purpose of enabling those who have stocks on hand to dispose of them before the repeal takes effect. Mr. Payne says the country will start upon the next fiscal year with $174,000,000 available cash.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Newlands to except from the repeal the tax on petroleum and sugar refineries, and by Mr. Richardson, to repeal the customs duties on trust-made goods. Both were defeated by party votes. Mr. Newlands' amendment also provided for a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on gross receipts of all corporations whose annual receipts exceed $10,000,000.

THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE

The French Editor Rochefort, and Col. Arthur Lynch Express Opinions as to Probabilities of Settlement of Boer War.

New York, Jan. 30.—M. Henri Rochefort, editor of the Intransigeant, cables the Journal and American from Paris regarding the outlook for peace in South Africa: "There ought to be peace, but upon a basis similar to that given to the Cuban republic, and which should also make the Philippines free. The republic of Cuba is a glorious example for the Boers in two ways. First, it demonstrates the effectiveness of a people fighting for home and freedom; second, that the liberty-loving spirit still lives in the United States. The Boers have astonished the world and deserve freedom. The intermediaries who are feeling their way to peace should remember this."

Col. Arthur Lynch, who served in the Boer army and recently was elected to parliament from Galway, also cables the Journal and American from Paris: "Both sides have strong reasons for desiring peace. If they fight another six months the situation may not be materially altered, and it is impossible to say exactly what is the military situation. It is certain that now the Boers are as optimistic as they were a year ago with regard to their ability to hold out, while England's situation is becoming intolerable, not only on account of her enormous expenditure but because of the stagnation of trade and the loss of prestige in the diplomatic world. Nor are the Boers on a bed of roses, and they, like England, have long desired peace if the terms are on a satisfactory basis. Peace is possible, if there are only a few points about which both sides are not in accord. The main thing is to have a tangible feasible program, and the antagonists soon will get that if they come together, and peace may be looked for very soon."

ASKS REIMBURSEMENT

La Crosse, Jan. 30.—W. A. Hinzle, son of John R. Hinzle, of Milwaukee just acquitted of the charge of laxity in handling the funds of the Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, says his father will ask the order to reimburse him for the expenses incurred in defending himself. Mr. Hinzle, Sr., was charged with a loss of from $300,000 to $500,000 of the lodge funds, besides misappropriations of Milwaukee lodge funds, and five past chancellor commanders of the inter-domain lodge have been hearing evidence since last September, holding twenty-three meetings, resulting in his being freed from all blame.

Mr. Hinzle, Jr., says his father's expenses were several thousand dollars, besides loss of time. A request will be made to the order before suit is brought.

BENTLEY IN CONTEMPT

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Judge Smith, in the criminal court today, sentenced John F. Bentley, of the printing form of Bentley, Murray & Co., to sixty days' imprisonment in the county jail for contempt in refusing to bring the books of the firm before the grand jury. The jury was investigating scandals in the business management of the town of South Chicago, brought on at the demand of the Citizen's association. The printing firm had the contract to do the town printing in the fiscal year of 1900. The charge was made that H. H. Fuller, the town collector, had private work done by the firm at town expense.

Bentley was commanded to bring his books to the investigation, but refused on the ground that it might incriminate him. A sentence was passed on him Monday, but remitted for further consideration till today, when it was put in force.

HAVE NOT HEARD OF LUCK

Washington, Jan. 30.—There is an unusual situation in the bureau of navigation, navy department, with regard to the appointments of Frank H. Church and Francis J. McAllister to be acting warrant machinists. These appointments were made Nov. 1 last, but though the bureau has sent any number of telegrams to various parts of the country, up to this time, it has been unable to inform the two men of their good fortune. Each has served three years as an enlisted man.

SENT BULLETS AFTER WIFE

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Fred Haas, 61 years old, and his wife, 55 years old, quarrelled today because, it is said, Mrs. Haas had upbraided her husband for drinking. Haas became enraged and attacked his wife with a revolver. She turned to flee and he followed, driving her down stairs and firing two bullets into her body. Mrs. Haas was taken to the German hospital. It is thought she cannot live. Haas did not resist arrest.

THE THIRD TO AFRICA.

Bad Accident on a Pittsburg Hill Inside of Twelve Hours.

Pittsburg, Jan. 30.—Wilmerding Hill was this morning the scene of the third traction car accident within twelve hours, the result of icy rails.

A car of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Traction line ran away on the steep incline and jumped over a thirty-foot embankment. Harvey Shanow, motorman; William Shaeffer, conductor, and Thomas King, the only passenger, escaped death by jumping from the car. All were painfully but not seriously injured. The car was almost completely demolished.

New York, Jan. 30.—William McMillan, of St. Louis, son and heir of the late millionaire president of the American Car and Foundry company, and Frank C. Case, also of St. Louis, will sail today on the Columbia for the Mediterranean. From Cairo they will journey far into the interior of Africa. "Our immediate destination," said Mr. McMillan, "is Cairo, but from there we shall shape our course into the wilds of the continent to look for big game. It is possible a start will be made from Algiers. We will go to the end of the existing railroads and then, accompanied by guides, join a caravan of Arabs and huntsmen. I have been over a portion of the ground before, but on this trip I want to get from 500 to 800 miles further inland than I traveled previously."

PANIC ON A FERRY BOAT

Heavy Tug Crashed Into the Women's Cabin.

Many Fainted But No One Was Badly Injured.

New York, Jan. 30.—The Jersey Central road ferry boat Central was run into by a railroad tug in the North river during a snow storm today. There were 500 passengers on the ferryboat, of whom 100 were women. The central found it very heavy going in the storm and was feeling her way slowly out into mid stream.

When about a quarter of a mile from her slip at Communipaw the Central's captain noticed a long procession of small tugs and other craft heading toward the slip he had just left on his port side. Just as these passed he turned to look through the snow storm to see if his path was clear on the starboard side. The heavy flakes obstructed his vision beyond 100 yards away, and before he could pick up his marine glasses there was a crash and a great smashing of timbers.

One of the heavy tugs of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, having in tow a float carrying a dozen loaded freight cars, had crashed into the Central below the paddle wheel on the women's cabin side of the vessel. Before the Central could reverse her power the tug had forged its way through the light woodwork that covered the ladies' cabin and the women inside were panic stricken.

Their shrieks, combined with the crackling sound of the breaking timbers, quickly brought a number of the men passengers over to their side of the boat. The men rushed over so quickly that the Central careened and it was feared for a second that she would turn turtle.

The Central's running gear was not damaged, however, and she soon righted herself and proceeded to her New York slip. Twelve women passengers fainted during the excitement, but they were soon revived. No one was badly hurt.

The snow which began falling here yesterday morning continued through the night and today. At 9 a. m. the total fall was 4 inches. Usually a heavy snow ties up or badly delays traffic in this city, but as this snow storm began in daylight the elevated and surface roads were able to keep their tracks clear and practically all lines were running on schedule time. It was very thick on the bay, however, and the ships in the harbor moved very slowly.

MOB AWAITS PRISONER

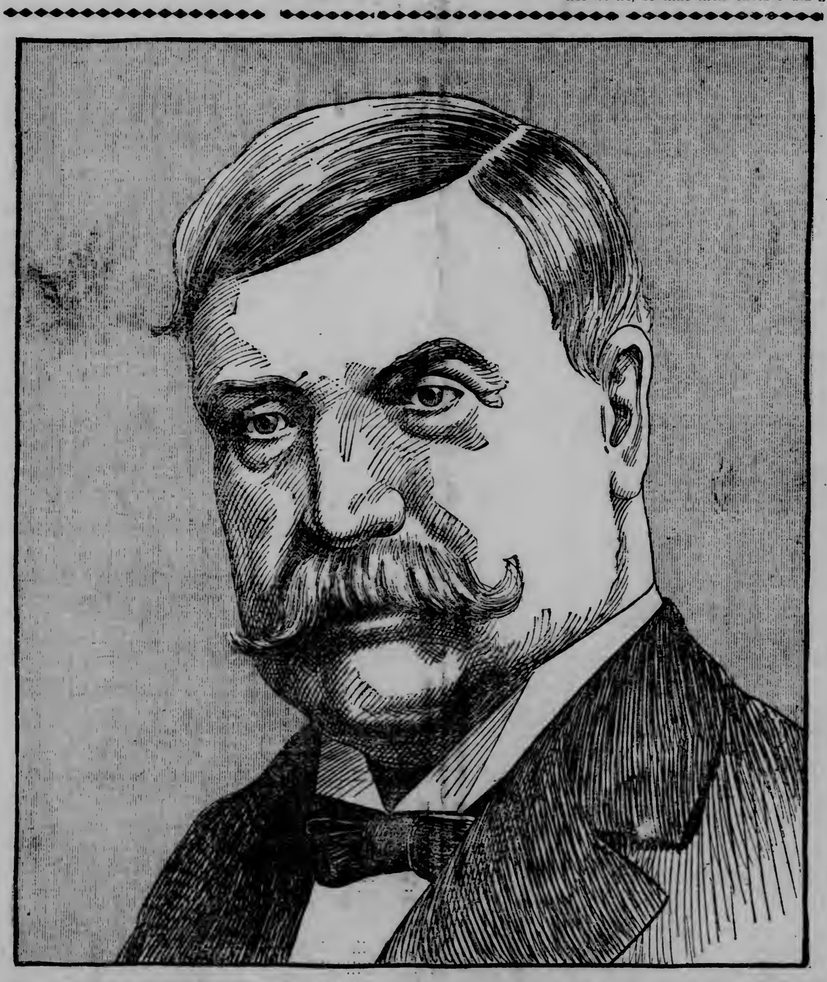
One Hundred Armed Men Are Looking For Woodward Who Killed Sheriff Ricker Some Three Weeks Ago.

Omaha, Jan. 30.—A special to the World-Herald from Casper, Wyo., says: A mob of 100 armed men is patroling the railroad yards waiting for the return of Sheriff Tubbs and his prisoner, Charles Woodward, the murderer of Sheriff Ricker, who was killed three weeks ago in the Rattlesnake mountains, while pursuing Woodward and two other escaped prisoners. Armed men are guarding the stage stations and others are watching the county jail. It is feared Woodward will be lynched.

Acting Governor Chatterton is taking steps to protect Woodward and has telegraphed Mayor Cantlin asking him what assistance is necessary to prevent a lynching. The mayor says every precaution will be taken and it is probable that the local militia company will be called on to guard the jail during the trial.

Judge Brame has just telegraphed Acting Governor Chatterton that he will do all he can to give Woodward a speedy trial and that he thinks the local authorities will protect Woodward.

Sheriff Tubbs is expected to return from Billings with the prisoner tonight or tomorrow.



PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. NEWMAN OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD AND THE RECENT TUNNEL DISASTER.

A coroner's jury having found the officials of the New York Central responsible for the recent tunnel wreck which killed seventeen people at New York, the matter goes to the grand jury. President Newman is a Virginian and has risen from the ranks. He began his career as a brakeman on the Texas and Pacific railroad. Six months later he was station agent at Shreveport, La. One day an express train arrived at Shreveport late, and Newman ordered the engineer and fireman, who were intoxicated, out of the cab. Locking up the station, Newman, acting as engineer and fireman, ran the train to the next station, twenty-five miles away. For this service he was made general freight agent.

MURDERERS ESCAPE

Biddle Brothers, Awaiting Execution, Saw Bars and Overpower Guards.

Warden's Wife Furnished Saws and Revolvers.

Was Infatuated With the Handsome Desperado.

Pittsburg, Jan. 30.—Edward and John Biddle, awaiting execution in the county jail for the murder of Grocer Thomas D. Kahney, of Mount Washington, overpowered the guards at 4 o'clock this morning and escaped.

The prisoners occupied adjoining cells and had evidently been preparing for escape for some time with assistance from the outside. Both had secured revolvers and saws with which to cut the cell bars.

Shortly before 4 o'clock one of the Biddles called to James McGeary, who had charge of the outside gates, and asked for some medicine in a hurry, saying his brother was dangerously ill.

McGeary hastened to the cell with the medicine, when John Biddle sprang through the opening he had made in his cell, and, seizing the guard around the waist, hurled him over the railing to the stone floor beneath, a distance of sixteen feet. Edward Biddle joined his brother immediately, and both, with drawn revolvers, hurried to the first floor, where they met Guard Reynolds and shot him.

There were but three men on duty, and the third man was on one of the upper ranges. He was ordered down at the point of the revolvers, and the three guards were put in the dungeon. The keys were taken from Keeper McGary, and the two desperate prisoners had a clear path. The only persons who witnessed the escape were prisoners.

The Biddles then went to the wardrobe where the guards keep their clothing, and after each had put on a new suit, they unlocked the outside gates and passed out into Ross street.

The escape was not discovered until the daylight guards came on duty at 8 o'clock. They were informed by prisoners where the night guards had been put and they were soon released from the dungeon and sent to the homeopathic hospital.

For several months preceding the Kahney murder, daring burglaries were of almost nightly occurrence. The police seemed powerless to prevent them. On the morning of April 12 last, Mrs. Kahney was awakened by burglars and called to her husband, a cripple, who was sleeping in an adjoining room with one of the children. As he entered the door of his wife's room he was shot dead. The burglars fled. A few hours later Detective Patrick Fitzgerald and two officers surprised the Biddle brothers at their home on Fulton street, but before they were captured Fitzgerald was killed and Edward Biddle, who shot him, was dangerously wounded. Walter Dorman, another of the gang, and two women, Jessie Bodine and Jennie Zeebers, were also arrested. Dorman turned state's evidence and the two Biddles were convicted of Kahney's murder and sentenced to be hanged, John on Jan. 14 and Edward on Jan. 16, but three days before the date set for John's execution they were respited until Feb. 25 and 27, by Governor Stone, so that their cases could go before the pardon board at its coming meeting. Dorman is still in jail awaiting sentence. The two women were released.

The entire detective force is at work on the case, but up to 10 o'clock there was no clew as to the direction the murderers had taken.

The escape of the Biddles has been explained. Warden Peter K. Soffet has authorized its publication. It is the allegation that his wife is responsible for the furnishing of the revolvers and saws to the Biddles, which enabled them to escape.

In her infatuation for the handsome desperado, Edward Biddle, it is alleged that she has left her husband and her four children and it is supposed is to meet the escaped convicts at a place agreed upon.

The story of the matter is brief. Mrs. Soffet was the only person admitted to the jail since last Sunday. Yesterday afternoon she visited them during the warden's absence.

Last evening she retired at 9 o'clock. She told her husband that she was going to visit a sister at McDonald, and that she would retire early so that she could get an early start. Warden Soffet was about the jail until about 12 o'clock. He retired to his room, which is separated from Mrs. Soffet's, shortly before 1 o'clock. When he awoke this morning he asked for Mrs. Soffet and was informed that she was absent. Later, when the details of the escape became known, he telephoned to McDonald and was informed that Mrs. Soffet was not there.

Warden Soffet immediately made a frank confession of his suspicions.

The plan of the Biddles was clever and was carried out with great success. They sawed out the bars of their cells, John cutting out three in his. Edward, being the larger man, found it necessary to cut out four. Nothing suspicious was noticed in the actions of the two prisoners, nor was anything wrong discovered when the day guards went off duty yesterday. The murderers evidently sawed the bars during the night, using what appears to have been soap to deaden the noise and to reduce friction.

The escape is as unparalleled as their record for crime throughout this vicinity. The police all over the city are searching for the fugitives. While it is not thought they have gone far, the shrewdness of the two criminals is such that the police have a hard problem to solve in their recapture.

The two guards injured probably will recover. The bullet wounds sustained by Reynolds are not regarded as dangerous. The physicians have been unable to ascertain as yet the full extent of McGeary's wounds. His head is badly contused, but there are no signs that his skull was fractured by his 16-foot fall.

District Attorney John C. Haymaker had a conference with Warden Soffel at noon and the warden told him of his suspicions concerning Mrs. Soffel.

The warden has made inquiries at the homes of all of his wife's relatives and he has been unable to find any trace of her. An investigation disclosed the fact that she had taken all her best clothes with her. The warden's overcoat is also missing. It is reported that the Biddles took a train at the Fourth avenue station of the Pan Handle road, which is within a block of the jail, and left for the West. Warden Soffel is broken hearted. He is completely unnerved and with difficulty could repress his tears. It has been known for several weeks that Mrs. Soffel was taking an interest in the Biddles, and it is said she frequently furnished them with dainties outside their usual prison fare.

The county commissioners met this afternoon and offered a reward of $5000 for the capture of the murderers. A meeting of the prison board to investigate their escape will be held at 3 p. m.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—A woman recently called upon Governor Stone and pleaded with him to pardon the Biddle Brothers, who escaped this morning from the Pittsburg jail. The woman was about 22 years old, dressed in the height of fashion, and made a special request of the governor not to disclose her name. The executive declined to pardon the brothers, but granted a respite that their case might be heard by the board of pardons on Wednesday next on an application for a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

When the governor learned that it was reported Mrs. Soffel, wife of the prison warden, was the woman who visited him, he gave out a statement denying that his visitor was she.

INDIANS ARE DANCING

Two Hundred Nez Perces Are Very Much Excited Over Recent Council to Consider Giving Up of Lapwai Agency.

Lewiston, Ida., Jan. 30.—Two hundred Nez Perces Indians are engaged in a tribal dance on Lapwai creek, fifteen miles from this city. The dance is the result of a council that convened last week to discuss the proposed abandonment of Lapwai agency, and the transfer of the same to the superintendent of the Lapwai Indian industrial school. The council expressed disapproval of the acts of Superintendent Voorhies in charge of the school and who has enforced the attendance of Indian children at school. Resolutions were passed condemning the superintendent and asking that the agency remain separate. A delegation of Indians was appointed to visit Washington to make their wishes known. The council met five days ago and the excitement of discussion gradually resulted in the wild, weird dance of the tribe. Georges Moses, Philip McFarland and Peo-Peo-Kalipt, chiefs of the tribe are participating in the dances. Guards have been stationed to prevent the Indians from receiving whisky and precaution is taken to prevent depredations. A party arriving from the scene reports that the canons are echoing with the yells of the dancers. Superintendent Voorhies addressed the council during the early deliberations but it seems was unable to influence the Indians.

DREAM TO BE A REALITY

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Is to Run a Through Train From Montreal to Vancouver In Three Days.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—From ocean to ocean in three days in a dream the Canadian Pacific will make a reality early in the spring. Equipment will cost the system nearly $1,000,000 and will be supplied by builders in the United States.

The new service will be in addition to that formerly operated and the new train will be tri-weekly.

The Canadian Pacific will cut twenty-four hours from the through running time. The new limited will have a seventy-two-hours schedule between Montreal and Vancouver and will make an average runnig time of 40.3 miles an hour.

The public will get accommodations identical with those of the train that carried the Duke and Duchess of York across the continent. The train will make no local stops whatever.

REQUISITION FOR FIGHTER

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Governor Nash is not through with the principals in the prize fight at Painesville on Dec. 7. His express orders to prevent the fight were ignored and he has now caused an extradition requisition to be issued on the governor of Michigan for Jimmy Hoy, one of the fighters, now under arrest in Detroit. Hoy will be taken back to Painesville for trial.

GOES HOME ON CUSHIONS

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Harry M. Prouse, the young soldier who tried to go to Chicago in a box, has gone East on cushioned seats. Chief of Police Waltman and Capt. Seymour made up between them an amount sufficient to pay for his transportation. Superior Judge Hunt, who was impressed by the young man's determination to get home, contributed $5 towards his expenses while en route. Prouse says he will return the sums thus advanced.

LAW IS A SUCCESS

Representative Dunn, St. Paul, Father of Primary Election Law.

Is Intrusted In Its Successful Operation In This City.

Thinks It Should Not Be Amended Till It Is Tested.

Representative W. W. Dunn, of St. Paul, who came up last night, returned home on an early afternoon train. Mr. Dunn is the head of the St. Paul house delegation on the floor and has been for two sessions. Session before last he was chairman of the judiciary committee, and he has always been a good friend of Duluth when friends were needed. Considerable interest is taken here, therefore, in the reports that come from St. Paul that he is likely to be the Republican nominee for senator in Senator Tim Sheehan's district.

Mr. Dunn was the father of the primary election law, under which the primaries were recently held in this city, and he takes great interest in learning the application of the law in Duluth.

"I am gratified to find," said Mr. Dunn this morning, "that the law worked so acceptably here. It was practically the first thorough trial given it, and I was considerably concerned over the result. A great fight was made against the adoption of the plan on the score that it would have a tendency to restrict registration and reduce the vote polled. On the contrary the effect here seems to have been to greatly stimulate the interest of voters and to cause a larger vote to be polled here at the primaries than might otherwise have been polled at the election. The combination of registration and primary day in one seems to have been a happy idea in this connection, for voters seem to have been taken with the thought that they could perform both duties at the same time. There seems to be no question, also, that our hope of making cleaner politics will be realized. The same good reports come to me from Rochester.

"I have heard that the people of Chatfield are anxious for changes in the law so as to cover their geographical situation. Chatfield, being situated partly in one county and partly in another, could not take advantage of the law. It seems to me, however, that the subject should not be taken up at the coming session of the legislature. The workings of the law should be given a thorough trial before it is amended at all, and then we can remedy all defects that have developed. To open up the question before it has been given a thorough trial would seem to be unwise. The exigencies of Chatfield's case would seem to be covered by the experience of Fergus Falls, where, the people not desiring to take advantage of the provisions of the law, the candidates did not file affidavits of nomination and the primary provisions failed to apply, so that the candidates for office got their names on the ticket by filing petitions. I shall do my utmost to keep out local bills of every kind, and, in fact, every kind of legislation that we can possibly lock the door against."

MORE WORK.

Financial Statement Required to Be More Detailed Now.

The annual financial statement of St. Louis county is being prepared in the office of the county auditor. It will be ready for publication in about ten days. The work of preparing it this year is much greater than it has ever been before, so it will be out a little later than usual. The additional work comes in through a new requirement as to publishing accounts of expenditures. In the past the items in the published statement have been in detail, but where many orders were given out for the same purpose they were bunched.

This year, however, the statement will be itemized in every sense of the word. Public Examiner Pope held early in the year that when the law required a detailed statement it meant all that term implies, and he directed county auditors to follow a new tack in making out the statements. Every expenditure must be given by itself, and there must be an item in the statement of every order that was issued and the purpose for which it was drawn. There has to be an item for every refund order, for every month's salary of each and every county employe, and so on.

In past financial statements the sheriff's fees, for instance, have been bunched, and there would be but one item for all money paid by the county for boarding prisoners. This year there will be a separate statement of every payment. In the past there was one statement for the salary paid each county officer and employe; this year there will be twelve statements for each, one for each month's pay.

All of this involves some extra work, and while it will be agreed that the new system is the better, it will make the publication a little later than usual.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

ARE AFTER IT.

St. Paul-Chicago Lines Would Like Manitoba Wheat.

A report comes from St. Paul that the St. Paul-Chicago lines have united in a recession from tariff rates in order to divert by way of those routes a considerable quantity of Manitoba wheat in bond. Considerable of this grain has been moving to the Atlantic seaboard via Duluth-seaboard lines, and a great part of Canadian wheat in bond has always been stored here during the winter.

There has been some speculation as to the effect of this action of the railroads on the movement by way of Duluth. It seems to be the general idea that the St. Paul-Chicago lines have long looked enviously at this traffic and have determined to get it even if they had to slaughter the tariff to do so.

It is estimated that 500,000 bushels of the Canadian wheat in store here has been contracted for to move by rail to the seaboard before the opening of navigation This is inclusive of wheat that has already gone forward over this route. It is said that the Duluth routes to the seaboard are getting and have contracted to haul all this class of traffic that they can spare cars for. The car situation is not yet so free that railways like to send cars off their own lines, and the anxiety for this traffic is limited by this condition. It is considered likely that these lines will continue to be quite satisfied with the business that will be left to them by the avidity of the St. Paul lines to get a share of it.

Most of the business out of Duluth is said to be handled by the Milwaukee and South Shore lines, though representatives of those roads would not discuss the matter this morning.

Gets Title Cleared.

George W. Logan has been given judgment clearing his title to several pieces of property in this county that he acquired by tax sale purchases. Judgment was ordered by Judge Cant. In each case the plaintiff bought the property in at a tax sale, and he brought suits to clear the title given him by the purchase. The same judgment is given in each of the four cases as follows: William B. Logan, defendant, involving a half interest in the nw¼ and the nw¼ of the nw¼ of section 26, 58-18; Barber Shafer, defendant, involving lot 5, section 6, 63-16; W. H. Shark, defendant, involving the e½ of the ne¼ and the e½ of the se¼ of section 7, 63-16; Mike Werginall, defendant, involving lot 9, and the se¼ of the se¼ of section 19, 63-16.

Wieland Shoe Sale.

Inventory has just been completed by the Wieland Shoe Co. with a result that surprises them, showing a surplus stock of over fifteen thousand dollars that must be turned into cash within a short time. A stock reducing sale will commence Saturday and continue until the amount of cash wanted is realized. Every one knows that Wieland sales are of dependable footwear.

CAMPAIGN OF DIRT

News Tribune Forgets Proverb as to People In Glass Houses.

Answers to a Few of Its Queries of This Morning.

Bob Hayden Goes to West Superior Until After Election.

This is a diagram of Republicans dodging the real issues of the campaign. They prefer to take this course of slinging; crooked calling Henry a crook rather than come out and meet him in a straight fight like this.

The News Tribune indulged in more typographical hysterics and sundry little agonies in anguish this morning.

Figuratively speaking its efforts to conduct a dirty campaign are not worth serious attention, but this morning these promoters of slander seemed really to desire certain information.

They ask: "Where is Bob Hayden, who in Henry's time maintained in the West End a resort which was a daily insult to decency, and in which all vices held high carnival, with none to molest or make afraid?"

Mr. Hayden was last seen on Superior street late yesterday afternoon making inquiry about a Lakeside car.

A month or so ago he was said to be the "angel" for one of the swellest disreputable houses that ever attempted to run in Duluth. It was conducted on the floor over the "Blue Light" saloon, on the Bowery.

The patrons of this house thought the place too public and the inmates moved out to a house on London road, neat Thirty-eighth avenue east.

A respectable resident of that neighborhood and a Republican says that backs drive to and from that house at all hours of the night, and that Bob Hayden is frequently seen there.

If the News Tribune is really anxious to reach Mr. Hayden they might possibly find him at Thirty-eighth avenue east. However, it is probable now that this house will be closed up until after next Tuesday, and persons really wishing to see Mr. Hayden might go to West Superior, where he has agreed to remain until after election day.

The morning paper, however, had better get some person to point him out, for this morning's study in slop says: "The West End knows him no more, and his tall form no longer ornaments any part of Duluth."

As a matter of fact Bob Hayden is a short, stout man. There is nothing tall about him.

• • •

"Where is Charley Lelonde of Blue Light notoriety?" shrieks the morning paper.

Mr. Lelonde was last seen several weeks ago in police headquarters chatting with one of the detectives. He has never left his permanent address in any public place since Henry Trueisen removed him from the police force. Shortly after that he went into the saloon business on the Bowery under a license recommended by a Republican license committee and granted by a Republican council.

"Where is Sam Atkinson?" asks the morning paper.

Sam is in Buffalo and from last accounts was doing well. The Northern hotel is still located at 208 West Superior street.

• • •

"Where are the big mitt men?" asks the News Tribune.

They are seen on the Bowery from time to time. Some of the old crowd saw a better opening in Minneapolis and went there, but there is a suspicion that it was members of this fraternity that figured in the News Tribune's account of an attempted holdup on Superior street at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and also in the sandbagging episode in front of the Barrett & Zimmerman sales stable on Tuesday night.

If the morning paper really desires to meet one of the big mitt outfit, inquiry might be made among some of the gamblers that were allowed to operate with protection soon after the present administration went in two years ago.

• • •

"Where is Little Jake?" asks the morning paper.

Under the present administration Little Jake was running a saloon opposite the Union depot, but it is understood that he recently decided to go out of business.

• • •

"Where is Ben Holmberg?" shouts the News Tribune.

Ben was working in Finn's gambling house in the rear of the St. James saloon, until the fierce white light of publicity was focused on that place by The Herald.

Mr. Holmberg is now said to be in Minneapolis.

• • •

To an outsider this information would be charged up at regular advertising rates but as the News Tribune is in the business and seems at last trembling on the brink of a determination to seek reliable information, no charge will be entered on the books for the above.

FEELING HOPEFUL.

People In Copper Country Improved In Spirit.

General Freight Agent Walker and Division Freight Agent Robertson, of the South Shore road, returned this morning from a trip to Marquette and the copper country. Mr. Walker denies the report over which his friends have been having some sport during his absence that he was snowed up in the copper country. He admits that there is more snow in the copper country than probably anywhere else on earth. Last night, Mr. Walker says, another big fall of snow was in progress there, with flakes coming down thickly and as big as one's thumb.

"The people are feeling very much better in the copper country than they were," said Mr. Walker. "There has been an improvement in the value of stocks and metals, and as a result the sentiment there is much more hopeful and trade is improving."

USING ONE TRACK.

Street Railway Provision at the Blasting Point.

The board of public works began this morning drilling in the rock at the Point of Rocks, Thirteenth avenue west, preparatory to blasting. The street railway way company has put in two portable switches on the outside, or east-bound track and abandoned the inside track for the present. The rails on that track have been protected from the rock by a covering of earth and cinders. The single track traffic will, naturally, cause a little inconvenience at this point during that portion of the day when the traffic is heaviest, but the double track service will be resumed as soon as possible.

This morning the motors burned out of a Lakeside car that was returning to the barn and the car was stalled on the single track and blocked several West Duluth and Woodland cars for nearly an hour.

Neckwear sale. Friday. 25 and 50 cents; values up to $2. See ad. page 2.

McKinley Memorial Fund.

Since the last report liberal subscriptions to the McKinley memorial fund have been received bringing the amount up very closely to the $1500 mark. The receipts are as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$1,451 51
First M. E. church, penny subscription	5 00
Building and Trades council, Duluth	1 00
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen	5 00
Duluth Lumber company	5 00
Andrew Ringsred	1 00
T. O. Munkeby	1 00
John Grandy	50
N. B. Thvedt	50
C. M. Hill Lumber company	5 00
Charles H. Allen	1 00
West Duluth council No. 4, Modern Samaritans	5 00
F. A. Scott, West Duluth	50
Allyn Scott, West Duluth	25
Robert J. Scott, West Duluth	25
C. W. T. Hegg, Duluth	1 00
Mabelle W. McMeekin, Duluth	50
Total	$1,464 01

Neckwear sale. Friday. 25 and 50 cents; values up to $2. See ad. page 2.

Announcement of Stock Reducing

SHOE SALE

After taking inventory we find our stock entirely too large by $15,000. This amount must be sold within the next 60 days. You will save from **25 TO 50 PER CENT** on your shoe bills by attending this Grand Bargain Sale.

REMEMBER, this is not old stock, but includes many lines of first-class up-to-date footwear of the most reliable kind.

For prices watch Friday's Herald and Saturday's Tribune.

Sale opens Saturday 8 a. m.

Wieland Shoe Co.

123 West Superior Street.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Neckwear Sale!

Just One Day—Tomorrow, Friday.

25c For 50c, 75c and $1 String Ties, Batwings and Butterflies; also 50c Four-in-Hands.

50c for $1.00, $1.25 and $2.00 Four-in-Hands, Ascots, Puffs and Tecks.

SEE WINDOWS

A. B. Siewert & Co.,

Hatters & Furnishers. 304 West Superior Street.

PERSONAL INJURY SUITS.

Two Are Begun Against the City of Duluth.

Two personal injury suits were begun against the city today, the papers being served on the city officers.

Ina A. Nutting asks $7000 damages as the result of injuries sustained in a fall on the sidewalk on First street between Eighth and Ninth avenues east. The complaint says that the injured person wrenched her ankle and crushed the flesh.

James J. Devine asks $1000 for a similar fall on Garfield avenue in which he says he injured his head, neck and shoulders.

IRON MEN IN OIL.

Several More Wells Brought In—The Flat Lick, Ky., Oil District.

Flatlick, Ky., Jan. 29.—The Striking Creek Oil company, a corporation from Hibbing, Minn., in the iron company, operating near this place, struck oil at 280 feet. The oil was brought in with a big flow of gas. The Carnegie Oil company, of Duluth, Minn., is erecting a derrick on the Mat Dean farm, just south of the Warren farm. The Wisconsin-Kentucky Oil company, of Superior, Wis., also struck oil two days ago at a depth of 765 feet. The Baker Farm Oil company of Fargo, N. D., have decided to drill their well deeper to make a test of the district. Their well struck the first sand at 590 feet, the second sand at 910 feet and contrary to the claims of some oil men got a third sand at a depth of 1390 feet and at a depth of 1745 feet showed the sand formations and sands as found in the Sisterville, W. Va., field, which produced so much oil and created as many millionaires as any oil district in the United States. Kugan A. Smith, one of the leading oil firms of the country, have let a contract for the sinking of a well to a depth of 3000 feet on the Mayhew farm.

Neckwear sale. Friday. 25 and 50 cents; values up to $2. See ad. page 2.

George Reeder's Funeral.

The funeral of George Reeder, the conductor of the Northern Pacific train, who received fatal injuries near Carlton several days ago, will be held Saturday afternoon from the Grace M. E. church, at the West End. The original arrangements were for a funeral this afternoon, but it was postponed, as the decedent's brother, who resides at the coast, is now on the way to this city and will not reach Duluth before Saturday.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Neckwear sale. Friday. 25 and 50 cents; values up to $2. See ad. page 2.

Very Annoying.

This Hardly Expresses What Duluth People Say of It.

ANY ITCHINESS OF THE SKIN IS ANNOYING—LITTLE DANGER IN ITCHING SKIN DISEASES—BUT THEY MAKE YOU MISERABLE—DOAN'S OINTMENT IS A NEVER-FAILING CURE FOR PILES, ECZEMA, ALL ITCHING TROUBLES—DULUTH CITIZENS ENDORSE IT.

Mr. Warren Blossom, of 519 Superior street, east, says: "It is a pleasure for me to recommend a remedy of such sterling merit as Doan's Ointment. For twelve years I suffered from eczema in a very bad form on the groin and upper limbs. The irritation was intense and few can realize what agony I endured. The skin assumed a coarse leathery appearance. I used ointment after ointment, wash after wash, and bottle after bottle of medicine. Doctors did me no good and I despaired of ever getting rid of it, when I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and thinking that it, probably, might relieve me, if only temporary, I got a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store and commenced to use of it. The first applications cooled and relieved the burning irritation, and by the time I had used one full box all signs of the trouble had left me, and the skin was soft and smooth."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo. N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

CRUSHED.

Theodore Lelander Is Badly Hurt Near Swan River.

Theodore Lelander, a woodman about 19 years of age, was brought in on the Eastern Minnesota train, from Swan River, this noon, suffering serious injures. He was crushed under some logs at one of the camps on the Swan River Logging road, early this morning. Lelander was on the operating table at St. Mary's hospital this afternoon and until the surgeons had finished it could not be determined whether the injuries would prove fatal, but he is considered in a very serious condition.

Lelander was unconscious when brought in, nothing could be learned of his home or relatives. It is believed that his home was not in this city.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

DeWard Kennedy Behind the Bars Once More.

DeWard Kennedy, formerly connected with a Duluth hospital, is now associated with a one-year job in the Wisconsin state prison.

Mr. Kennedy left Duluth with some property in which he did not have a legal interest. Detectives had him all rounded up nicely, when an influential minister interceded in his behalf and promised that Mr. Kennedy would come back to Duluth and lead a better life. Instead, he led a fine overcoat away from its owner, and then going to the Twin Cities, he acquired some circulating medium through some forged checks.

Local police lost track of him till yesterday, when they learned that he had been caught in Eau Claire and appointed to a position in Waupun.

Kennedy was sentenced twice from this county for forgery. On the second occasion, under the habitual criminal act, Judge Morris sentenced him to ten years.

REAR END

Collision at Deerfield, Wis., Caused the Death of One.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—In a rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Chicago & Milwaukee division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Deerfield, Wis., early today, one man was killed and three badly injured.

The dead:

HUGH COX, aged 25, of Kansasville, Ill.

The injured: A. F. McKenzie, Elkhorn, Ill.; Michael Gaffney and John McManus, both of Kansasville.

The men were stock men riding in the caboose of a train that had stopped at Deerfield for water. According to a statement issued by officials of the company, the block signal operator by mistake admitted a "dead" train into the section with the freight. The caboose was demolished.

WHITEHEAD

Of Janesville, Wis., Is Being Groomed as Gubernatorial Candidate.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 29.—The candidacy of State Senator John M. Whitehead, of Janesville, for the Republican nomination for governor was given a great boost in St. Croix county yesterday at a gathering of representative Republicans, business and professional men, farmers and others, who came from all parts of the county for the purpose. It was a representative meeting and largely informal, but after dinner the work of organizing was perfected by the election of Senator O. W. Mosher, chairman, and F. A. R. Van Meter, editor of the Republican-Voice, secretary. The situation was thoroughly canvassed. Cities, villages and towns will be organized. They will report to the county organization and act in harmony with similar organizations throughout the state. Speeches were made by a number and much enthusiasm was aroused. The representatives signed Whitehead petitions and their circulation will begin at once all through the county.

POSTMASTER

Who Fought Robbers Will Be Rewarded.

Washington, Jan. 30.—A well deserved reward for defending government property from burglars will be conferred by Postmaster General Payne as soon as the beneficiary recovers from wounds he received in the battle with the law breakers. Sam Alexander was post master at Emma, a small town in the mountain district of North Carolina. He slept over the office, and one night last summer was awakened by burglars.

In the encounter which followed Alexander shot and wounded two of the four robbers and himself received severe wounds from which he has not yet recovered completely—in fact, he will never be able to perform the physical labor of his office.

Representative Moody, of North Carolina, laid the case before the postmaster general aud urged that in recognition of Alexander's bravery in defending the government's property against such odds he be given a clerkship in the department. This Mr. Payne promised to do, and as soon as Alexander recovers from his wounds he will be appointed.

The two burglars wounded by Alexander and their two companions were captured and sentenced to be hanged, the laws of North Carolina making burglary a capital offense. The supreme court of North Carolina has passed on their case, and the date of execution is fixed for next month.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including the spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's, or Ely Bros, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express to the public of Duluth our sincere thanks for their acceptance (at the begining) of our word as to the great value of SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR as the greatest celanser of the blood, nerve tonic and body builder which has ever been offered to the public of this city.

Although we have sold the Renovator but a short time it is no longer necessary for us to speak for it.

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR'S cures do that for us—Weak people, old and ailing, men of business crowded with cares and responsibilities, women with thin, bad blood, shattered nerves, a stomach that does not digest its food, a liver and bowels clogged and stagnant.

Such people need our SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR and nothing else.

This excellent tonic and nerve strengthener, being made from the purest of roots and herbs, comes fresh from Vermont's Mountains, contains no poisons and does its work in nature's way with nature's means.

We always sell our renovator on the guarantee to benefit, or money refunded.

S.F. BOYCE

SOLE AGENT.



ARTHUR A. FIDER.

The WORKINGMAN'S NOMINEE for ALDERMAN on the REPUBLICAN TICKET in the Second ward. The people's choice regardless of party. The workingmen of the ward know him to be a conscientious and conservative worker for their interests, and they should support him to a man. Mr. Fider is a property owner, believes in municipal ownership, in an economical administration of public affairs, and in the upbuilding of the city. Mr. Fider asks the support and votes of the business and working men of the Second ward.

"If it comes from Gately's it's good."

WE SELL

Ladies' Suits,	Iron Beds,
Ladies' Jackets,	Bedroom Suites,
Ladies' Colarettes,	Fancy Rocking Chairs,
Ladies' Skirts,	Center Tables,
Ladies Scarfs and Muffs,	Dining Room Tables and Chairs,
Ladies' Mackintoshes,	Chiffoniers,
Children's Jackets,	Sideboards,
Men's Clothing, Ready made or made to order,	Wardrobes,
Children's Clothing,	China Closets,
Men's Mackintoshes,	Couches,
Clothes Wringers,	Folding Beds,
Washing Machines,	Book Cases,
Lamps,	Desks,
Photograps Albums,	Carpets,
Silver-Plated ware,	Smyrna Rugs,
Framed Pictures,	Art Squares,
Carpet Sweepers,	Chenille Portiers,
Family Bibles,	Tapestry Portiers,
Teachers' Bibles,	Chenille Table Covers,
Parlor Clocks,	Tapestry Table Covers,
Kitchen Clocks,	Fine Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc., Etc.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

The store with the big Electric Sign.

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:30.

GATELY'S

When You Buy Here.....

It isn't necessary to ask if your credit is good, for it is. We are always glad to arrange payments to please you—weekly or monthly. We sell only such qualities as we know to be trustworthy. An examination of our goods and prices will prove that our credit figures are as low as the lowest cash prices elsewhere. We are ready to extend to you all the conveniences of our

Easy Payment Plan

Without extra cost or interest

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,

8 East Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater—Big laughing show tonight.

The United States government has recently ordered 20 Remington typewriters for the war department, Manila, Philippines.

All those who understand the French language should attend a very interesting French lecture to be given this evening at 8 o'clock in St. Jean Baptiste church, Eleventh avenue west and Superior street, by Mr. Edmond Baillo, a literary man and historian of Canada, on "The Pioneers of the West." Tickets 25 cents.

Parlor theater—Catchy vaudeville features.

Job Latshaw, a paper hanger and picture framer of this city, has filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy with the clerk of United States district court. Total liabilities are given as $12,785.93, consisting of $12,031.93 in unsecured and $754 in secured claims. Assets are given as $4540.25, of which the principal items are $2475 real estate, notes $527.25 and insurance policies $1296.

The five boys arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing 40 car stakes from the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company were convicted in police court this morning and sentenced to the state industrial school at Red Wing, subject, however, to a parole of one year during which time they will be in charge of Probation Officer Withrow.

Vote for A. A. Elder for alderman.

A transcript of judgment from the Duluth municipal court has been filed in district court in favor of Duluth Hardware company and against Edward Low and others for $85.70.

Judge Ensign has made an order confirming the sale of all of the assets of the insolvent Imperial Coffee and Spice company except the book accounts, for $153. The sale was conducted by the assignee and O. T. Strand bought everything except a horse and wagon, for $1220. O. Sherman bought the horse and wagon for $85.

About fifty members of the Culver post and Women's Relief corps went out to Lester Park last evening and pleasantly surprised Mrs. John Jeuswold, the recently elected presiding officer of the woman's auxiliary. The evening was passed very enjoyably.

George W. Cornell, who has been for many years a conductor on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, has resigned, to take effect at once. He has been on the Duluth and Ely run for about ten years, and worked up to that position from the ranks, having been employed in one capacity or another almost ever since the road started.

The Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church will give a social in the church parlors tomorrow evening.

PERSONALS.

James E. Granger left last night for St. Paul to attend a meeting of wholesale grocers.

President F. E. House, of the Duluth & Iron Range railway, is in California, where he went to accompany his family. He will return in several weeks for a short time, and then go back to the coast, to escort his family home.

C. E. Moore, a well known Virginia business man, is a guest at the McKay.

James J. Hunter is in the Twin Cities.

R. S. Marble has returned from a trip to Minneapolis.

L. I. Dopking, of Grand Rapids, is at the St. Louis today.

Harry Peterson will leave for Boston this evening over the South Shore.

Maj. C. C. Barker came up from Bay City this morning and is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Shaw, Jr., will leave on the Omaha limited this afternoon for Chicago.

Frank Skinner came down from Hibbing this morning and is at the St. Louis.

Charles W. Humphries, Northwestern agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, with headquarters at St. Paul, is fraternizing with local railroad men today.

C. H. Smith and O. Weunberg, of Wausau, Wis., are guests at the Spalding.

P. E. Searle went to St. Paul this afternoon.

L. H. Philo, of New York, is in the city today, a guest at the Spalding.

Axel Sang and wife left for Vancouver today via the Great Northern.

Albert Kitto, a Tower merchant, is doing business in the city today. He is stopping at the St. Louis.

Dr. R. H. Pierce will leave tonight for St. Paul.

D. C. Thompson expects to leave on this afternoon's Omaha for the East.

Mayor Ginn passed through the city last night on his way to St. Paul.

G. Fred Stevens is in St. Paul.

SHORTEN THE TIME.

Omaha Road May Advance Twilight Limited's Speed.

The Omaha line is figuring on shortening the time of its Twilight limited, with the idea of making connections with its evening passenger train for Omaha and the Southwest. The time is now five and one-half hours, and it is the intention, as soon as spring comes at least, to cut the time by thirty or forty-five minutes. The train for Omaha leaves St. Paul at 8:30 p. m., and it would be necessary to advance the time of departure from Duluth, or delay the departure of the train for Omaha, even with the running time shortened as now planned.

The Omaha's mileage from Duluth to St. Paul is about 180 miles, and the Twilight limited makes fifteen stops, an unusual number of stops for a train, whose running time is as fast as this. It is believed now that the running time will be shortened about forty-five minutes, the leaving time put ahead about half an hour and the leaving time of the train for Omaha made fifteen minutes or half an hour later.

The effect of this will be to give Duluth direct service with the Southwest over another line, and it is within the range of possibilities that through car service between Duluth and Omaha will be a development of the early future.

It is said that if the running time is shortened materially with the present number of stops, it will be necessary to employ larger engines on this train as the running time would be advanced over part of the route at least well along toward fifty-five miles an hour.

A FINE VOYAGE.

Capt. John Shea of Duluth, Sailing Mediterranean.

In a letter received by A. Murphy from Capt. John Shea, of this city, who left Duluth early in December to make the Mediterranean trip in the steamship Commonwealth, Capt. Shea says the voyage was a delightful one and the scenery passing the Azores was very fine. He sailed from Boston Jan. 4, and after stopping all day at Gibralter, proceeded by the steamer to Genoa, Italy, from where the letter was written on Jan. 16. He says that there are about 300 people making the trip, and that the steamer is a fine one and the accommodations good. After staying three days in Genoa visiting Campo Santo and other places of interest in the city of Columbus' birth, he proceeded to Naples, and from there sailed to Alexandria, Egypt, and then to Cairo, where he intended to stay for a week. He says the trip is well worth taking, and he is thoroughly enjoying himself. He will visit several European countries before returning.

BAYHA'S—CHEAPEST HOUSE-FURNISHERS.



For this week only the greatest bargain in chamber suites that you will find anywhere. Ours is the cheapest and best bargain—look at others and then examine ours.

ONLY $15.75
Cheap at $20

For this week only—
Great big cut in price of Steel Couch Beds; regular $14 Couch—



For only $10

CASH OR CREDIT.	CASH OR CREDIT.
Our Terms..... $ 5.00 a Month on $ 25.00 Worth of Goods	
$ 6.00 a Month on $ 30.00 Worth of Goods	
$ 7.00 a Month on $ 30.00 Worth of Goods	
$ 8.00 a Month on $ 60.00 Worth of Goods	
$ 9.00 a Month on $ 75.00 Worth of Goods	
$10.00 a Month on $100.00 Worth of Goods	

Great big cut in prices on Carpets and Rugs; all Lace Curtains at wholesale prices -- Closing them out.

BAYHA & CO.

24 and 26 East Superior St. Look for big Wire Sign on roof.

A THOUSAND.

City Apparently Out That Much on Superior Street Pavement.

On the face of assessment returns the city lost over $1000 on the paving of Superior street.

City officers are busy today trying to figure out where this loss occurred.

The city paid the contractors $65,400 out of the permanent improvement revolving fund expecting to get it back on a quick payment of assessments.

So far property owners have paid in $58,001.78 on this assessment thereby escaping the delinquent penalty of 10 per cent.

The assessment roll leaves $3389.19 uncollected from the property owners. The city pays $674.10 from the permanent improvement fund for paving in front of city lots, and so many property owners paying in before the 10 per cent penalty was added, lost $2320.07 from the assessment.

This leaves a loss on the improvement of $1084.86 that has not been accounted for.

It was said that perhaps a further investigation of the assessment roll would reveal a mistake but it has not been discovered at a late hour this afternoon.

The city officers are considerably alarmed at this apparent shrinkage and say that if the permanent improvement revolving fund shrinks that much on every big contract there will soon be no fund.

TWIN CITIES.

Thomas E. Hill Will Investigate Commercial Clubs There.

Thomas E. Hill, secretary of the Duluth Improvement association, believes that a meeting for the purpose of forming some kind of a commercial club will be held in the very near future. Mr. Hill left this afternoon for the Twin Cities and will, while in St. Paul and Minneapolis, investigate the methods by which the commercial clubs have been so successfully operating in those cities. Mr. Hill thinks he can, during a few days' visit, learn enough of the operations of the St. Paul and Minneapolis clubs to be in a position to give some pointers when a similar organization is formed in Duluth.

Some weeks ago Mr. Hill sent out circular letters to various nursery firms in the country urging them to either move their concerns to Duluth, establish branches of their business, or hire some lively agents to work this territory. Answers are beginning to come in, and a large part of them are regarded as very satisfactory from the fact that numerous inquiries are made as to lands that would be available, near the city, for nursery purposes, the prospect for the business and information as to persons that can be recommended as hustlers for agents.

One of the largest nursery concerns in the Northwest is found in the correspondence. While the proprietors feel that they are so well established at the present that they could not advantageously move their orchards, yet they are willing to consider a proposition of establishing a branch of the business here if the land is available.

Mr. Hill says that land of the proper quality and in the proper locality is available, and he has written particulars to teh nursery firm. He is quite confident of bringing one of the nursery firms here, if not others.

SERIOUS

For Modern Woodmen Is Trial on In St. Paul.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Jaggard today took up the hearing of arguments in the suit brought by J. M. Ingraham against the Modern Woodmen of America, in which the plaintiff demands that he be reinstated as a member and holder of defendant's certificate. He was suspended because, as the defendant claims, he was engaged in the saloon business. The inquiry before the court begins to assume a serious character for the fraternity named as defendant. It defends on the ground that Mr. Ingraham was dropped in accordance with the by-laws of the society, and plaintiff's counsel, in turn, attacks the by-laws in the attempt to show that they have no charter whatever as by-laws, and are without any force or validity in any respect.

AGAINST A CAUCUS

Duluth Legislators Opposed to Idea of Having One Beforehand.

Holding Conference at Representative Laybourn's Office.

Agree That It Is Impossible to Plan Action Now.

All of the St. Louis county members of the legislature, with the exception of Senator E. B. Hawkins, of Mountain Iron, and T. A. Bury, of Two Harbors, met this afternoon in George R. Laybourn's office in the Phoenix block to discuss the action the delegation shall take, when it joins the legislature next week, regarding the tax law.

At a late hour this afternoon the session was still on, but no particular plan of action had been agreed upon.

One thing the delegates present all agreed upon, however, and that was that they are firmly opposed to any Monday night caucus, or any caucus that it may be proposed to hold before the governor's message is read, and the Duluth members will oppose it strenuously.

As to work against the provisions of the tax law that promise harm to Duluth, that will probably be left to circumstances to determine. After thoroughly canvassing the situation the meeting decided that it would be impossible to make up any plan of action until the standing of the legislature on those questions is learned. While the delegation is of the opinion that the cities will be with Duluth, it will be impossible to count noses before Monday.

A plan of action that might be devised now, based on a belief that a majority of the legislature is with the Duluth delegation, would probably be useless if it was found that the majority were hostile. So the planning of the fight will probably go over to Monday, or, perhaps, Tuesday, when the situation will be much better in hand.

Those at the meeting were Senators Baldwin and Daugherty and Representatives Laybourn, Pugh, Alford and Mallory.

The two St. Paul members of the legislature, Representatives Dunn and Rich, talked over the tax code with Duluth representatives this morning, and it was found that their ideas were not at all dissimilar.

DIED ON THE WAY.

John McFadden Dies While Coming to the Hospital.

Death won out in a race for life yesterday.

John McFadden, a railroad man, was knocked off a car of logs, out near Island Lake, and received severe skull injuries.

His friends thought that the only chance for his life was to get him to this city and good surgical treatment.

They got a sleigh and, bundling the injured man up in blankets, started for this city across the country and with all speed possible.

Mr. McFadden, however, died some time before reaching the city, and his friends, instead of taking him to the hospital, drove up to Flood & Horgan's undertaking establishment.

Up to a late hour today relatives of the dead man had not been located.

An Abstract Company.

The Lake and Cook county Abstract company, of Duluth, filed its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today. The capital stock is $10,000 and the incorporators are Alexander McBean, William Elder and Arthur Howell, all of Duluth. Mr. McBean is agent in Duluth for the Schroeder Lumber company, of Ashland, and the other two incorporators are employes in the office of John G. Williams. There is at present no abstract company doing business in Lake or Cook county directly.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Oceanic, Liverpool; Nord Amerika, Genoa.

Harve—Arrived: La Savole, New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Germanic, New York for Liverpool.

London—Arrived: Manitour, New York.

Liverpool — Arrived: Nordland, Philadelphia.

ONE ON THE BOYS.

Mother Rather Got the Start of Them.

Sometimes the mother plays a turn on the young people and greatly to their beenfit. A young lady in Memphis, Tenn., Miss B. Dye, of 222 Carroll Ave., comments in an interesting way about the harmless little deception her mother played upon one of the family during the summer.

She says, "Every member of our family could write a testimonial about Postum Food Coffee and what it has done for us. Father has really been made over since quitting coffee and using Postum, but I must tell you about Brother.

When he came home from college last summer he was thin and looked dreadfully. We questioned him about his food and drink. He said he drank coffee, 'Of course I can't get along without a good cup of coffee three times a day.' Mother did not say anything to him, but made Postum for him just the same, and at the next meal he complimented her on the coffee. Several times he said, 'Now if I just had such coffee as this at school I could make better averages in my studies.'

So during the whole summer he drank Postum, thinking it was strong coffee, and we could all see, from day to day, how much he was improving in health. His complexion gradually cleared up, and he gained in every way. When he went back in the fall Mother told him the secret she had kept for over three months, and put several packages of Postum in his trunk.

You may depend upon it, the lesson was one he will never forget. My younger brother quit coffee about a year ago and has been using Postum Food Coffee, and he has been built up from a regular invalid until he is now a fat, rosy-cheeked boy, full of life and fun. Just the other day he remarked he was getting along so much better in his studies than ever before, and he wondered what caused the change. Mother remarked, 'It is Postum.'"

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

$4 and $3.50 French Flannel Waists at $1.90!

The colors are the very newest—and the styles the most desirable of the season. The makers were closing up the season and closed out this lot to us at less than half—$4 and $3.50 kinds at $1.90

All sizes—and colors—if you get here in time.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SMOTHERED.

Seven-Weeks-Old Child Loses Its Life at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—The 7-weeks'-old daughter of Leon Edwards, 1474 Hewitt avenue, was accidentally smothered to death about 6 o'clock this morning.

The child was sleeping quietly at 5 o'clock, but an hour later was discovered to be lying on its face, under three heavy quilts, dead. It is supposed to have turned over on its face and dropped under the bed clothes. Edwards is a workman at the Minnesota Transfer shops.

GUILTY.

Jim Howard Is Sentenced to Imprisonment For Life.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—At 11:30 o'clock the jury in the case of Jim Howard returned a verdict of guilty against the prisoner and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment.

The jury had been out a little over two hours, and when the first hour passed the lawyers and crowd in the court room began to look for a long jury. It is understood that the only division in the jury as to the kind of verdict was as to extent of punishment. Those favoring a death sentence came over after several ballots and voted for life imprisonment rather than have no verdict. This was Howard's second trial, the first one having resulted in a death sentence. A new trial was granted by the court of appeals.

THE DEFENSE

Of Physicians, Not Insurance Is Business of Company.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Insurance Commissioner Dearth today gave a hearing to representatives of the Physicians' Guarantee company, Fort Wayne, Ind. The company wants to do business in Minesota, but not under the insurance laws. When admitted, it files articles of incorporation, as required by the Somerville law.

Commissioner Dearth notified the officers that unless they complied with the insurance laws of the state and reported to his department, would proceed against any agent found soliciting business in Minnesota. Attorney Taylor of Fort Wayne, before the commissioner today, claimed that the company was in no sense an insurance organization. It issues contracts to physicians, by which it binds itself to defend in all the courts any action for damages that may be brought against any of its clients, but it does not undertake to pay judgments that may be rendered against its clients.

BANKERS

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—The most numerously attended meeting of bankers ever held in Minnesota was the result of the invitation of S. T. Johnson, the new state examiner, to representatives of state banks to gather at St. Paul that he might make their acquaintance personally.

Out of 238 state banks, 116 were represented. Ferdinand Willius, of the State Savings bank of St. Paul, the oldest banker in the state, presided. Perry Harrison, of the Security bank, Minneapolis, was secretary.

In addition to listening to some instructive papers, the bankers passed a resolution urging the legislature to allow the bank examiner to have a sufficient appropriation to properly discharge the duties of his office, and voted to have the chair appoint a committee of nine bankers to act in an advisory capacity to the examiner touching banking interests.

Adjournment was then taken to the Hotel Ryan, where dinner was served, after which former Attorney General H. W. Childs elucidated his ideas concerning the new tax code.

RECENT DEATHS.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 30.—Ex-Congressman Charles E. Sprague, of Massachusetts, died at a sanitarium here today.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Sarah A. Ewing mother of the late Charles A. Ewing, and a relative of Adlai E. Stevenson, is dead at her home here, aged 82 years. Mrs. Ewing for fifty years was prominent in Central Illinois.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Melissa Emily Saxton, widow of the late James Saxton, and a cousin of Mrs. William McKinley, died here last night, aged 84, from general debility.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,090,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $176,778,367; gold, $89,567,976; silver, $18,157,856; United States notes, $11,021,325; treasury notes of 1890 $128 628; national bank notes, $12,644,426; total receipts this day, $1,686,920; total receipts this month, $44,261,292; total receipts this year, $329,023,875; total expenditures this day, $1,069,000; total expenditures this year, $279,521,685; deposits in national banks, $116 366,690.

VENIRE EXHAUSTED.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—A St. Peter, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The special venire of sixty jurymen in the Tanke case was exhausted at noon today with two jurors yet required. The judge ordered another special venire of forty to be present at 9 o'clock tomorrow to which time court adjourned.

RUMOR DENIED.

New York, Jan. 30.—A rumor that Charles M. Schwab had resigned as president of the United States Steel corporation went through Wall street today but it was unqualifiedly denied by J. P. Morgan.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

CLEARANCE!

Dress Goods Remnants in Two Lots for Friday.

Lot 1—39 Cents—
Will contain short lengths of from ½ to 7 yards that sold as high as $1.00 a yard.

Lot 2—69 Cents—
Will contain short lengths that sold up to $4.00 the yard—on sale at 8:30 sharp—

FRIDAY ONLY.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Tawney Has a Bill For Six Public Buildings.

All Are to Be Erected In the First District.

Tillman Calls Down Republican Members of the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney today introduced a bill authorizing and directing the secretary of the treasury to purchase a site and erect postoffice buildings in the following towns in the First congressional district of Minnesota: Austin, Mower county; Albert Lea, Freeborn county; Owatonna, Steele county; Rochester, Olmstead county; Lake City, Wabasha county and Waseca, Waseca county. The omnibus public buildings bill for Tawney's district provides for an aggregate appropriation of $150,000 and provides that in no case shall more than $35,000 be expended for site and the construction of buildings in any of the towns mentioned.

Washington, Jan. 30.—After some preliminary business in the house today the committees were called on, and Mr. Moody (Oregon), from the committee on mining, presented a bill for the protection of the lives of miners in the territories. It provides that in every mine over 100 feet in depth the owners be required to provide 5500 cubic feet of pure air for every fifty miners.

Mr. Lacey (Iowa), the author of the bill, urged the importance of proper ventilation of coal mines. He offered an amendment providing that the managers of coal mines should employ shot firers to fire shots therein. While the bill was being discussed, something of a stir was caused by the appearance of officers and marines of the German cruiser Moltke, who marched into the gallery in uniform and accountred with their side arms. The confusion was so pronounced that the speaker was obliged to call the house to order.

The Lacey amendment was adopted and the bill was passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole and entered upon consideration of the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau.

Mr. Hopkins, chairman of the census committee which reported the bill, took the floor and explained its provisions. He said that the committee in the preparation of the bill had endeavored to meet the demands of the house as evidenced when the bill was before the house ten days ago.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 30.—About twenty of the petty officers of the German warship now here were among the spectators in the galleries at the opening of today's session of the senate.

A resolution offered by Mr. Proctor, directing the secretaries of the interior and of agriculture to report to the senate any facts they may possess regarding the preservation of the American buffalo or bison, and whether any steps ought to be taken to prevent the extinction of the animals, was adopted.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.), at the conclusion of routine business, called up for consideration the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States respecting the succession to the presidency in case the president-elect should die between the time of his election and the date of his inauguration. Without a word of comment the resolution was passed, the president pro tem. announcing, at the request of Mr. Hoar, that two-thirds of the senators had voted for it.

Among other bills passed was one to establish the Fredricksburg and adjacent national battle fields' memorial park in Virginia. The bill appropriates $100,000. It was amended by striking out the statement that on limited territory to be comprised in the park more great battles were fought, more men engaged and more execution done than on any other spot of similar area in the world.

When the Philippine tariff bill was taken up at 2 o'clock Mr. Tillman took the floor. He announced that he would not talk much about the Philippines tariff, but resired to discuss the past South Carolina took in the war of the revolution. He arraigned Mr. Lodge for attempting to prevent discussion on the revolutionary theme. Adverting to yesterday's proceedings, Mr. Tillman referred to Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, as "My gallant young friend from Indiana, who sprang into the fray." As to the necessity of the tariff in the Philippines, he said that "there was plenty of money for the carpet baggers over there to spend."

Reaching the real subject of his speech, he said: "South Carolina has created more history than any other state in the Union."

While Mr. Tillman was speaking several senators engaged in conversation among themselves. To this Mr. Tillman objected because of the interruption and he requested those so engaged to retire to the cloak rooms. For once he was, he said, making a speech for home consumption.

"Of course," he said, "the senators on the Republican side are not interested. I could hardly hope to reach on such a subject, the minds and hearts of the callous majority—the commercialized, money grabbing, money loving majority, as such a subject is not in consonance with the miserable, damning attitude which that party is now assuming."

Mr. Tillman thereafter had the attention of all senators present.

SIDING TOO SHORT.

Passenger Train Crashed Into Freight Near Sudbury.

Sault Ste. Marie, Jan. 30.—Very meagre information has been received here of a wreck on the Canadian Pacific road near Sudbury last night, in which one person was killed and a number injured. The express train due here at 5:30 last evening, ran into a freight train that was too long for the siding it had taken. No train has arrived from the scene today.

BIRTHS.

LARSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Larson, 821 East Third street.

BROWN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brown, Eighth avenue east and Eleventh street.

BERGQUIST—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bergquist, 2 Vernon street.

JENTOFT—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Jentoft, 2413 West Eighth street.

STUBLER—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stubler, 108 East Second street.

DANIELSON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Danielson, 2206 West Eighth street.

CARPENTER—A son has been born to Mr and Mrs. Patrick Carpenter, 3731 Oneota street.

PETERSON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson, 1822 West Second street.

SMITH—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Smith, 2807 West Third street.

HARNEY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harney, 317 Mesaba avenue.

McKENZIE—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roderick McKenzie, 317 Mesaba avenue.

DEATHS.

McFADDEN—John McFadden, a railroad brakeman, died yesterday from injuries sustained near Island Lake. While riding on a car of logs he was knocked off by a "gin" pole and fractured the skull. The body is at the undertaking rooms of Flood & Horgan, and the funeral arrangements had not been announced late today.

WATSON—Dr. H. C. Watson, for many years superintendent of the Duluth Bethel, died yesterday at Bemidji, after an illness of many weeks. The interment will be at Beaver Falls, Pa. Dr. Watson's sterling Christian character will long be remembered by many in Duluth that appealed to him in time of need.

Open day and Night. 230 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1356
FLOOD & HORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

Races

At the West End Rink, JOHN S. JOHNSON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, known all over the world as a speed maker, vs. NORVAL BAPTIE, OF NORTH DAKOTA, the world's fastest indoor skater, Thursday and Friday nights, Jan. 30 and 31. Three races each night. Lanners' band. Admission, 25 cents.

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY



HONEST TREATMENT —and— GUARANTEED

CURE —IS— OFFERED YOU.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

I Do Not Treat All Diseases, but I Cure All I Treat; I Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases,

And all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a **legal contract** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City. Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

AT WEST DULUTH

Henry Truelsen Speaks to Big Audience at Kauppi's Hall.

Comments on Mud Slinging Tactics of the Opposition.

His Policy as to the West Duluth Water Plant.

Judging from last night's meeting in Kauppi's hall, the Eighth ward will give Henry Truelsen a big vote next Tuesday.

This meeting was large and very enthusiastic. The Democratic candidate for mayor was greeted with loud cheering throughout the evening. In part he said:

"At the beginning of this campaign the opposition urged that it be conducted with all cleanliness. I believe that political campaigns should be conducted with just as much dignity and honor as a man's private business.

"When the results of the primary election were announced the News Tribune said that both nominees were good men. They evidently thought then that I was to cut no figure in this fight and that Mr. Hugo could be elected without the necessity of their resorting to the contemptible tactics of the last campaign.

"Now they seem to realize that their candidate has slim chances for re-election, and their hysterical anxiety they have opened up their mud batteries. They are endeavoring to make the people believe that I am dishonest.

"I regret that this is to be a campaign of mud slinging, for that is not in my line. I am handicapped, gentlemen, because I am a very poor mud slinger, and have not the News Tribune's ability in that line.

"Gentlemen of West Duluth, I am opposed to the proposition to acquire this water plant by condemnation, for the reason that the charter provides that non-residents shall be appointed as the board of appraisors. With such a board of condemnation the people would have nothing to say as to the value of the plant, and if the present administration should be in control of the city affairs then the people would probably have to pay an exorbitant price for that plant.

"Do you not think it would be more practical and better business generally to first obtain an exact estimate of the value of the plant, and then deal fairly with the water company, offering it all it was entitled to for the plant, but in case of its refusal to accept the offer, parallel the system? That is the policy I favor in this respect, and I give you my word that it will be done if I am elected mayor. I do not advise you to take unfair advantage of the corporation, but I do advise against letting the corporation take unfair advantage of them.

"Mr. Hugo, in word and writing, pledged himself on the electric lighting proposition two years ago, but his pledge has been broken. In writing, he informed the Mid-Road Populists that if they would support him he would oppose a new street lighting contract and would proceed with all due haste to build a municipal plant.

"His failure to carry out these pledges has not surprised me in the least. The people might as well have elected the manager of the Commercial Light and Power company as to elect that company's consulting engineer. He drew good salary from this corporation for many years in that capacity."

In closing, Mr. Truelsen warned his audience to look out for "roorbacks" about election day and not to be deceived by them, or by false promises made with the intention of never being fulfilled.

WEST DULUTH MERGER.

There has been a business "merger" at West Duluth and hereafter the two firms, N. C. Hendricks Dry Goods company and A. J. Bergstrom & Co. will transact their business in the building that has been occupied by the former company at 302-304 Central avenue. As far as possible the two firms will conduct their respective business affairs together, but the financial arrangements will remain separate, as before. A. J. Bergstrom & Co. is a clothing and general furnishings company that has been in business a long time on Central avenue not far from Ramsey street. The building formerly occupied by the clothing firm will be taken by the E. J. Ketchum Hardware company.

IS IN GOOD HEALTH.

The many West Duluth friends of Fred Laundry, who left last fall for Texas, will be pleased to learn that there is no truth in the rumor that has been spread to the effect that he died recently of yellow fever. Charles Boerner, in the interest of the Forester lodge, of which Mr. Laundry is a member, last week wrote to the authorities at Jasper, Texas, for information regarding the reported death, and has received an answer which says that Mr. Laundry is in good health, and is a member of a surveying party.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A private dancing party will be given in Gillett's hall this evening by one of the West Duluth clubs.

There have been numerous inquiries among the Democrats of the Seventh ward, living in West Duluth as to whom the Democratic nominee for alderman is. They claim that he has not been nout in this part of the city to get acquainted with the voters. It has been suggested that Mr. Nylander take a day off and look up his constituency in this portion of the city before election.

Ernest Ranke, of West Duluth, is home for a few days to recover from injuries received in jumping from a runaway logging train on the logging road of the Nestor Lumber company.

Tomorrow evening the living school Alumni association will have a skating party at the West Duluth covered rink. After skating for a few hours the party will go to the home of Miss Georgiana Ross, 626 Fifty-ninth avenue west, where some time will be spent in dancing and other social amusements.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Lund, of Fifty-eighth avenue west and Cody street, were pleasantly surprised last evening by a number of their friends. The evening was spent at cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Davois, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Louis Kline and daughter are visiting in St. Paul.

John Flaherty, who was injured recently at Mitchell & McClure's banking ground, is able to be out again.

Rev. Arthur Hoag is in Chicago on a business trip.

Buy your shoes at Lauermann's. same2

Neckwear sale. Friday. 25 and 50 cents; values up to $2. See ad. page 2.

Don't forget the club—

DANCE!

next Tuesday Night at Great Eastern Hall. Election returns will be announced. Tickets 25c. Ladies free.

SCHLEY DAY.

The Admiral Is Receiving Royal Attention From Louisville Knights.

Louisville, Jan. 30.—Admiral Schley was today guest of the Louisville Knights Templar, who refused to let the inclement weather interfere to any extent with their plans for his entertainment.

At 10 o'clock this morning, in company with a company of the knights, the admiral started for a drive over the ice-covered streets of the city, and shortly afterward addressed the students of the girls' high school, where he was given an enthusiastic greeting. At 11 o'clock Admiral and Mrs. Schley were entertained at breakfast by Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jefferson at their residence on Ormsby avenue. Lunch at the Pendennis club followed, and at 1:30 o'clock the admiral rode in state to the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' home, accompanied by a band and a committee of Knights Templar. A parade, which had been planned was abandoned owing to the severity of the weather. At the Masonic home the admiral spoke to the children, who manifested their pleasure and enthusiasm by prolonged cheers. Later the admiral visited the industrial school of reform and was heartily received.

Tonight a ball and reception will be given at the Galt house by the Knights Templar, and Admiral and Mrs. Schley will be guests of honor.

NEARS JOURNEY'S END.

La Crosse, Jan. 30.—John M. Holley has received word from his niece, Mrs. L. F. Ostrander, nee Royes, now en route to Samakov, where Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary was captured by brigands, that she is almost at her journey's end. She is accompanied by her husband, who will take charge of a Congregational church school in that place.

E. W. Grove — This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

OTHERS OBJECT

Representative Rich of St. Paul Says Duluth Is Not Alone.

Objections to Proposed Tax Law Came From All Parts.

He Has Been Member of State Board of Equalization.

Representative W. W. Rich of the Hamline district of St. Paul, who came up last evening in company with W. W. Dunn, who also represents a St. Paul district in the house, believes there will be great and general opposition to the proposed new tax code from all over the state. Mr. Rich was formerly a member of the state board of equalization, and is an authority on taxation methods under the present statutes.

"I don't believe it is wisdom for Duluth to urge that the report of the tax commission is all directed against the northern part of the state," said Mr. Rich, sitting in Representative Laybourn's office this morning. "As a matter of fact, there is as much opposition from the southern part of the state as there is in the north, though the opposition is not based on one or two provisions in the measure. I have been living at the Merchants' hotel in St. Paul for a time past, and have talked with many legislators from all over the state in regard to tax legislation. Through my service on the state board of equalization I gained quite an acquaintance with county auditors and local officials whose duties are related to taxation, and through both these sources I have learned that people who are interested in such matters realize that this precipitate overhauling of a series of laws that have been built up through the needs of experience is a much more serious matter than any of us had thought last winter.

"County auditors all over the state oppose the proposed code, because it makes sweeping changes in the administration of tax collections, which they claim will make great additional expense without bringing the compensatory benefits that the commission has hoped for. I don't want to say anything against the commission. It is composed of bright, able men, and they have probably done their work as well as any such body of men could. But it must be remembered that the present tax laws are the work of many minds, trained in actual experience in taxation, and represent the interests of the whole state. There cannot be absolutely invariable equality with so many diverse interests to regard, and no doubt the commission has endeavored to remove or minimize these inevitable inequalities to the best of its ability. But it is a serious matter to attempt in such a short time to tear down the whole fabric of the method of taxation in this state and attempt to immediately erect a new structure in its place.

"County auditors oppose the proposed bill, for one reason, because it makes taxes receivable in their office. They claim, and I believe they are right, that it will greatly increase the bookkeeping in their office, and tend to confuse rather than clarify the collection of taxes. This change also removes the taxpayer farther from the man who enters up the receipt of taxes in the tax books. As it is now, a taxpayer may insist on seeing his payment properly entered up against his property. A great many insist on this privilege, for there have been numerous instances where a man might hold in his pocket a properly made-out receipt for the payment of his taxes, and yet see his property sold for taxes. If a taxpayer or his representative sees the entry properly made at time of payment it acts as a check on the accuracy of the payment. My opinion of the changes sought to be made by the tax commission is that it increases the machinery for making trouble in the taxation methods of the state. Most of this trouble is caused by people with grievances, who are always on the lookout for an opportunity to work out their grudges. The proposed methods offer them a chance to keep the legitimate taxpayer constantly in hot water, especially through the elaborate system of penalties provided for.

"Already discussion of the tax commission report has brought out great opposition from country bankers and savings banks, who would be taxed practically all they would get out of their deposits. There is no doubt but that the new method would result in deposits being checked up in time to prevent the assessor from placing them on the tax rolls and thus defeat the purpose of the provision, while at the same time it tends to influence a monetary stringency and a tightening of the lines of credit until these conditions readjusted themselves each year. This opposition will crystallize before the session opens, and indeed is likely to take concentrated form at the meeting of the state bankers in St. Paul today.

"I don't believe, speaking in a general way of the phases of the new measure that are opposed here, that methods of taxation seriously inimical to the large interests of boundary counties of the state should be adopted, such, for instance, as your grain and vessel interests. I can see very easily that these interests could be driven out of the state and the purpose of the idea be defeated, as well as incalculable injury be done to the material and commercial welfare of the state.

"I am inclined to believe, summarizing the talks I have had on the subject, that the session will not last over thirty days. In two weeks' time we can learn the nature and extent of the opposition to the code, and it will take little time after that to determine whether the adverse contentions can be harmonized. I for one am determined that the whole subject shall not be thrown open by the wholesale introduction and consideration of bills purposing to cure defects in the scheme of the commission. That would open the subject too far, and we would never get through. Unless sentiment is well defined very soon in favor of the code, I think it will be defeated."

INDOOR BASE BALL

D. C. H. C. vs. FREIMUTHS

At the Armory, Friday Evening, Jan. 31.

Followed by Informal Dance.

Flaaten's Orchestra. Tickets 25 cents.

OLD SLAVE DEAD.

Colored Man Who Did Not Care For Freedom.

New York, Jan. 30.—Peter Lee, a colored servant who was born a slave in 1804, is dead on the estate, at Castle Point, Hoboken, or Col. Edwin A. Stevens, the millionaire machinist. When slavery was abolished in New Jersey, Lee was given his liberty. He returned the next day saying he had enjoyed all the freedom he desired. Since then he remained at the Stevens homestead.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Jan. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Richard Wolford has been appointed postmaster at Lake, Crow Wing county, vice Andrew Wolford, resigned.

CARNEGIE OIL CO.,

Capitalized at 500,000 Shares $1 Each.
350,000 Shares in the Treasury.

OFFICERS:

C. T. CRANDALL, President. JOHN BROWN, Two Harbors, Vice President. FRANK S. SLEEPER, Treasurer.
A. M. MORISON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

C. T. CRANDALL. JOHN BROWN. DR. J. G. HARRIS. J. W. FEE. A. H. KNAPP.

Monday, Feb. 3, 500,000 Shares Will Be Placed on the Market at

5c per share

The Carnegie Oil Company holds out no allurements of big gushers although its lands are in the very heart of the White Sand oil pool which extends into Knox county, Kentucky, and there is every reason to believe gushers can be secured there as on any property in any district in the United States. The Carnegie is a business proposition organized to develop oil lands in a district where some of the leading oil producing firms of the United States are now operating, and not in any of the overboomed fuel oil sections of the world. The fields which extend into Kentucky known as the great White Sand pools of the Appalachian Range have produced more oil than any other sections of the world, and made the Rockefellers and a host of millionaires greater in number than any other business or any other section of the world. You can afford to put your money in with a company operating side by side with Guffey & Galey, Keegan & Smith, Jennings Bros. & Galloway, Neely Bros., Standard Oil Company, and many others of the big producers of the world.

The Carnegie offers you stock at 5c per share. The small investor can get into this company and have a share in its profits. Some of the great millionaires of today laid the foundations of their present fortunes by small investments in oil.

The Carnegie is named after the great Andrew Carnegie who made his first big money in Pennsylvania oil. The Kentucky oil fields are a continuation of the Pennsylvania and West Virginia oil fields.

There is now ample evidence that the Carnegie's first offer of stock will be oversubscribed.

Get your orders in early.

CARNEGIE OIL COMPANY,

A. M. MORISON, Secretary. 212-213 Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

REA DYING.

Famous Old Trapper, Hunter And Fighter Passing Away.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The pioneer pathfinder of Yellowstone park, "Uncle George" Rea, who mapped out the trails over which President Roosevelt and his guides have hunted big game for years past, is dying in a lonely cabin on the Snake river. Word has been received by A. S. Trude, for whom Rea has acted as guide for the last ten years in the Snake River country, that the veteran trapper was found dying of starvation and neglect in the primitive country which he opened for sportsmen.

Rea probably is the most widely known guide in the Yellowstone region, Rea Peak, one of the tallest mountains on the boundary line between Montana and Idaho, bears his name, and his life history is linked with the early annals of the Jackson Hole and Snake River country. With him disappears the title of the last of the Idaho Mohicans.

During the years that Theodore Roosevelt hunted in the Snake River country Rea has been one of his stanchest admirers, and it was largely through the efforts of the old guide that stories of the unsportsmanlike acts of the president were tracked to their source among disgruntled guides of that region and refuted. When the report was spread that President Roosevelt had shot a bear that was caught fast in a trap, Rea, with the aid of Mr. Trude, investigated the story and found it the malicious fabrication of a discharged helper in Roosevelt's hunting party.

Pioneers of Idaho declare Rea did a service to Northern Idaho similar to that of Daniel Boone to Kentucky. He is the sole survivor of the old group of trappers who acted as scouts under Gen. Howard in his famous expedition against the Blackfoot and Bannock Indians, who took refuge in the Targee pass.

"Uncle George" Rea has been engaged in Indian warfare so long that it is declared there is scarcely an inch on his body that has been untouched by arrow, bullet or knife. When news reached Mr. Trude of the condition of his old guide relief was immediately sent, although physicians said he had no chance of living more than a few days.

"George Rea was one of the most interesting characters who ever spent a life in a wild country," said Mr. Trude. "A story of his experiences would throw down the gauntlet to imagination and come out the victor. He rendered great aid to Gen. Howard and to Gen. Sheridan during Indian troubles. After the death of Beaver Dick some time ago, the title of pioneer guide in the Yellowstone country fell to Rea."

MISS PROCTOR'S BEQUESTS.

Boston, Jan. 30.—Under the will of Miss Helen O. Proctor, of Brookline, whose death occurred Sunday, Harvard medical school receives $50,000 for the study of chronic diseases. The American board of foreign missions is given $10,000 to be used in the work of the medical missions.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Coffee injures growing children even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

FOR FIELD HOSPITALS.

Portable Lighting Plant Is Adopted By Government.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The war department has adopted a portable illuminating plant, to be used in conjunction with field hospitals and field operating tents. The new plan is a distinct advance in the equipment of the medical department and will contribute to the efficiency of army surgeons in the field. For some weeks the surgeon general's office has been experimenting with a system of lighting which makes use of acetylene, with the results that an ingenious arrangement of packing and transporting the plant and fixtures has been devised. A box 11 inches square and 1 foot 6 inches deep contains the material and fixtures for lighting a brigade hospital for five nights. The box and contents weigh but sixty-five pounds. The light is equivalent to that furnished by 120 lanterns, using six gallons of kerosene oil.

The generator contains five pounds of carbide, and the advantage is that a better light is furnished at less expense. The system is absolutely safe and is packed and unpacked so easily that the system can be installed in less time than would be taken up by filling one of the old-time lanterns.

Another box 10 by 14 inches contains the illuminating plant for a regimental hospital the lighting power being equivalent to that furnished by twenty lanterns. The advantages to surgery in the field by means of this system are obvious and the surgeon general is ordering a full equipment for the medical department.

Testimonial Concert

To J. H. Flaaten, Director Flaaten's Concert Orchestra,

ARMORY

Sunday afternoon at 3. Admission 25 cents.

POSERS

For Answers By the Seniors at Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 30.—Harvard seniors are worrying as to how to answer a list of questions propounded to them by the faculty. Following are some of the questions:

"Do you smoke?"

"Do you wear glasses?"

"Are you married? If so, to whom?"

"Are you engaged? If so, to whom?"

"Do you ever drink alcoholic liquors?"

"During the college life have you attended morning prayers regularly? Often? Occassionally? Never?"

"What is your mother's maiden name?"

The object of the interrogation is to obtain information with which the university will be able to compile valuable statistics for years to come. Copies containing thirty questions are sent to each member of the class.

The questions, as a rule, are treated as a huge joke, and there is a strong tendency on the part of many to send in facetious answers, evading embarrassing confessions.

SAMPSON

To Be Placed on Retired List Next Month.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson will be placed on the retired list on Feb. 9, at which time he will have reached the age limit, 62 years. Following the usual procedure the navy department will promulgate an order a week or more in advance announcing his retirement from active service. Since his relief from command of the Boston navy yard last October, Rear Admiral Sampson has been here, growing weaker gradually and becoming more emaciated from his severe illness, and by his attending physicians it is not believed he can live much longer. He is able now to take a short walk of a few squares each day, assisted by Mrs. Sampson, but without her support he would be unable to stand. His mind has become dimmed, and those familiar with his appearance two years ago would scarcely know him now.

CHAPLAIN ROBINSON

Would Escape Duty In the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Chaplain George Robinson's name has been added to the list of army chaplains who do not desire to join the troops in the field, but who prefer to remain at congenial posts in the United States. Chaplain Robinson, who stands at the head of the list of chaplains of the army, in a few days will have completed an eight-year term of duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Some time ago he was assigned to duty with the First infantry, which is now in the Philippines, but instead of joining so easily that regiment he was permitted to remain "until further orders," at Leavenworth, and he has been there ever since.

He was lately ordered to joint the regiment, and it was expected that he would sail as directed by the way of San Francisco. A formal letter was received this week at the war department from the political friends of Chaplain Robinson asking that he be assigned to the Twentieth Infantry on the arrival of that regiment in this country from the Philippines.

Neckwear sale. Friday. 25 and 50 cents; values up to $2. See ad. page 2.

NEW PRESIDENT

Of Iowa College Is Pastor at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 30.—Rev. Dr. Daniel F. Bradley, who has just been elected to the presidency of Iowa college at Grinnell, in the place of President Gates, who resigned some time ago, is pastor of the Congregational church in this city. Dr. Bradley has been actively interested in matters of education since his graduation from Oberlin college and even before that time. He is one of the trustees of Oberlin and Olivet colleges. He has been a pastor of Steubenville, Ohio, and in Yankton, S. D.

CHICAGO SCHOOLS.

Salaries of 2500 Teachers Have Been Reduced.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The board of education has fixed upon $6,344,201 as the total to be expended upon public schools of Chicago for the ensuing year. The total for 1901 was $7,462,888. The building fund this year exceeds thato f 1901 by $1,061,412. In economizing the board reduced salaries of 2500 grade teachers, all principals and members of the official force. The schools will be kept open for the full term of forty weeks.

BUYS OAKLAND BARON.

New York, Jan. 30.—Jacob Ruppert, Jr., bought Oakland Baron, 10-year-old trotter by Baron Wilkes, dam Lady Mackay for $15,700 at the Fasig-Tipton sale today. Oakland Baron is a brown stallion with a record of 2:09¼.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. **COUGH SYRUP** Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. **IS SURE** Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

SWEET TRUST

Will Be Next Largest to the Steel Combination.

New York, Jan. 30.—A consolidation of the most important glucose establishments of the country is imminent, says the Times, and papers of incorporation will be filed in New Jersey within a short time. It will be the largest industrial combination since the United States Steel corporation was organized. The new trust will have a capitalization of $80,000,000, divided into $30,000,000 preferred and $50,000,000 common.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Waranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. P. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Nature is the Best Doctor!

It is wonderful the provision nature has made for the cure of disease. There are hundreds of gentle acting herbs, roots, flowers, etc., that each cure some certain ailment or disease.

We have a selected stock of herb and botanical remedies that have been prepared by a scientific man of over thirty years' experience in treating sickness with these kind of remedies.

They are not expensive and it will cost nothing to come and talk matters over with us. Address or call

THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First Avenue East.

SKYLIGHTS, CORNICE,
Gravel Roofing and Sheet Iron Work.
DEETZ & CO.,
408 East Superior St.
Zenith Telephone 793. Long Distance 793

Lobsters today at....
WALL'S Stag Lunch House.

Hotel Northern,
208 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

DULUTH HAS LED

Interest In Proposed Tax Law Keener Here Than Anywhere.

Effect of Grain Tax Is Realized Here Ahead of Minneapolis.

That City Fell Into Line When It Was Appreciated.

The interest shown in the proposed new tax code in Duluth compares favorably with that shown in any other part of the state. In no other community has the report of the tax commission been so carefully read and so intelligently discused as in Duluth. Not only members of the legislature, whose duty it is to become familiar with the law, but citizens who are to be affected by it, if it goes into effect, have procured copies of the report and studied it.

The result has been that very early the points that would be especially detrimental to Duluth were seen and discussed. The matter of grain taxation was being talked of in Duluth a week or more before it was discussed in Minneapolis, where it will have at least as evil a result as it will in Duluth.

The result has been that immediate and effective action has been taken. The city council, the board of trade, the vesselmen, the jobbers, the labor interests, the merchants and others have combined in an effort to set a movement on foot that will bring heavy pressure to bear upon the legislature to prevent measures prejudicial to this city's interests being included in the new tax code if it passes the legislature this winter. There will be numerous delegations at the capital to look out for the interests of this city, and one delegation has already met with the governor and members of the tax commission with good effect.

The general attitude of this city has not been against the law as a whole, nor has it been favorable. The special provisions in it that have been discussed were so dangerous to the city that they have absorbed all the interest, and there has been no opportunity for a general consideration of the law on its merits. Duluth is on record against the reduction of the personal property exemption from $100 to $25, the taxation of vessel property at its full value, the taxation of grain in elevators at its full value, and many Duluth people incline to the view that when even the tax commission itself is doubtful about the efficacy of the proposed code because it is hampered by existing constitutional provisions that the commission proposes to have removed by the people, it may be better to pass the proposed amendments to the constitution at first, and then frame a tax code.

LAW OPENLY VIOLATED.

Method of Police Administration Is Condemned.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Under the present city administration, the law is known to have been openly violated, with issuance by the police department of an order in contravention of the law of the state. Although the report of the grand jury for the May, 1900, term of the district court censured the city government upon account of the issuance of such illegal order, no attention whatever appears to have been paid to such action, so far as the mayor of the city or chief of police were concerned. Upon recent indictment of the latter for malfeasance in office in consequence of such order, prosecution was avoided by a technicality of law, in other words, the indictment was held defective for the reason that it failed to allege any actual violation of the law pursuant to the order in question, a verdict of acquittal on that ground having been directed by the court.

That the method of police regulation indicated is universally condemned, is to be believed. That the resignation of the late chief of police, which has since been accepted, does not relieve Mayor Higgo of the responsibility incurred by himself officially for his previous allowance of the illegal order in question, is patent. That the law was in fact violated in consequence is a notorious fact. His renomination, under the circumstances, has challenged his defeat at the hands of his own party; expression of the public disapprobation for the persistent and wilfull disregard of the statute, for which he must be held officially responsible, being called for, without regard to party considerations. The opportunity for vindication of ex-Mayor Truelsen, who is now his opponent upon a platform declared for decent enforcement of the law, will be welcomed by citizens generally, no doubt, and the election of the latter is confidently predicted. Yours respectfully,

W. B. MOER.

Duluth, Jan. 30.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALKER WHITESIDE.

Friday evening Walker Whiteside, who is a great favorite in Duluth will present a romantic comedy "Heart and Sword" at the Lyceum and on Saturday evening will give a Shakespearean production, appearing in the "Merchant of Venice." Friday evening Miss Lelia Woolstan will appear in the role of Princess Sylvia, which is said to offer her excellent opportunities.

"AT THE OLD CROSS ROADS."

"At the Old Cross Roads" is the title of a new four-act play of Southern life by Hal Reid that Arthur C. Alston's company will present here for the first time at the Lyceum next Monday. The new play is credited with being one with a most powerful human interest and in Mr. Reid's graceful story no jarring note is allowed to creep in. The company includes Estha Williams, Jane Corcoran, Mrs. Charles G. Craig, Louise Vallentine, Mary Rose, Edwin Walter, J. J. Pierson, Thomas Ince, F. Mostyn Kelly, Maurice Hedges and several other of equal note.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

MARVELOUS GROWTH OF HAIR

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Compound That Grows Hair on a Bald Head in a Single Night.

Startling Announcement Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumfounded at the Wonderful Cures.

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Packages to All Who Write.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries, the celebrated physician-chemist at the head of



MISS HISLOP, of New Zealand, and Her Marvelous Growth of Hair.

the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 7521 Butterfield building, Cincinnati, Ohio, has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous, and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country, it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims, nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative to any one who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2 cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. Write today if you are bald, if your hair is falling out or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short, and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

AT THE HOTELS

"Is there a hotel at West Superior?" guilelessly asked a bright-looking man from Oshkosh at the McKay yesterday. "Is that so? Well, that saves a trip back here for the noonday meal. Don't suppose it's anything elaborate, though, is it? Still, they ought to be able to give me a night lunch."

The man from the former second city in the state evidently hadn't caught any of Frank Fowler's, W. F. Street's or Kirby Thomas' "Eyes of the Northwest," or he might have known more about the hotel accommodations of the town that has outstripped his own in the race for supremacy. It used to be thought that enough "Eyes" had been issued to stare every resident of the world in the face.

• • •

E. Z Griggs, the well-known Virginian, was at the St. Louis yesterday afternoon on his way to Tarpon Springs, Fla., where he will join O. D. Kinney for a sojourn under balmy skies. Mr. Griggs says that Senator Hawkins, who is to join the twain later, if the legislature will let him, is to be the medium through whom all catches of tarpon will be made public. The senator's recent experiences in discussing executive sessions of the senate will, it is thought, eminently fit him for this honor.

• • •

W. V. McKenzie, Cleveland; F. A. Ratcliffe, Chicago; William Carpenter, Kalamazoo; C. H. Powel, New York; James F. Williams, Minneapolis; W. J. Hemister, Chicago; E. E. Bronson, Portage, Wis.; S. Seelig, Milwaukee; W. Mantner, New York, and James Leeper, Chester, Pa., are registered at the Spalding.

• • •

James Johnson, Jr., Eveleth; Charles Streblak, Detroit; C. E. Moore, Virginia; G. M. Anderson, Bagley; W. Fleck, Milwaukee, and C. E. McDonald, St. Paul, are guests at the McKay.

• • •

H. B. Merrick, Chicago; S. N. Kirsen, Crokston; F. C. Hogle, Vastal, Mich.; T. Lapgold, Oshkosh; S. Resek, Cleveland; P. R. Schmidt, Minneapolis; B. S. Wald, Utica, N. Y.; C. L. Dinocher, St. Paul; C. F. McBride, St. Paul, and John Cogan, Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis.

STEEL HERE.

Five Miles Arrives For Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake Road.

Five miles of steel for the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway was received yesterday. Construction is going forward so rapidly on the new road that a temporary shortage of materials causes a serious delay, and the new supply of steel came just in time.

The new company already has three locomotives in use, one of them an engine that has made its seventy miles an hour pulling passenger trains on the Iron Range road. It is now having built six locomotives for freight service, and may increase the order to ten.

Railroad men who have seen the new line are surprised at the substantial manner in which it is being built, with all modern accessories for rapid transportation.

APPEARS ON PLATFORM.

A. J. Whiteman Makes a Hit as a Dramatic Reader.

Duluth people will doubtless be interested in the report of Alonzo J. Whiteman's first appearance as a dramatic reader at his home in Dansville, N. Y. The Express of that city says:

"A select audience of ladies and gentlemen greeted A. J. Whiteman last Friday night at the M. E. church, at which time he made his first appearance before his Dansville friends as an elocutionist. His program was a varied one and some of his selections required a good deal of dramatic effort to give them force, but Mr. Whiteman was equal to the occasion, greatly to the surprise of many who supposed he was prepared only to appear as a political speaker. Mr. Whiteman seems to comprehend fully the spirit of the selections, and when it was necessary to introduce pathos or levity he drew from his storehouse promptly and in just the right quantity to make it effective. He was perfectly at ease on the platform, and exerted himself in such a way as to please his listeners."

ARE WELL PLEASED

Duluth Men Well Satisfied With Visit to the Governor.

Not at Liberty to Give Details of Their Conference.

Belief That an Amicable Arrangement Can Be Made.

The Duluth delegation that went to St. Paul to see the governor about vessel and grain taxation as proposed by the new tax code, returned this morning, and while its members say that they are not at liberty to give the details of the meeting with the governor, in which H. W. Childs, of the tax commission, took part, they return well satisfied with their reception, and with a belief that these matters will be attended to.

The men that were with the governor were Capt. Alexander McDougall, G. A. Tomlinson, D. T. Helm and Capt. J. T. Rose, of Duluth, and H. C. Stevens, of St. Paul, representing the vessel interests, and George Spencer, of Duluth, representing the grain interests. H. R. Spencer was spokesman of the delegation, and inquiries this morning as to the result of the meeting were referred to him by the other delegates.

"We had a hearing two hours' long with the governor and Mr. Childs," said Mr. Spencer, "and we laid the facts regarding vessel taxation before them. We had no definite promise, but we all came away well satisfied that the legislature will take care of us. The governor treated us very nicely and gave us a patient hearing. The grain question was discussed, but nothing definite was reached. It was suggested that the grain men of the state get together and decide on what they want in the way of an amendment, and it will be considered."

The Associated Press report of the conference, in addition to what The Herald published last night, is as follows:

It was pointed out that the shipping and grain handling interests were the greatest interests in Duluth, and their destruction would be disastrous to the city. Besides the interest directly affected, there are a number of industries indirectly depending upon grain handling and cheap transportation on the lakes. Capt. McDougall called attention to the fact that the transportation upon the lake had been reduced to a very low figure, and this was accomplished, as he expressed it, "by cutting off the little corners." The tax would make such rates impossible, and all industries would suffer.

Governor Van Sant and Mr. Childs contended that its was far from the intention of the tax commission to oppress the grain, the shipping or any other interests. The legislature had declared for a revision of the tax laws, and the commission had endeavored to carry out the behest of the legislature. If the delegation from Duluth could suggest a way by which the clauses taxing grain in the elevators and taxing shipping might be modified without destroying the effectiveness of the bill, the governor and the commission were ready to agree to it. That was the practical question. A tax revision must be had, and the question was to have one that was as nearly just as may be and at the same time not inimical to business interests.

It was suggested that an exception might be made in favor of certain terminal elevators engaged in interstate commerce. It was asserted that of the grain handled by Duluth elevators, at least 75 per cent was from places outside of the state, and that it was manifestly unfair to tax this grain while awaiting shipment to Eastern markets.

As to vessels, exceptions might be made of those navigating international waters.

On the other hand, it was urged that the proper thing to do was for the elevator men all over the state, at least the men interested in terminal elevators, to confer, agree upon a taxation clause which would be satisfactory to those interests and appoint a committee to present it to the legislature in the form of an amendment.

The time had passed for any other action. Neither the governor nor the tax commission could recall the report and it is for the legislature to decide what should be done.

To this the reply was made that the call for the extra session had followed so rapidly on the heels of the tax commissioners' report that it was all done before the interests threatened had caught their second breath.

HANDY HUSBAND

Knew How to Get Part of the Breakfast Anyhow.

"I know one dish I can prepare for breakfast as well as any cook on earth,' said my husband one day when the cook was ill and he had volunteered to help get breakfast. He appeared with his dish and I discovered it was Grape-Nuts which, of course, was easy to prepare for it was perfectly cooked at the factory, but it was a good illustration of the convenience of having Grape-Nuts about.

We just added a little cream and, of course, had a delicious bit of food. We took up Grape-Nuts immediately after returning from a five years' sojourn in a hot country, and our stomachs were in bad condition and we were in bad health generally.

When we first tried it I confess we thought there were other and better things to eat and were told we must acquire a taste for this new food. Sure enough, in a day or two we liked Grape-Nuts better than any other kind of food on the table. We both gained steadily in health and strength, and this was caused by Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee.

A friend of our had a similar experience. She was seriously ill with indigestion and could find nothing to eat that would not give her heart burn and palpitation, especially at night.

She found that a small dish of Grape-Nuts with cream made her a satisfactory supper and gave her a comfortable nights' rest. In a short time she has gained several pounds in weight." The writer lives in Topeka, Kan. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE HEART

The human heart, that most wonderful of engines, is scarcely larger than a man's fist. Yet in each twenty-four hours the dual heart moves approximately six tons of blood, equivalent to about two barrels of blood per hour. And this continues without ceasing from the first breath of infancy to the last sigh of age. Is it any wonder that when continued extra strain is put upon so delicate and busy an organ, it should break down? Is it any wonder that in this age of overwork there should be an increasing number of deaths attributed to heart failure?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition and purifies and enriches the blood. One of the ingredients entering into the "Discovery" is one of the best heart tonics known to medicine. Thus while through the action of "Golden Medical Discovery" the body is nourished into strength, the heart is also strengthened and an adequate blood supply is pumped to the stomach and kidneys thus improving the action of these organs.

Sick people, especially those suffering from chronic diseases, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*, and so obtain without charge, the opinion of a specialist on their ailments. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I had been troubled with catarrh of the stomach and heart trouble," writes Mr. W. D. Merchant, of Tylersburg, Clarion Co., Penna. "Had doctored for some time without relief, then I began to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took seven bottles. Before I began to take it I weighed 119 pounds, and now I weigh 176. I am working steadily and feel like a new man. I send you many thanks."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver.

EXCELLENT.

New Glee Club Gives Fine Concert---A Pleasing Soprano Heard.

The Duluth Male Glee club made its bow to a Duluth audience last night, and the success of its initial entertainment was such that hereafter all it needs to do is to announce another, and the people of Duluth will know that something good is in store for them. The concert last evening was given in the First Methodist church, and there was a large audience, which received the various numbers with intelligent appreciation and unstinted applause.

The chief interest of the evening centered in the Glee club, a recently organized musical society which was making its first appearance. The program was one of considerable variety, and there were numbers in it to suit all tastes. The Glee club was down for four numbers, each of which was performed in a manner that was very creditable not only to each and every voice, but to the club as a whole, to its instructor and director and to its industry and faithful rehearsals, of which the well-balanced chorus and easy, well-blended melody spoke volumes. The program numbers given by the club were "Comrades in Arms," by Adam; "In Silent Mead," by Emerson; "Spin! Spin!" by Jungst; "In Absence," by Buck; "Sleep, Lil Chile," by Pettijohn, and the tender, hopefully devotional strains of "Dead, Kindly Light," by Buck. This is a range of themes that thoroughly tested the capabilities of the club, with very satisfactory results.

Dividing the chief interest with the new Glee club was Mrs. Maude Fenlon Bollman, of Chicago, who in three places on the program was down for seven songs, and who responded generously to encores each time. Mrs. Bollman's voice and presence made friends immediately with the entire audience. Her voice is sweet, mellow and exceptionally musical, while the upper register it is full of the most charming melody, flute-like in its tenderness and sympathy. She is a very pretty woman as well, and when the graces of voice, appearance and manner are combined so charmingly as they were in her, the effect is something beautiful indeed.

Flaaten's orchestra also had three numbers, besides one in which it assisted the Glee club, and its music was all that custom has led the music-lovers of Duluth to expect from this excellent band. The Temple quartet was on the program, but the orchestra filled its place.

Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher was the accompanist, and her share of the work was not by any means the least notable and creditable of the evening. In every number in which she appeared her accompanying was exceptionally good, and those whom she assisted would have enjoyed much less favorable results without her.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

THE HEARING.

Joseph Naughton Before Court on Charge of Forgery.

The hearing of the case against Joseph G. Naughton, the Douglas county supervisor, who is charged with forgery, was begun in municipal court in West Superior yesterday and will probably be finished today. The case is one of great interest to the Superior people in view of the disclosures made in county affairs in the testimony brought out in the Wes Jones and the Shields cases and the court room is crowded with spectators.

Naughton, who was arrested at Hot Springs, Ark., was defended by Attorney C. R. Fridley, who also defended Jones and Shields. The testimony introduced yesterday was practically along the line of that in the other cases. W. J. Leaier, of the Douglas county clerk's office, stated that the alleged forged bill had been filed and withdrawn. He testified that the bill had been turned over to the workhouse committee and that it was adopted in the report of the committee, by the board. Anton Johnson, keeper of the poor house, said that he had never purchased any material from Wes Jones for the road that was mentioned in the bill. Jones testified that he never sold any lumber or material to the workhouse committee and knew nothing of the bill. Supervisor Wildner testified to withdrawing the bill from the county clerk's office.

Attorney T. L. McIntosh, who represents the citizen's committee, testified that his copy of the bill was made from the original before it was destroyed, that J. G. Naughton's "O. K." was written across the original bill with a lead pencil.

Members of the clerical force of the Culver-Harper agency testified as to the purchase of the claim from Naughton, and the checks were shown in evidence.

The testimony of Naughton in the Wes Jones case was also introduced as evidence by the state. In this testimony Naughton swore that he knew nothing of the bill and that he did not know of any materials which had been furnished the workhouse committee. He said the first time that he saw the bill was when it was presented to ...m to be approved.

WINS MEDAL.

Miss Ruth Scott Captures First at W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The annual convention of the Duluth district, W. C. T. U., which was held yesterday afternoon and evening at the First Christian church in this city, resulted in the re-election of all the old officers. They are: President, Mrs. George W. Smith; vice president, Mrs. N. C. Hendricks; secretary, Mrs. W. F. Davey; treasurer, Mrs. Geore H. Smith.

Besides the business session in the afternoon a very interesting program was carried out including a number of musical selections. One of the features was a paper by Mrs. W. S. Bishop, entitled "Training of the Senses."

The reports of the delegates from the different parts of the Duluth district were very encouraging.

The evening session was devoted to a medal contest in which there were seven participants. It was largely attended and was a very creditable affair, the young contestants making an excellent showing.

The first prize was won by Miss Ruth Scott, the little daughter of J. Alyn Scott, of West Duluth. Miss Lelia Sparks, another West Duluth little miss came in for second honors.

FEDERATION BREAKFAST.

Program For Lincoln's Birthday Meeting at St. Paul.

The program for the Federation luncheon on Feb. 12, at the university armory, has been completed, and Mrs. A. T. Bigelow and her committee have, as will be seen by the announced program, covered the state very completely in choosing club women for responses to toasts.

Mrs. Charles P. Noyes, president of the New Century club, St. Paul, will introduce the new president, Mrs. E. M. La Penotiere, of Minneapolis. Besides Mrs. Noyes' brief address and that of Mrs. La Penotiere, Miss Margaret J. Evans, Northfield, without whom a Federation program would hardly be complete, will appear on the program. She will give news from the national board of the G. T. W. C., of which she is a member.

The toasts will be responded to as follows:

"The Women of the Northwest," Mrs. T. H. Peterson, of the Moorhead Woman's club.

"Our Advisory Board, the Club Husbands," Miss Alice Mott, of the Monday club, Faribault.

"What is Worth While in Club Life," Mrs. Henry C. Marshall, Twentieth Century club, Duluth.

Mrs. M. C. Wells, of Minneapolis, will give a report of the Louisiana Purchase memorial conference. The musical numbers are in charge of Mrs. Couch, Minneapolis.

A number of Duluth club women will attend the breakfast.

MANITOBA WHEAT.

Duluth Board of Trade Bids For It.

The Duluth board of trade for the first time yesterday made quotations on Manitoba bonded wheat, bidding 72c for the cash stuff and 74½c for the May option.

A large amount of this grain passes through here and there is in store here now several million bushels. Duluth exporters see no reason why they cannot handle this grain or part of it at least and will make an effort to get some of the business. The stuff will have to be handled in bond, however.

THE TAX LAW.

Trades Assembly Will Send Delegation to Oppose It.

The Federated Trades' assembly took up the proposed tax code in special session last evening and decided to send a delegation to St. Paul next week to oppose the code in the interest of the working men of Minnesota.

The union men believe that it would be as detrimental to the interests of the wage-earner as to the business man or capitalist.

The committee which will represent organized labor of Duluth before the legislature consists of: Henry Dworschak, of the Typographical union; Gordon O'Neil, of the Longshoremen's union, and Henry Perreault, of the Cigarmakers' union.

The meeting last night was addressed at length by Senator C. O. Baldwin and Representative George Mallory. There was a good attendance and the working men took a very keen interest in all that was said to them regarding the proposed code.

The circular letter prepared by the assembly committee protesting against the code, was adopted last evening in the same form as it was published in The Herald last Monday. The circular has also been clipped by St. Paul and Minneapolis papers. The assembly has had this circular sent to each union in the state and to each member of the legislature.

Boyce's Hair Insoles

By keeping the feet dry and preventing irritation have met with public favor. They make a springy cushion and prevent jar in walking.

The hair insoles are worn with perfect satisfaction and highly endorsed by thousands of people that have been troubled with tender and sweaty feet.

RHEUMATISM is relieved at once by wearing the hair insoles and a cure is perfected in many cases.

Substitute for rubbers. The top or hair part of the insole cannot absorb moisture. This keeps the feet dry in damp weather.

Price—the pair—10c.

S. F. BOYCE,

DRUGGIST.

Prescriptions carefully comp'd.

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

Bargain Friday

The Royal Rogue as sung by Jefferson De Angelis—all songs puplished at 50c—Friday, each **17c**

Drug Departm't Rexolium—same as vaseline—a refined grade of petroleum jelly—10c jars Friday at 5c. **5c**

Pictures---re- productions of the celebrated paintings in black and white—framed in black oak—regular price 35c—Bargain Friday 19c **19c**

1902 Calendars Art Calendars that are published at 15c each—many styles—new and novel—Bargain Friday at 2c. **2c**

Women's Night Gowns—Women's 75c Night Gowns—flannelette—trimmed and finished—dainty yoke effect—all neat patterns—Bargain Friday at 48c. **48c**

Silk Mittens—Ladies' silk mittens, either plain or fancy backs with wool lining—always 50c a pair—Bargain Friday at 39c. **39c**

Oregon Blankets—12-4 Oregon Blankets—strictly all wool—sizes 72x84 inches—grey only—weight 6 lbs—actual value $6.50—Bargain Friday, a pair $3.98. **$3.98**

Russia Crash—18-inch Russia Crash—home manufacture, suitable for dish towels, etc.—worth 8c—Bargain Friday at 4½c. **4½c**

Crockery Dept. Tea Pots—water drop tea pots with wicker handles—each 10c. **10c**

Hardware Dept. Butcher Knives with polished handles—worth up to 25c—Bargain Friday at 10c each. **10c**

Handkerchiefs Ladies' and Misses' white hemstitched handkerchiefs—worth 5c each—Brgain Friday 3c each, 35c a dozen. **3c**

Men's Mufflers Men's made-up silk and satin lined Mufflers, Harvard style—large assortment—worth $1—closing Bargain Friday at 50c. **50c**

Soiled Shirts Men's soiled shirts of fancy percale—sizes 14, 14½, 16½, 17, with cuffs. Boys' unlaundered and fancy percale shirts collars attached—sizes 12, 12½, 13, 13½, 14—worth from 50c to $1.00—Bargain Friday at 25c. **25c**

Shoe Departm't 375 pairs Children's felt slippers and fur trimmed Juliets—in red, brown and black—sizes to 11—values to 95c—Bargain Friday at only 53c. **53c**

Wrapper Cloths 10c fleeced Wrapper Cloths—special Bargain Friday at half price—5c. **5c**

IN MICHIGAN.

An Ironwood Man Frozen to Death Near Saginaw.

Ironwood—Thomas Montague was frozen to death in the woods near Saginaw, Mich., Monday night. The remains will be brought to his home in Ironwood. Montague was married and leaves a wife living at Iron Belt, Wis. Peter Dalstrom, badly frozen yesterday in the woods north of the city, was found by friends and carried to camp. Others are reported badly frozen.

While their wedded life has not started in very auspiciously, Martin Steppa and bride are congratulating themselves that they escaped scot free from an accident which causes wonder that it did not at least result seriously. At the conclusion of their marriage ceremony the couple left the church in a hack and had scarcely been comfortably seated when the horses took fright and dashed madly down the street. The outfit struck a pole and was overturned with great force into the adjoining ditch. The hack was literally smashed into smithereens, but the bridal pair, strange to say, found they had sustained not the slightest injury when they finally extricated themselves from the wreckage.

Ishpeming—The rivalry between the ski experts of the two nationalities has reached such a pitch that the Finlanders have issued a challenge to the Norwegians to a race, to take place on Washington's birthday. The defi will undoubtedly be accepted, and a very exciting contest is anticipated. The Finnish skiers are walkers, not jumpers, and have been taking no part in the jumping contests pulled off here by the Scandinavians, a fact which has led to considerable discussion of the merits of the two elements as far as racing is concerned. In walking in ski the Finns use two sticks and the Norwegians only one. In going over hard roads, or over snow frozen solidly, the Finns have an advantage with a stick in each hand, while in walking the Norwegians turn from beaten paths and select a course where one stick only is needed. The question of route is the only obstacle to the proposed match, and negotiations for a compromise are under way.

Crystal Falls—The delinquent tax list for Iron county being published this year is the largest of any other county in the upper peninsula. The descriptions number over 10,000, the unpaid taxes on which run back for twenty years.

Marquette—The manufacturing building at the gas works was destroyed by fire yesterday. The service has been suspended and great inconveniences have been caused the company's patrons. It will be a week or more before temporary repairs can be made. The fire occurred in below zero weather and a number of the firemen were badly frozen.

Calumet—John Wittikka, a Finnish miner, about 40 years old, was killed in No. 7 shaft of the Calumet & Hecla mine by a premature explosion. He leaves a widow and child.

Late Afternoon Train.

You can leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m. and arrive in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater at early bed time by taking the "Twilight Limited" over "The Northwestern Line." Duluth-Twin City finest train.

HAWAII.

Prince David Thinks Papa Parker Will Be Next Governor.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—"I have nothing to saw about the governorship of Hawaii," said Samuel Parker, the Hawaiian millionaire and ex-premier, upon his arrival at Chicago last night from Washington. Mr. Parker and his party, which includes his wife and son-in-law, Prince David Kawananakoa and the Princess Kawananakoa, are on their way home. "I have been a lifelong friend of Mr. Dole," Mr. Parker said, "and I esteem him highly. All I will say is that he is governor at the present time, I did have two or three conferences with the president while in Washington, but then I am a member of the national committee, so we may have talked about matters.

"I was asked while in Washington to look after the interests of the sugar planters in Hawaii, but I had to decline for want of time. The islands have only one representative there while the sugar industries of the states have a lobby of nearly 500."

Despite his father-in-law's denial, Prince David, who was the Hawaiian delegate who cast the deciding vote that swung the Kansas City Democratic convention to the silver plank, declared that he believed Mr. Parker would be prevailed upon to accept the governorship, and said, despite contrary dispatches from Washington, that Mr. Parker had been offered the position.

"I believe that eventually my father-in-law will accept the office of governor of the Hawaiian islands,' said Prince David. "The office was offered to him several times by President McKinley, but this is the first time that President Roosevelt has asked him to accept it. He does not desire the position for the honor which attaches to it, but I believe that he will be urged so strongly to accept by his friends that he will take the office as a duty."



Cured of Piles, Saved From Knife.

Mrs. Aaron Medron, of Savannah, Ga., writes: "Ever since the birth of my child, six years ago, I have suffered greatly from piles. I could not bring myself to bear the thoughts of a surgical operation. Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me." For sale by all druggists. "Piles, Causes and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 30.—Cold weather continues in Kansas, Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Northwest Canada, but in general temperatures have risen during the past twenty-four hours. Light to heavy falls of snow or rain fell over Oregon, Washington and Southern California and most districts east of the 100th meridian. The barometer remains high over the lake region, and low in the extreme Southwest and off the North Pacific coast.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	14	Memphis	30
Bismarck	—26	Miles City	4
Boston	14	Milwaukee	16
Buffalo	16	Minnedosa	—20
Calgary	2	Modena	—18
Charleston	42	Montgomery	54
Chicago	18	Moorhead	—12
Cincinnati	18	New Orleans	56
Davenport	16	New York	18
Denver	2	North Platte	—12
Detroit	16	Oklahoma	10
Dodge City	—10	Omaha	6
Duluth	2	Pittsburg	18
El Paso	24	Port Arthur	—20
Escanaba	2	Portland	22
Galveston	58	Prince Albert	—22
Green Bay	4	Rapid City	—12
Havre	10	San Francisco	58
Helena	—14	Santa Fe	16
Houghton	4	Shreveport	20
Huron	—16	Spokane	14
Jacksonville	50	St. Louis	18
Kamloops	14	St. Paul	8
Kansas City	8	Sault Ste. Marie	2
Lander	—20	Swift Current	—12
La Crosse	2	Washington	18
Los Angeles	50	Williston	—8
Marquette	8	Winnemucca	8
Medicine Hat	0	Winnipeg	—24

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries this afternoon, tonight and probably Friday; warmer tonight; fresh southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Forecast until 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Threatening tonight and Friday with probably snow flurries; warmer west portion tonight; southeast winds. Minnesota—Snow flurries tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; variable winds. The Dakotas—Probably snow flurries and warmer tonight; Friday partly cloudy.

The "Nudity Cure" the Latest.

The latest "cure" that is announced as a wonderful boon to mankind is the "nudity cure," which has appeared in England and is making many converts. According to the London Medical Press, it is a parasitic craze of Austrian origin. It is described as a method whereby neurasthenic patients are exposed to air and sun in a costume composed of "a hat and short trunks." Thickets are carefully arranged so as to separate the sexes, and the treatment is "completed" by a combination of baths, massage, gymnastics, games and vegetarianism. The scheme appears to be a variation of the open-air treatment, which has been rigged out in the fantastic "nudity" fashion on strictly commercial lines. Commenting upon it, the Medical Press says: "The attempt to attach a curative element to the fig-leaf garb of our first parents in the garden of Eden is well worthy of the businesslike ingenuity of the latter-day irregular medical practitioner." This new cure will do well to go with some of the other commercial successes in that line, in which one pretender advertises to cure rheumatism by means of a magic ring, and straightway he vends his fraudulent wares by the bushel. Another puffs a "cure-all" in almost any form, and money forthwith pours into his coffers. As far as the "nudity cure" is concerned, if there is any merit in the plan, the summer bather at the fashionable beaches in this country should be greatly benefited.

Kicking Against the Commission.

Loud protests are reaching congress directed against the policy of the Philippine commission of giving contracts for the construction of small steamers to be used in the insular service, to English shipbuilding firms in Japan and China. It is alleged that over $700,000 worth of contracts of this kind have recently been awarded by the Philippine commission to firms having plants in Japan, Shanghai, Hong Kong and Singapore. Certain members of congress have received copies of these protests, and it is likely that the matter will be looked into officially. It is said that the reason Governor Taft did not have the vessels built in the United States was his desire to save time and money by having them constructed as near Manila as possible. Coolie labor is to be employed in the building of the ships, and as the cost of this is very low the contractors were able to name figures for the work much below what American builders could give. A small fleet of vessels for patrol duty for use in the harbor of Manila are said to have been awarded to foreign contractors whose plants are in Japan and at the English ports of Shanghai, Hong Kong and Singapore. American business men are closely watching the proceedings of the Philippine commission, and it is a well-assumed fact that no contracts of any importance will fall into other than American hands. If it is discovered from investigation that the boats now under protest could have been built as well in this country and shipped across, there is no doubt but what measures will be taken to prevent any recurrence of the offense.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

In view of the many defects and bad features of the proposed tax law, and the growing opposition to its enactment, many suggestions are being made as to what the legislature should do with the report of the tax commission and the measure which accompanies it. Two of the Minneapolis papers are urging that, after making a few amendments, but leaving the general scheme as it stands, the bill be passed to go into effect in 1903, instead of 1902, and that the amendments to the constitution be submitted at the election next fall. If the amendments carry, a new law can be passed in accordance therewith by the legislature in January, 1903, which would have the effect of repealing the law adopted at the special session.

This appears to The Herald to be a very objectionable idea. It is open to serious objections. The law proposed by the commission is admittedly incomplete and very defective, and it contains provisions that would be disastrous to the farmers and grain dealers and other business interests. The tax commission, in its report, admits that the bill does not meet its approval, but claims it is the best that could be made in accordance with the constitution. This being true, why should the bill be passed to go into effect in 1903 or any other date? The people of Minnesota do not want this kind of a tax law and it should not be enacted to go into effect now or in the future. The present tax law is preferable. It may not be perfect, but it is far better in many respects than what the commission has recommended. If the constitutional amendments did not carry, would the Minneapolis papers have this very bad measure go into effect in 1903?

The proposed amendments to the constitution are also objectionable. They aim at removing all restrictions from all taxing bodies, leaving only the one restriction, that within the territorial limits of the authority levying the taxes, the tax must be uniform upon the same class of subjects. They propose, however, an abandonment of the idea of equality in taxation. If taxes need be uniform only upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the taxes, then the legislature may classify as it pleases and impose heavier taxes upon one class of property than upon another. This would be a dangerous authority to vest in the legislature. It would open the door to more injustice and more corruption than ever before dreamed of in connection with the levying and collection of taxes. Real estate might be subjected to one rate of taxation and personal property to another—banking capital to one rate and manufacturing enterprises to another—and the classification and the rate on the different classes might be changed at each session of the legislature.

Another objectionable amendment is that providing that a county may select the subjects from which the state revenue apportioned to the county may be raised. This is another attempt to destroy equality of taxation. Under this provision, the board of county commissioners could levy the whole state tax on real estate only, or on personal property only, and shift it from one line of enterprise to another. Such a condition of things would be intolerable. The constitutional amendments will never be adopted in their present form by the people of Minnesota, and they do not want the tax bill as reported by the commission. It is up to the legislature to make the few changes actually needed in the present law to secure the better collection of the taxes levied and to submit a constitutional amendment for the taxation of incomes.

WHEN PRINCE HENRY COMES.

Certain people in the various cities to be visited by Prince Henry next month, and many government officials as well, are "falling all over themselves" in their attempts to secure positions of prominence on the reception and entertainment committees who are to take care of the royal guest. The cabled report that the prince has been laying in a stock of jeweled trinkets for distribution has whetted the appetite of these individuals, and caused a redoubling of their efforts. The pins, bracelets, match safes and other pieces of finery the prince will bring will be handed out as sort of royal tips. They will go to the chairmen of entertainment committees in the different cities, to the army and navy attaches who may be detailed by our government as escorts for the prince, and to such other personages as the latter may come in contact with. There is some doubt about a present for the president, although it is said it was the intention of the prince to bring a handsome sporting rifle of unique pattern as a gift from the kaiser. It is know that the president cannot accept the gift without permission of congress, and it is understood that all will depend on an expression from the president himself.

The custom of gift exchanging is a common one among the royal houses of Europe, and one of the rules of court etiquette is that a visit from a member of a royal family to another government must be promptly returned. There will be nothing of this sort in the present instance, however, for it is entirely foreign to American institutions. President Roosevelt will not return the visit of the prince, and the latter is not apt to take home any memento of the official regard which the president entertains for the kaiser. The old tradition that an American president must not leave the United States would prevent President Roosevelt from even visiting Europe while serving as the chief executive. It will be recollected that during one of his tours of the country President McKinley declined to cross a bridge that would take him into Mexico, although the rest of the party went over. These provisions are well made. While the United States will welcome Prince Henry with open arms and give him a splendid entertainment, the country will preserve its dignity of democratic government, and not abate one tittle even to royalty.

WHAT TO READ.

In a recent sermon, Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, a leading Boston preacher and well known throughout the country in religious circles, talking on "What to Read and Why," asserted that every man ought to read some newspaper every day. He might properly have said that every woman should do likewise. "Here," he said, "is the making of history going on, the making of our contemporary humanity, the great questions of war and peace, of government, of sociology, of industry; matters of importance on every hand, and you need to keep in touch with them; you need to know what is going on."

Some people seem to imagine that history is a sort of spontaneous growth that is only harvested in books. They therefore think to consume it only after it is "baled up" and put on the book market. The cream of history is caught "on the fly." It is gathered in the daily newspaper, which most undeniably teaches the reader to have a "mind of his own."

Books are great conformists. They generally tell the same story, and we are apt to swallow all they say whole. The newspaper gets the best news available and leaves some margin for the sense of the reader. It is, therefore, a better mental disciplinarian than the average book. With the elaborate plans for gathering news from all parts of the world, the enterprise shown in the preparation of illustrations of people and scenes connected with the news and of special articles dealing therewith, the newspaper presents daily a very complete history of the world.

In his recent Aberdeen speech James Bryce, the British Liberal, effectively disposed of the theory of a great ante-bellum Dutch conspiracy against British supremacy in South Africa, by a historic parallel of some interest to Americans: "You will find a good historical parallel, which shows how fables like this of the Dutch conspiracy find acceptance, in a very thoughtful book called 'Imperium et Libertas,' a book written with no reference at all to South Africa. This book mentions that when the American war had broken out and the colonies had declared their independence, a theory was suddenly started and enforced upon Englishmen at home by such people as Gen. Gage that there had been a long standing plot among the Americans to throw off British rule, so that if the home ministry had been as prudent and conciliatory as they were in fact foolish and vexatious, the colonies would have rebelled just the same. This notion of a widespread American conspiracy got possession of the British upper classes, it increased their resolution to subdue the colonies, it diverted attention from the misdeeds of the ministry. It was, I need not tell you, utterly groundless, and was soon abandoned; but not more groundless than this figment of a Dutch conspiracy." The conspiracy theory almost always comes to the front under such circumstances.

Bradstreet's is a strictly business periodical, but in its last issue, with its business eye upon Mr. Schwab, it indulges in this bit of moralizing: "Numerous are the senses in which it is true that no man lives unto himself alone. A man who, through the reposing in him of the trust of others, has become a representative figure in the world of industry and finance, becomes in a peculiar sense not so much the private owner as the trustee of his own character and reputation, and is under an obligation not to act in a manner inconsistent with his representative character. This is so because he is regarded as an exemplar, who cannot escape the penalty of inspiring emulation, a penalty which is one of the incidents of distinction."

The "interdenominational council of women for Christian and patriotic service" has been formed in New York, and Mrs. Darwin R. James is president. It is to push the proposed anti-polygamy amendment to the constitution—but that long name is an awful drag on it, and can only be used in sections. In addition it is pursuing a shadow. There is no place where polygamy is practiced in the United States today.

Paris is the only city which patronizes the arts on a large scale. It has now offered $2000 for the best symphony or opera sent in before Dec. 1, 1903, and $5000 more will be given for its performance. But Paris is more fortunate than most capitals in having France back of it.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach has been depressing John Bull by a doleful tale about a doubtful trade outlook for Great Britain, talking of increased duties on sugar and tea and other cheerful things.

The Kansas City Star is waging a war against the "switch." The switch is an impecunious lawyer who works up artificial litigation. He is said to be numerous in Kansas City.

Nine mules have "kicked" against work underground in Wilkesbarre, Pa. They are right. Electricity should be utilized as motive power under ground as well as above ground.

Reconcentration is wicked wherever practiced. It is just as wicked in Manila under Gen. Bell or in South Africa under Gen. Kitchener as it was in Cuba under Gen. Weyler.

If Miss Stone is really released and does not lecture on her experiences it will not be because of lack of tempting offers.

The coming of Prince Henry with a shipload of presents is a reminder that the age of semi-barbarism has not passed away.

A Buffalo lawyer recently called upon the police to open a suspicious looking box. It proved to be a box of shoe polish.

The $600 pension will be given to Mrs. McKinley not because she needs it, but because the nation wants to give it.

Mayor Low found all the side doors in New York open on Sunday—and he did not close them.

Mud-slinging never yet won a political fight. It is the last resort of those facing defeat.

Schley is certainly having a better time and is happier than his enemies.

Secretary Long says we need a new navy. It also needs a new head.

Cuba needs relief and needs it in a hurry.

The new gowns of the wife of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw are said to be like "Iowa poems." But some Iowa poems, it should be said, are better than others.

A YAWP FOR "US."

Oh, say,
We are the people!
We are they
The constitution was meant
To represent,
We stand
As the bone and sinew of the land;
The great
Moral engine of the state;
And our word is law.
Hurrah!
For the American Eagle,
The Fourth of July
And the Star Spangled Banner
That touches the sky!
From lake to gulf,
From sea to sea,
We stand together
As the free.
The mountains bow their heads to us.
The valleys crouch down low.
The rivers bear our load for us
As on their course they go.
The mills grind out their wares,
The fields produce their stuff
Exclusively in order that
The People have enough.
The roses blossom fair.
The breezes gently blow.
The seasons come, because
The People want them so.
The sun and moon and stars
Are ours by right of birth
As free-born sovereigns, and
We likewise own the earth.
We also own and control
The Palladium of the Nation's Liberties,
The Constitution and By-Laws,
The Fourth of July,
George Washington,
The American Eagle,
The Declaration of Independence,
The Stars and Stripes,
And all adjacent territory.

* * * * * * *

We
Are the People because we have to be;
And when we get the drop
On a snap, do we stop
To consider what
The People are or are not?
Nit!
Not if we can be IT.
IT'S the thing
That painters paint
That poets sing,
That all men strive for,
Most anything
The one thing no man
Should refuse.
Because that's what we're here for,
See?
We,
The People,
In hoc signo,
E pluribus
Unum, B'gosh,
Hooray for US!
—W. J. LAMPTON, in New York Sun.

TROUBLE WITH KILTS.

London Truth: I hear alarming accounts of the condition of the kilts of some of the Highlanders who have been in South Africa since the early days of the war. One of them describes the sad plight of a stalwart but bashful N. C. O., who, being on duty somewhere on the lines of communication, was feign to hide himself and his blushes, regardless of the call of duty, when a train came along. Though he would have faced the enemy without flinching the possibility of being observed by female eyes in his tattered condition cowed this gallant fellow's modest nature. One historic regiment, lately sent down to Cape Colony for a rest, has received permission to wear trousers between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. In view of the foregoing anecdote, one would have thought that the hours should have been the other way about. In one company certain men—probably actuated by nothing but an active sense of decency—were lately found by their officer arrayed in the trews at 4:30 in the afternoon, whereupon the whole company were ordered to surrender the offending garments, which seems rather a vexatious order under the circumstances.

It appears that another objection to the old kilts is that they afford highly serviceable cover, not to the wearers, but to a class of enemy who has given our soldiers terrible trouble in South Africa. One Scot pathetically remarks that he is carrying about with him enough vermin to stock the largest and dirtiest Boer family. He protests particularly—as well he may, if his statements are accurate—against the cook of his company being compelled to wear a dirty old garment of this type in place of a clean pair of trousers. In some cases, it is said, some of the kilts have been in wear upward of two years. In view of all the circumstances of the case, it seems high time that the war office sent out a fresh stock.

Opposition Growing.

Preston Times: The St. Paul Review gave the larger portion of a page of its paper last week to the reproduction of editorials from country weeklies unfavorable to the renomination of Van Sant. It is surprising how the opposition to him is growing all over the state. Papers and people who one short year ago were his staunchest supporters now acknowledge their mistake and stand ready to assist in the well defined movement to nominate some man who shall stand a better chance of winning at the polls. It is no more a question of likes and dislikes, it is a question of nominating a winner.

Privileges of War Veterans.

Philadelphia Press: The action of President Roosevelt in announcing that veterans shall be given preference in the matter of appointments, all other conditions being equal, will meet with hearty approval throughout the country. It is fresh evidence that the president is determined to adhere as closely as circumstances will permit to the policy of his illustrious predecessor, President McKinley.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A man of strong will can make any woman do anything that she wants to.

A little bit of sweetness comes out of a kiss every time you take it off the same lips.

It isn't necessary for a man to be a hypnotist in order to get his mind concentrated on the toothache.

The same woman who has money enough to have red hair called golden tresses can steal and have it called kleptomania.

Nine men out of ten who start at the top reach the bottom, but nine out of ten who start at the bottom stay there.

If some preacher was only smart enough to put a side door in his church he would have it filled with men who would go in from force of habit.

When a very young man begins to know how much less he knows than he thinks he knows then he knows something that is really worth knowing.

No Right Lost.

Minneapolis Tribune: If shippers of anything but personal enmities and private grudges are not satisfied with railroad rates, the railroad commission is open and the legislature has unlimited power to grant relief in the matter. It is quite certain that one effect of the merger will be to make both commission and the legislature more ready than ever before to listen to and remedy real grievances of actual shippers. The state has lost no right of regulating rates or control of railroads by the merger.

Thoughts By Pease.

Anoka Union (Rep.): There needs to be considerable killing off before the Republican party will gain its old time strength in Minnesota.

One thing about Roosevelt he stands by his friends and his friends stand by him. Something right good in that kind of a man.

If men vote as they talk, Van Sant will be the worst defeated man in seventeen states.

The Union hates to believe it, but there is hardly a question but what Sam Van Sant will be renominated.

In Davy Jones' Locker.

Denver Times: The Mason resolution to give Admiral Schley full credit for the victory at Santiago was referred to the senate committee on naval affairs. Goodby resolution!

Straining the Teeth.

Saturday Evening Post: The British war office realizes that it must supply false teeth for the soldiers in South Africa. This, in Western parlance, is a striking admission that the British army has bit off more than it can chew.

A GAME OF PHILIPPINE

BY ELEANOR ALLEN.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst).

She was 9 and he was 11. Who is there who cannot recall the pleasure of a similar position. She—at 9, in a pink pinafore—had climbed to the top of the wall in search of cherries whose ripened invitations clustered on an overhanging tree.

Looking down, she saw him in the next-door garden—aged 11, in a sailor suit.

"Throw me down some, please," he said.

"You won't catch them," she said, and promptly picked some choice ones.

"That's all you know about it. Try me."

And she did try him, not a little resentful of his success.

"Do you live at Miss Murray's?" he asked.

"Yes," was the half-shy response. And then, after a thoughtful pause. "Where do you belong?"

"Aunt Louisa's—over there. She's a bird."

"Don't use slang. It isn't nice."

"All right—I won't. Only I ain't. What's your name?"

"Gladys. Like it?"

"Not much. It's too soft."

"Huh! What's yours?"

"Billy."

"How vulgar! Shall I—will you have some more cherries?"

"Sure, if you don't mind."

"After another pause, she resumed the conversation.

"How long have you lived here?"

"Nearly a week. Say—how do you like Miss Murray's school?"

"Hate it! She's an old—well, she just is, that's all. How old are you?"

"Twelve next July. And say—I can swim the whole length of the pond back of our school. Hold on, here's a double



one!"

"Double what?"

"Double cherry. Two pits in it."

"Le' me see."

"All right. Wait and I'll climb up. There it is. See? Don't eat it."

"Why not?"

"'Cause it's a philippine—a regular lucky sign. I'll keep one-half—you the other. Then the next time we see each other the first one who says 'philippine' wins."

"Wins what?"

"Oh, the loser gives the other something, you know."

"What a funny game!"

"It ain't a game. My cousin Jack tried it with a girl and she won, and he had to give her a diamond ring. It was a little kid and held her train at the wedding. They were engaged."

"Will you give me a diamond ring?"

"Sure. Any old thing you want."

"All right, I'll try it then. I'll keep my half and put it in my jewel box. Where'll you keep yours?"

"Oh, in my money box, I suppose. It's a house, and the roof comes off—"

A bell clanged in the distance and she started.

"Luncheon!" she cried, and dropped lightly to the ground, leaving him alone on the wall with his half of the double cherry.

* * *

"I say Harry, who on earth is that girl? She has haunted me everywhere for a week."

The questioner turned an eagerly inquiring look on his friend beside him as they stood together near the drawing room door at Mrs. Senator Randall's mid-winter ball.

"That girl?" replied Harry, the Senator's private secretary. "That's Miss Avery. Do you mean to say you don't know her?"

"No, but I want to."

"Come along then. Step lively or we'll lose her."

A moment later they had threaded the crowd and stood before Gladys Avery, undeniably the belle of the evening.

"Miss Avery," said Harry, "may I present my friend Col. Dunstan? Col. Dunstan—Miss Avery."

It was done and the obliging Harry effaced himself with infinite grace. Col. Dunstan and Miss Avery went down to supper, and many pairs of eyes watched their stately descent of the marble staircase.

They made a very good supper. They were young and the Randalls did things well. Then they strolled into the conservatory, while the softened strains of the band above floated languourously on the air.

"Where have we met before?" asked the stalwart young volunteer at last.

She shook her head, musingly.

"New York?" he hazarded, though she knew it was not.

"No."

"Newport?"

"I have never been there."

Slowly he drew a small gold box from his pocket—an odd little box of mysterious purport. She looked at it curiously, and he suddenly gove a soft laugh.

"Philippine!"

She stared in astonishment, and then they both laughed.

"So you have remembered all these years?" she said softly, with downcast eyes and a suspicion tint on cheeks and temples.

"Oh, yes! I remembered. In fact, I never forgot. But you did."

"Really, I didn't. My memory only lapsed—that's different. I recollected your face. I still have my cherry pit—it's in my jewel case. But you don't call that a money bank, do you? The roof came off, you know."

"Aunt Louisa gate it me—you remember Aunt Louisa, don't you?"

"Yes. And so you are Billy," replied she, with cunning candor.

"Yes," he said, gravely. "I'm Billy, and you—are Gladys, the pink pinafore girl."

"Isn't it odd?"

He did not answer. He was thinking about the diamond ring, and all he might lose—and gain—by that lapse of memory.

Her eyes fell on the little bonbonniere, and that recalled her.

"I have something to give you, haven't I?" she said, graciously. "I don't know what in the world it can be.'

"Shall I send you a list of the things I really want and let you choose?"

"Perhaps it would be best," she replied, somewhat doubtfully.

"It will be a long list, I think," he said, artlessly. "Knives and tin soldiers, and perhaps an automobile that winds up. It will take a long time to write, but you shall have it on Monday. Where shall I send it?"

"No. — K street."

They returned to the ball room just in time to see the ceremonious greeting of the president, who had just arrived.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Col. Dunston happened, strangely enough, to see Miss Avery. It was odd, but, then, the whole thing was odd from beginning to end. He told her he was making out the list. She received it on Monday.

And it was the oddest thing of all. It began with a bound set of "Oliver Optic" and ended with the one word, "you."

* * *

Harry was the best man and the Randalls and the president were guests at the wedding. So were Miss Murray and Aunt Louisa. But they never knew the beginning of the romance—long ago under the cherry tree. They only said it was rather sudden, but very delightful, after all.

TART TRIFLES.

Chicago Tribune: "Anyhow," chuckled the somewhat fastidious horsethief, as the regulators adjusted the noose about his neck, "it isn't a readymade tie."

Yonkers Statesman: Patience—Really, half the time he doesn't know which end he's standing on.

Patrice—Oh, nonsense! His feet certainly can't seem as light as his head!

Boston Transcript: Grimes—Funny about some women! You remember Mrs. Manning married her husband to reform him?

Youks—Yes, I think I heard something of that sort.

Grimes—Well, now she complains that he isn't a bit like the man she married.

Cleveland Plaindealer: "The German emperor wants his new yacht named Meteor."

"Then, why not call it 'The Wienerwurst?'"

"Eh! Why should he call it that?"

"Why? Because it's a meatier, isn't it?"

Pittsburg Chronicle: "A man in Chicago calling himself the Count de Neufchatel says that he has killed nine men in duels," said Squildig.

"Neufchatel!" repeated McChilliger; "that's the cheese."

Judge: "He may mean well," said the young doctor, "but I don't exactly like the tone of his letter."

"What's the matter?" inquired the old practitioner.

"Jones, the undertaker, writes and says that if I will send my patients to him he will guarantee them satisfaction."

Washington Star: "I don't believe you will be able to deliver all the speeches you have prepared."

"Oh, yes, I will," answered the congressman. "I may not be able to deliver them to my colleaues on the floor, but I'll deliver them to my constituents through the postoffice."

Bad Taste at Canton.

New York Press: It ought not to be necessary for Mrs. McKinley to appeal to the courts to prevent the use of her husband's name for a hotel that is about to be erected in Canton. The hotel promotors probably selected it with an eye to the advertisement that it would give them in Mr. McKinley's own town. In other circumstances such a use of our late president's name might be proper enough, but good taste, even if Mrs. McKinley had not protested, should have prevented the taking of such a liberty with the McKinley name in a town where a monument is to be erected as a respectful testimonial to his memory from the American people.

Right Side Popular.

Philadelphia Record: "The journals in street car trucks always wear out on the right side first," said a traction company mechanic. "That's because the majority of people are right-handed. This sounds funny, but it's a fact. Right-handed people involuntarily choose a seat on the right-hand side of the car, and most people standing up reach for a strap on the right. Any conductor will tell you that the right-handed seats always fill up before the seats on the left, and if you make it a point to count the number of persons occupying seats in a crowded car you'll almost invariably find that there are more people squeezed into the right-hand seats than in the left. This, with the majority of standing passengers holding on to right-handed straps, throws most of the weight on the right wheels, and the extra friction grinds the right-side journals down before those on the left are much worn."

A Coincidence.

Philadelphia Record: It was a mere coincidence that on the day the steel trust announced its profits for nine months as $84,000,000 the census bureau announced the population of the United States and their possessions as 84,000,000 souls. The trust did not fix on a dollar a head as its profits.

The Home Guard Pull.

Philadelphia Ledger: Pulls must be powerful in the war department, since Secretary Root can find no way to resist those exerted on behalf of officers who wish soft places in the "home battalions" except by abolishing the battalions. His frank acknowledgment of this fact, supported as it is by his order to discontinue the system, more than confirms all that has been said about the influence of politicians in the military branch of the government.

Chatter of The Street

The death of Col. William Fellers, formerly register of the government land office here, brings back to the mind of D. A. Petre a vivid recollection of initiating the custom of tender feet into the rigors of a Duluth winter. February, 1875, developed a very frigid atmosphere. Several new arrivals were on hand. One had recently arrived on the scene, and naturally found a temporary home at the Clark house, which was the rendezvous in those days for a coterie of practial jokers, including Joe Knowlton, Frank Burke, Jr., John McGowan, George Sherwood, and, not least of them, the late Col. Fellers.

The Indian agent from Ashland had, as was usual, taken with him a party of Duluthians to see the annual payment made to the red men of the Vermillion Lake reservation, and they had just returned. The following evening the jokers turned the conversation along the collection of insects that each red man was supposed to carry on his person, and wonderful stories were told of results of infection which the whites visiting the reservation brought back with them.

The new arrival hadn't made the trip to the reservation, but his brother and cousin had, and he had slept in the same room with them the night they returned. The jokers had provided an enlarged replica of the pediculus vestimenti, formed of wax, and fastened to a hair. This exhibit would be found on the person of any one recent enough from effete civilization. The tenderfoot of then and pioneer of today was one of them. He was advised to go to his room, remove his clothes and take all his belongings out into the cold night air, that all signs of insect life might be frozen out.

Ten minutes later the teller of this story might have been seen sneaking down the back steps of the hotel clad only in nature's adornment with all of his belongings in his arms. Just as he had thrown the apparel over a clothesline, and was wondering if he would escape to the house without freezing to death in the cold February air, Col. Fellers came hurriedly out and put an end to the torture by explaining that it was a joke. He loved a joke, but couldn't see it go too far.

* * *

W. M. Stephenson brought back from Winnipeg with him a new method of tempting fortune, when lunch or the cigars happen to depend on the "turn of the wheel." That sporting phrase is used in a purely figurative sense, for in the new form one should say the "turn of the leaves." Mr. Stephenson brings out a formidable but prosaic looking volume of railroad statistics, when somebody says something about lunch, and invites his friend to turn at random to three pages in the book. The sum total of the number on these three pages is compared in each case, and the low man pays for the lunch. It looks easy enough, but it is said that Stephenson is always high man, and Ed Hazen vouches for the accuracy of the statement. Ed paid for the lunch yesterday. Mr. Stephenson is always ready to give information about the new game. The smallpox scare has been forgotten, and something new was necessary to provoke a little inquiry.

Pass the Bluff.

St. Louis Star: Poultney Bigelow has called the Monroe doctrine a big bluff, and no nation as yet has seen fit to call it in any other way.

Thrift, Horatio, Thrift.

Baltimore American: Nebraska pays a bounty on the scalps of wolves and the guileless farmers raise the animals and collect the bounty. Evidently the standard of good citizenship is not among the crops raised on the Nebraska farms.

The Homestead Idea.

Minneapolis Journal: Secretary Root's recommendation that a homestead law should be enacted for the Philippines is a good one. There are great areas of public land in those islands, but no arrangement whereby either a native or an American can get title to any part of them. The homestead idea is an American idea that ought to work well, even in the Orient.

A Commendable Act.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: It is cause for national pride that our government has returned to the Chinese government the sum of $376,000, which was seized in silver bullion at the sack of Tien Tsin by American marines. The act is all the more praiseworthy because it is a confession that American marines joined in the looting of the city. The humiliation, however, is distinctly overbalanced by the moral courage of the act of restitution.

He'll Feel at Home.

St. Louis Star: Returned to his original calling, Thomas M. Patterson, the new senator from Couorado, was, in early life, a circus manager.

CHICAGO FIRE.

Heavy Loss at an Early Morning Blaze.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Fire that broke out early today destroyed the 5-story brick building at 190-192 Illinois street, with contents, causing a loss of about $150,000. The first and second floors were occupied by the Dauchy Iron works and the upper floors by the L. B. Smith Shoe Dressing company. Heavy machinery in the upper part of the building caused the floors to collapse and the entire contents of the structure crashed through into the cellar.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Two Nights, Jan. 31, Feb. 1,
Mr. Robert Whiteside
assisted by Miss Lelia Woistan
presenting the Romantic Comedy
HEART AND SWORD
Friday evening, and Shakespeare's beautiful comedy
The Merchant of Venice SATURDAY EVENING.
Prices—Dress Circle $2; Parquet $2 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Monday, Feb. 3rd.
Arthur C. Alston's Co.,
Presenting an intensely interesting story of today.
"At the Old Cross Roads"
BY HAL REID.
Interpreted by a cast of uniform excellence, including Estha Williams, Jane Corcoran, Mrs. Chas. G. Craig, Louise J. Valentine, Mary Rose, Edwin Walter, John J. Pierson, Thos. H. Ince, Maurice Hedges, F. Mostyn and others of equal note. Special scenery carried for each act complete.
Prices—Dress Circle $2, Parquet 75c, Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

No Argument Needed.

Every Sufferer From Catarrh Knows that Salves, Lotions, Washes, Sprays and Douches Do Not Cure.

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and inhalers cannot really cure Catarrh, because this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they accomplish anything, at all, simply give transient relief. The catarrhal poison is in the blood and



the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and trachea tries to relieve the system by secreting large quantities of mucous, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, dropping into the throat, causing deafness by closing the Eustachian tubes, and after a time causing catarrh of stomach or serious throat and lung troubles.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membrane.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptics scientifically known as Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Sanguinaria and Hydrastine, and while each of these have been successfully used separately, yet it has been difficult to get them all combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the throat and finally the stomach.

Unlike many catarrh remedies Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opiate or any injurious drug whatever and are equally beneficial for little children and adults.

Mr. C. R. Rembrandt, of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers and powders for months at a time with only slight relief, and had no hope of cure. I had not the means to make a change of climate, which seemed my only chance for cure.

"Last spring I read an account of some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a 50-cent box from my druggist and obtained such positive benefit from that one package that I continued to use them daily until now I consider myself entirely free from the disgusting annoyance of catarrh; my head is clear, my digestion all I could ask and my hearing, which had begun to fail as a result of the catarrh, has greatly improved until I feel I can hear as well as ever. They are a household necessity in my family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment and for convenience, safety and prompt results they are undoubtedly the long looked for catarrh cure.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY— It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN— It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE— As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP— By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES— 215 West Sup. St.

Dr. EMMA BREINHOLM
Graduated Midwife
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETIC HEALING
PRIVATE HOSPITAL.
121 18th Ave. W. Phone 4711

New Building—
New Equipment—
Modern in every particular—
Hotel McKay
One block from Union Depot. Convenient to all parts of Duluth. RATES—$2.00 and $2.50 per day.

Superfluous Hair, Moles and Warts permanently removed by electricity.
Hair Switches for the new style hair dressing.
KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Sup. St. Both 'Phones.

Duluth Wholesale Supply Company
114 West Michigan Street.
We sell Groceries direct to hotels, restaurants and large consumers at wholesale prices.

YOUR CHILD should have warm drink-- "Figprune Cereal"

SUDDENLY VANISHED

Charles Newhouse Disappeared Like Shadow In Baltimore.

Not the Slightest Clew to His Present Whereabouts.

Young Woman May Know, But She Gives No Sign.

Baltimore, Jan. 30.—Left within forty feet of his hotel, in the heart of Baltimore, early Christmas morning, Charles H. Newhouse, a prosperous young Virginian, did not reach it and has not since been heard of.

Despite every effort of the police, his friends and his relatives, Newhouse's disappearance is as much a mystery as ever after nearly a month of searching.

The police of the entire country are puzzling their brains over the odd collection of possible clews that has been made, so far in vain. If Charles Newhouse's disappearance was voluntary, his is the most distinguished success on record.

Charles Newhouse is a cattle dealer of Rixeyville, Culpeper county, Virginia. He is 23 years old and unmarried and comes of a family in whose veins run some of the bluest blood of the state. He is a son of Col. S. M. Newhouse, a member of the state legislature and a nephew of Congressman John F. Rixey and Dr. Rixey, physician to the late President McKinley.

The day before Christmas Newhouse came to Baltimore with two carloads of cattle. He sold his stock in the morning, receiving checks for $1950 and $385. The first he sent to the bank at Rixeyville, and the second he cashed.

But young Mr. Newhouse had sentimental as well as business interests in Baltimore. He was understood to be engaged, it is true, to a charming young woman of his own social position, but he found agreeable relaxation in the society he courted in Baltimore.

Business over, therefore, he called on pretty grey-eyed Violet Meyers, a North Carolina girl, who lived at No. 405 West Lombard street. The young man left the Lombard street house at 6 o'clock and went to his hotel, the Howard house. Miss Meyer's own fiance was to call upon her that evening. That left Newhouse to seek other diversion.

After dinner he went to the theater with J. M. Lewis, another young Virginian, whom he had known for years, and Nathan Affelder, a salesman for a Baltimore jobbing house, who was living at the Howard.

They had box seats at the Monumental, and drank a bottle of beer each. After the performance Lewis left the party after another, having arranged to meet Newhouse at the train the next day.

Affelder and Newhouse boarded a car on Baltimore street for home. Newhouse got off alone at the corner of Howard street, just sixty-five feet from the door of the hotel. Affelder says he was about half way to the hotel when he lost sight of him. This was at 12:25 on Christmas morning, and so far as is known that was the last seen of him by anyone who knows him.

From that sixty-five feet of brilliantly lighted and crowded business street Newhouse vanished completely and unaccountably.

That he did not enter the hotel is assured, and there is no alleyway, pit or drain that could have swallowed him.

Now for the possible explanations of the mystery.

Newhouse told Affelder on the car that he intended to go back to Miss Meyers' that night, but said he wanted to go to his hotel for a minute first.

Violet's landlady says she did not receive anybody that night, but it is thought she might have left the house without being heard, and met him. She has been away a good deal since and is thought to be in New York now. Newhouse, for that there also, though the police think it improbable.

His relatives are at a loss to account for his disappearance. His father says it is wholly unlike him. Charles has always been regarded as rather an exemplary young man, though fond of a good time. He was free from financial entanglements and had before him every promise of a brilliant social and business career. That he would wilfully sacrifice it and cause his parents and friends weeks of keenest anxiety they refuse to believe and incline to the theory that he is either forcibly confined or murdered.

The theory that he was given "knockout drops" was given a color of probability by the fact that another man was dosed the same night and almost died as a result. The Virginians scout the idea, however, and are equally sure that he had no motive for suicide.

Meantime every scrap of possible evidence is being investigated. Every questionable house in Baltimore has been searched and the police of outside cities have been notified.

But the mystery is as dark as ever.

Newhouse is almost six feet tall, of athletic build and splendid appearance and address. He has deep blue eyes, dark hair and a good color, and is regarded as a particularly splendid specimen of the best Southern type of manhood. He was an ardent admirer of women, but at home he appeared to be a devoted and circumspect lover, and he and his fair Southern sweetheart seemed ideally mated.

Certain of Newhouse's friends believe that he is in Wyoming, as he is known to have made inquiries recently about that section of the country. But why should he have chosen Christmas eve for his enterprise, and why should he have chosen absolute secrecy? And if he is in the West, what is he doing? And if he is fleeing, what is he fleeing from?

Others insist that he is in New York, and that if anybody knows where he is it is Miss Violet Meyers. She has had an excellent opportunity for observation they say, as he has been there recently and often. Is the secret of Newhouse's whereabouts known to the girl and her only? And even granted that his disappearance has a romantic explanation, what is the real clew? Why was it not as easy to see Miss Meyers in Baltimore as in New York?

Meanwhile Violet Meyers has not spoken.

Could she reveal the mystery?

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

John Tracy, a hostler, aged 28 years, was arrested chared with the murder of Jeweler B. E. Brown, who was robbed and killed a week ago last Sunday at Rochester, N. Y.

James Carroll, a contractor of Oklahoma, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself Wednesday night. He left no word and the only witnesses to the tragedy were the little 5-year-old son and infant daughter. It is thought that Carroll was temporarily insane.

At the Capitol Athletic club at Cheyenne, Jack Moran, of Chicago, knocked out Tim O'Dowd, of Rochester, N. Y., in the third round.

John Corbett, manager for Young Corbett, has closed arrangements for a match with Kid Lavigne, before the club offering the best inducements. John Corbett said if McGovern failed to put out Dave Sullivan in ten rounds, he would match Corbett with Sullivan, Corbett to stop him in ten rounds or forfeit the purse.

The 14-year-old boy found frozen to death at Winfield, Kas., was Frank Jones of Cedarville. He left home Saturday morning to visit his brother and must have perished during Saturday's blizzard. For three days the boy's two dogs kept guard over the body.

Cured After 10 Years of Suffering!

MEDERINE

CURES	CURES
All kinds of Blood Diseases, Catarrh Troubles, Rheumatism and Gout.	All forms of Liver Complaint, Chronic Constipation, Malaria, Kidney Diseases.

Eczema of Ten Years Standing.

DUBUQUE, IA.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., GENTLEMEN—In September, 1900, I began taking MEDERINE for Eczema of ten years' standing, which had almost disfigured my body. I took six bottles, and now there is not a spot on me. It has now been seven months since I quit, but there is not the slightest evidence of a return of the disease. I lose no opportunity to recommend your MEDERINE for Eczema. (Signed) J. M. DICKINSON.

MEDERINE acts directly on the blood, curing skin and blood diseases, all kinds of catarrh, rheumatism and gout troubles, when other remedies utterly fail to give relief.

For Sale on Our Guarantee by

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Write for MEDERINE JOURNAL OF HEALTH. Mailed to any address free of charge. It explains everything. MEDERINE REMEDY CO., West Superior, Wis

HEAVY LOSS.

People's Church of St. Paul Completely Destroyed By Fire.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—Late yesterday afternoon, the People's church, an independent church with Congregationalist affiliation, of which Rev. Dr. S. G. Smith, the well known sociologist, is pastor, was completely destroyed by fire. The building was a large one, containing an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2300, kindergarten, industrial school and other branches, besides smaller meeting rooms, and was situated on Pleasant avenue, just above which runs Summit avenue with James J. Hill on Summit avenue, is just its many handsome residences.

The immediate occasion of the President back of the church, but was at no time in danger. Hard work by the fire department, however, was necessary to keep the flames from spreading to the Farrington apartment building and residences on the other side of the church. The church itself was built in 1888, and, including its large organ, represented an outlay of $105,000 and had no church debt. The insurance was only $50,000. This church institution during the past twelve years has been one of the best known and most used halls in the Northwest. Dr. Smith's valuable private library was in his study and was consumed.

A BIG HALF BREED.

A New Giant Appears In the West.

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 30.—A new giant has come out from the West. Edmond Beaupre, a French half-breed, arrived last night from his home in Northwest territory, near Willow Branch. He was 21 years old Jan. 21 last. He is 7 feet 10½ inches tall and weighs 367 pounds. He is 68 inches around the hips; has a 49-inch waist; is 54 inches about the chest; his feet are 17 inches long. He wears a 22 shoe; hands, 11 inches from base of palm to tip of fingers.

He has been a cowboy and complains bitterly because in recent years his growth has been so great he has outgrown all the horses on the range. His father is a Frenchman of medium size; his mother an Assinaboine squaw.

FORETOLD DEATH.

The Sudden End of a Kenosha Girl.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 30.—Miss Anna Ziesemer died suddenly under peculiar circumstances in this city Tuesday night. She was apparently in perfect health when she started to work. She laughed and chatted with her companions.

During the walk she turned to a Miss Mary Link and said, "I am going to die this afternoon."

The girl reached the factory and started toward the work room, where she fell in a faint. She was taken to her home in a carriage and died shortly before 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Sword Discarded.

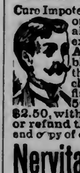
In the British army the sword has been discarded, so far as its usefulness is concerned in modern warfare. A half century ago it was considered the best weapon, but the rifle has now taken its place. At the present time thousands of people are discarding their old methods of trying to cure stomach and bowel complaints, and are using the old reliable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has never been known to fail in cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles, or malaria, fever and ague, and a trial is therefore recommended. It has been before the public for fifty years, and by its record of cures during that time has firmly established its superiority over all other remedies. Try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

A complexion of satin texture, clearness and beauty follows use of Satin Skin Cream and Powder. 25c.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 West Superior Street.

SPLENDID RESULTS

Shown In First Ten Months' Business of Steel Trust.

A Preliminary Report Is Issued to the Stockholders.

The Outlook For the Present Year Is Very Bright.

New York, Jan. 30.—A preliminary report covering the operations of the United States Steel corporation since it came into existence ten months ago was made to the stockholders yesterday. It was a forerunner to the more extended resume to be submitted at the annual general meeting on Feb. 17, and was designed to familiarize the share owners with the financial status of the company and the trade situation in the market where it buys and sells. The report, signed by both Charles M. Schwab and Elbert H. Gary, declared present business and future outlook, viewed ahead through 1902, to be highly satisfactory. The report said:

"The outlook for the year 1902 is very bright. Everything indicates that all of the facilities of each subsidiary company will be taxed to their utmost to supply the demand that is being made. The actual business now booked and of which shipment is being called for faster than it can be supplied amounts to more than half the total combined annual capacity of all the companies. The heavier products, like rails, billets, plates and structural material, are sold up to the productive capacity of the mills until nearly the end of the year. In the more highly finished products the consumption in each case is greater now than at the corresponding period in 1901, which it should be remembered was an abnormally heavy year. The expectation, therefore, of those closely connected with the manufacture and sale of these highly finished products is for a demand even larger than that of 1901, and up to the limit of production."

Discussing prices, the report said they could have been advanced, but that it was decided to be better policy to refrain from doing so. The reference to prices follows in part:

"The demand for products has been so great that prices could easily have been advanced. Indeed higher prices have been voluntarily offered by customers, who were anxious for the immediate execution of orders, but the companies have firmly maintained the position of not advancing prices, believing that the existing prices were sufficient to yield a fair return on capital and maintain the properties in satisfactory physical condition, and that the collateral advantages to be gained in the long run by refusing to advance prices would be of substantial and lasting value not only to the companies, but also to the general business interests of the country."

The report asserted that this policy as to prices had not only a reassuring effect upon the trade, but contributed to the restoration of confidence in the general business situation.

The report said that great progress had been made in the general plan to harmonize the work of the many plants, to secure perfect co-operation and to effect economy in manufacture, but that the end had not been reached and that the favorable results might be still accomplished. The departments of ore mining, coal mining, coke manufacture and lake transportation, the report stated, have been thoroughly systematized and the managements of manufacturing plants have been brought into closer relationship. Advantage has been taken of the cheapest distribution in the scheme of economics.

The report reviewed the larger financial operations of the company, including those of its organization, printed the recently published statement of earnings for the first nine months of the existence of the company, and gave a condensed general balance sheet for Nov. 30, 1901. The settlement with the underwriting syndicate was thus stated:

"The residue of the common and preferred stock of this corporation, delivered to the syndicate under the contract of March 15, 1901, and not used for the acquisition by it of the stocks of the specified companies being the shares which, as stated in the syndicate circular of March 2, 1901, were to be returned by and to belong to the syndicate, amounted to 649,987 shares of preferred stock and 649,988 shares of common stock. This residue of stock, or the proceeds thereof, after reimbursing the syndicate the $25,000,000 in cash which it paid to the corporation, and approximately 3,000,000 for other syndicate obligations and expenses, constituted surplus or profit of the syndicate. The transactions between this corporation and the syndicate having been concluded, an agreement of final settlement and mutual release, dated Jan. 3, 1902, was executed between this corporation and the syndicate managers."

The condensed balance sheet for Nov. 30 showed that on that day the accounts receivable aggregated $45,269,453, the bills receivable $2,821,463, and the cash on hand $55,315,527, a grand total of $103,406,444. In the list of assets in the balance sheet was a credit of inventories amounting to $85,603,597 and a subjoined tabulation showed that it included ores on hand valued at $34,776,653, finished products $15,322,636, manufacturing supplies and miscellaneous stores $12,170,161, and materials, labor and expense locked up in current uncompleted bridge contracts $9,365,361.

The current liabilities on Nov. 30 were stated at $50,269,630, and the surplus of the corporation and the subsidiary companies was placed at $174,344,229. The cost of properties owned and operated by the several federated companies was given as $1,437,492,862.

"The business of the companies, said the report, has been put on practically a cash basis. The losses actually incurred through bad debts have been small and little if any loss in the collection of accounts and notes receivable is anticipated. About 70 per cent of the total current monthly accounts due from customers is now being generally collected within thirty days, and it is the effort of the several managements to maintain the business on a strictly cash basis."

Better a small advertisement that attracteth the multitude than a large one that is seen by the few.

IRON ORE PROGRAM

Turned Out Just as Was Expected and Predicted.

The Firmness of Pig Iron Emphasized By Development.

A Heavy Bar Iron Tonnage Is Now on Books.

Cleveland, Jan. 30.—The Iron Trade Review, discussing market conditions this week says: The expected has happened in the development of the Lake Superior iron program for 1902. The base price for old range Bessemer ores remains at $4.25 as in 1901, and while there is no agreement among the Mesaba range producers or on non-Bessemer ores, producers of standard ores outside the association are getting from 15 to 25 cents more than in 1901. Old range Bessemer ores are being taken up promptly and business will be practically closed by the end of the week.

The firmness of the situation in pig iron and in finished material is being further emphasized by current developments. It had been considered almost foregone that the advance of $2 in bar iron would be followed by like advance in steel billets, but large producers stood in the way, and Tuesday's meeting at Pittsburg reaffirmed prices. Bar iron is now uniformly $1.60 Pittsburg, and the $1 differential on Eastern shipments is abolished. A very heavy bar tonnage is on the books, car works being chief contributors. Agricultural buyers are now entering specifications, but are not strongly in the market now. Closely related to the bar trade is the bolt and nut interest, which advanced its prices one nuts $2 a ton last week and 5 to 7½ per cent on machine bolts. On track bolts prices have been reaffirmed, manufacturers having voted to maintain old prices. There is therefore in the market a feeling of strength accompanied by opposition to further advances. General satisfaction is felt at the outcome of the steel trust meeting. Structural material with orders on the books running close to 450,000 tons, there is no disposition to take advantage of the opportunity. Deliveries are likely to be harder as the season advances, but it is recognized that building projects easily can be killed off by short sighted views on prices. In plan plates and sheets the conditions have grown somewhat stronger as the prospects for the year's business have been better disclosed.

FAITH IN MERGER.

Securities Stock Sells at Highest Figure Yet.

New York, Jan. 30.—There was an active demand for Northern Securities in the outside market yesterday, the stock opening at an advance of ¼ to 104⅝, and mounting to 105 on purchases of 2000 shares. This is the first time the stock has sold at this figure since the Minnesota proceedings were instituted in the supreme court. On Wall street it is taken to indicate a belief that the decision on the application for leave to begin suit will be decided in favor of the company.

SCALES TOO LIBERAL.

Hancock Grain Buyer Out Many Dollars.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—Some weeks ago A. Overstad, a grain buyer at Hancock, Mich., complained to the railway and warehouse commission that wheat, which he had shipped to Minneapolis and Duluth, was short about 1000 bushels. He was told to weigh a carload and chip it in. Upon this the terminal elevator receipt showed that twenty-seven bushels less were received than had been shipped. Investigation showed that Overstad's scales were too liberal. In the course of a year's business he had paid farmers for 1000 bushels more than he had received.

MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN

Wife of President Jakeman of Elders of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake City, Utah, Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound For Woman's Periodic Pains.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I dreaded the approach of the time for my menstrual period, as it would mean a couple of



MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN.

days in bed with intense pain and suffering. I was under the physicians care for over a year without any relief, when my attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by several of our Mormon women who had been cured through its use. I began its systematic use and improved gradually in health, and after the use of six bottles my health was completely restored, and for over two years I have had neither ache or pain. You have a truly wonderful remedy for women. Very sincerely yours, MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN, Salt Lake City, Utah." —$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Just as surely as Mrs. Jakeman was cured just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.



We do as we advertise.

Modern dentistry at reasonable prices and no non-graduates employed.

Full Set Best Teeth $10.00

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED.

Gold Crowns (22-k) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns....$5.00
Gold Filling up from $1.50
Silver Filling up from 75c

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays 10 to 12.

Drs. Johnson & Kaake,
Mesaba Block, 407 W. Superior St.

Anglo-American Copper Co.

Treasury Stock at 25c per Share.

For sale by Geo. A. Wieland and Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Bldg., Real Estate and Stocks.

Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32

YACHTING.

Prospect of Some Interesting Special Races Coming Season.

New York, Jan. 30.—Gossip among yachtsmen is to the effect that Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II will participate in special cup races during the coming season in American waters. Sir Thomas wishes in the direction of sailing his boat against either Constitution or Columbia received little encouragement after his defeat in the attempt to lift the America's cup, but it is now said that some of the members of the Constitution syndicate have reconsidered their decision.

In the event of Constitution and Shamrock being put in commission, the Larchmont, N. Y., and Atlantic clubs will all offer special prizes for them to race for. The Newport association also would like to arrange races, and there is the $7500 Lawson cup which the Hull-Massachusetts club offers if the yachts go to Boston. It is not known if Columbia will be placed in commission or not.

Capt. Charles Barr, the skipper of Columbia, in the victorious races against Shamrock II for America's cup, has been engaged by August Belmont to sail his 70-footer Mineola next season.

THE DAKOTAS

Nothing But Discussion Likely to Come of Tompkins Case.

Pierre—The Tompkins case is being discussed in the state papers, but unless the authorities of Aurora county see fit to take action, nothing more than discussion will probably ever come of it. The general discussion tends to emphasize the fact that the word of the girl intimates of the institution should never have been taken by the board of charities in making such a charge. After reading several such comments, one of the interested persons said: "That makes me tired. The charges were not based on the word of the girl inmates, but letters in Tompkins' own handwriting, and the existence of which he admits, but denies that he meant any wrong by them. It is up to Mr. Tompkins to demand on investigation if he is not satisfied with what has been done by the board of charities."

Deadwood—The remains of Miss Kate Taubman, whose death occurred suddenly Monday morning of heart disease, have been taken to Armour, S. D., for interment. She had been assistant principal of the Deadwood high school for two years. In 1898 she was a candidate on the Fusion ticket for the office of state superintendent of public instruction, being defeated by E. E. Collins, of Vermillion.

Property was destroyed and damaged to the amount of $5000 in one night in Deadwood. There were two fires, and the firemen were compelled to fight all night, with the thermometer registering 25 degrees below zero. The first fire started on Lee street, in a row of one-story frame buildings situated near the business center, owing to the inflammable material of which the buildings were constructed the fire burned nearly all night, with several streams of water playing on it, although it was not permitted to spread. The second fire was in the Burlington freight house, while the firemen were holding the first in subjection. It caught from a defective flue in the second story, in which C. E. Magner, freight agent, lived with his family. Mr. Magner lost part of his household goods, and the office part of the building downstairs was partially burned. The loss is estimated at $700. Two firemen, Joseph Marinette and Charles R. Jolitz were injured, the former by falling under a hose cart and the latter being overcome by smoke.

Huron—While Attorney General Pyle may be considered a very sick man, and the danger line has not been reached, yet his condition is more favorable than at any time since Saturday.

Miller—The Stockman suspended publication this week, after an existence of nine years. Four months ago William Hubbard, a young farmer sold his cattle and mortgaged his farm to buy the paper, paying cash for it. Then he discovered he was not fully qualified to run a paper and he went to Huron to attend school, placing his property in the hands of a preacher-printer named McBeth, with instructions to run it until he returned. Failing to return the commissioners refused to make the paper official and then the preacher quit.

Lead—The improvements in Lead during the last twelve months amount to $1,205,080. New residences and business blocks built and completed are valued at $621,559; public improvements made by the city council, $89,030; railroad improvements $77,500; improvements on mining property or in process of development, $407,000; improvement by the Relf Light and Power company, $10,000. This does not include the work expended on producing mines in the city.

Mardi Gras Excursions to New Orleans and the South.

February 3d to 9th, inclusive, low rate tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, account Mardi Gras festivities will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. Get particulars from H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago.

Mardi Gras Carnival—$46.70.

NEW ORLEANS FEB. 3 TO FEB. 15.

February 3 to Feb. 9, the Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short Line) will sell tickets to Mobile, Ala., and return for $44.70, and to New Orleans, La., and return, account of above, for $46.70. Good returning until Feb. 15, or by payment of 50 cents return limit will be extended until Feb. 28. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

Verdict Is Given Against a Dead Man.

Onawo, Iowa, Jan. 30.—A jury gave Miss Mary Christiansen $9000 damages for breach of promise by a dead man, Frank H. Crum, a farmer worth $30,000, who died last June. Miss Christiansen proved he had promised to marry her, and later declared he would not. She is the daughter of Danish parents and well-known farmers.

OPERATOR'S SUICIDE.

He Fires a Bullet Into His Brains.

Rat Portage, Ont., Jan. 30.—George Gould, a telegraph operator on the Canadian Pacific here, committed suicide yesterday at Shaw's hotel. He came from work at noon and immediately went to his room and committed the rash act. He shot himself with a revolver in the temple and lived only about two hours.

BRYAN A MASON.

Will Speak at Banquet When He Takes His Third.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 30.—Col. W. J. Bryan, who is already an Elk, a Modern Woodmen and a Pythian Knight, Tuesday night took his first degree in Masonry. He becomes a member of Lincoln lodge, No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and will speak at a banquet to be given when he takes his third degree.

NEW ULM MASSACRE.

Pioneers of Time of Little Crow May Celebrate.

New Ulm, Jan. 30.—The old settlers who took an active part in the affairs that made this city famous in the Sioux massacre have about decided to celebrate the anniversary of that event next August. The purpose is to make the celebration cover two or three days and to have a general reunion of those who suffered.

It is now forty years since Little Crow made himself so obnoxious to the citizens of this then sparsely settled country. The plan is well received and will be forwarded by large numbers.

PRINCE HENRY INVITED.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 30.—President Schurman has cabled Ambassador Andrew D. White to extend to Prince Henry an invitation to visit Cornell university when the prince arrives in the United States.

It excites the wonder of the world, a magic remedy, liquid electricity, that drives away suffering and disease. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

YOUR HAIR CAN BE SAVED.

No one ever used

Coke Dandruff Cure

without satisfying results. It makes a scalp healthy, and a healthy scalp grows healthy hair. Imitations and substitutes fail, but the genuine does all we claim it will do. Sold at every drug store, used in every barber shop.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap.

for shampooing the hair and beautifying the complexion. A pronounced and immediate success. Delightfully refreshing.

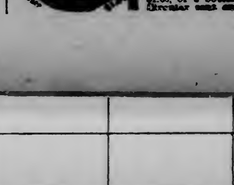
A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.



Photographed from life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me. THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 10-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Out Well But Turned Weak Later.

Cables Were Higher and There Was a Fair Demand.

Flax Trading Was Active and the Market Strong.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 30.—The wheat market started out this morning with a fair degree of strength, but soon turned weak and declined. The cables were higher and there was fairly active demand, but some selling soon forced prices downward. The decline was not a severe one and was looked upon as natural after the sharp advance of yesterday.

The Liverpool market closed ⅝c higher, Paris was unchanged to ½c lower and Berlin was ½c higher.

Primary receipts were 414,000 bus, last year 562,000 bus. Shipments 254,000 bus, last year 301,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 331,000 bus. New York reported six carloads of wheat taken for export.

Corn and oats were stronger in the Chicago market, the May option in the former closing ¼-⅜c higher and in the latter ⅜c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 337,000 bus, last year 774,000 bus. Shipments 354,000 bus, last year 434,000 bus. Clearances were 66,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 321 cars, and at Chicago, 20, a total of 341 cars, against 340 last week and 391 last year.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was fairly active and the market somewhat weaker. It opened unchanged at 77¼c, sold down to 76⅝c at 10:05, rallied to 77c at 10:57, sold at 76⅞-77c at 10:55, advanced to 77-⅛c at 11:05 and then receded to 76⅝c at 11:15. It sold at 76⅞c at 11:50, declined to 76⅝c at 12:45 and closed at 76½c, a decline of ⅝c. Minneapolis declined the same and Chicago was off ⅜c.

Receipts of wheat were large, but cash business was not active, total sales only aggregating about 25,000 bus. Prices were unchanged at 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 5c under for No. 2 northern, 7c under for No. 3.

The flax market was active and strong and had a sharp advance. May opened unchanged at $1.71 and sold steadily upward to $1.73½. The close was at that price which was an advance of 2½c. January, cash and to arrive seed advanced 2c.

There was an advance of 1c in the price of corn in Duluth and ⅜c in the price of oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 77c; 1 northern, 74c; 2 northern, 71½c; 3 spring, 69½c. To arrive—1 hard, 77c; 1 northern, 74c; May, 76½c; July, 77⅜c. Manitoba, 1 northern, cash, 71¾c; May, 74¼c. Oats, 43⅛c. Rye, 56½c. Barley, 49@58c. Corn, 62c. Flax, cash, $1.71; to arrive, $1.71½; January, $1.71; May, $1.73½.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 121; last year, 15; oats, 2; rye, 1; barley, 2; flax, 23c. Receipts—Wheat, 125,374 bus; oats, 1226 bus; flax, 15,607 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.77½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	74⅞
No. 1 northern, 2,500 bus	74⅞
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	74¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	71⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70⅝
No grade, 1 car	70⅝
No grade, 2 cars	70⅛
Flax, 1 car cash	1.70½
Flax, 1 car cash	1.71
Flax, 1,000 bus to arrive	1.70
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.67¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Grains Started Well But Did Not Hold Strength.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Grains started out well today, but did not hold to their early strength long. May wheat opened a shade higher to a shade lower at 79c to 78¾c on improved cables, a fair demand and a prevailing bullish sentiment. Holding wheat seemed to be still popular in the country; offerings were not excessive at the early better prices and receipts were small. May sold up to 79¼@¼c, but at this figure traders began to sell and commission houses curbed their orders. May slid down in a few moments to 78¾@½c and for a time looked weak, but at the lower prices orders came in again and May began to advance slowly, touching 78⅝c at the end of the first hour. Receipts, 20 cars; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 321 a total for the three points of 341 against 340 last week and 391 a year ago.

After the early spurt in wheat, business dragged, but was aided now and then by the corn strength. May fluctuated narrowly and the last part of the session and closed easy, ⅜c lower at 78½@⅝c.

Corn started strong on a good commission house demand, short covering and better cables. May opened a shade lower to ¼c higher at 62⅝@63c and on buying by the Southwest in this market and general bullish sentiment sold up to 63¼c. At this point the operators began to sell and May slipped off to 62½c. Receipts 43 cars.

Corn revived later in the session on a good demand by cash operators who could not be supplied in the sample market. May advanced to 63⅜c, but on later profit-taking reacted a second time and closed barely firm, ⅜@⅝c up at 63@⅛c.

Oats had an active market with rapid fluctuations early. Good buying orders were in the pit and offerings were scanty. May opened ⅛@¼c higher at 44⅜@44⅝c and sold up to 45c. When other grains eased oats followed and May reacted to 44⅜c@¼c. Receipts 24 cars.

Provisions opened firm on a good hog market and the grain influence. Packers at the opening bought but on the slight upturn in prices turned sellers again and the markets eased off. May pork started 5@7c up at $16.00@16.02½ and sold back to $15.95; May lard 2½@12½c higher at $9.50@9.60 and reacted to $9.40; and May ribs 2½@5c advanced at $8.50@$8.52½ and sold down to $8.45.

Close, wheat, January, 75¼@⅜c; May, 78¼@⅝c; July, 78⅝c. Corn, January, 60c; May, 63@⅛c; July, 63@¼c; September, 62¼c. Oats, January, 43⅝c; May, 44⅝c; July, 38⅝c; September, 32⅝c. Pork, January, $15.65; May, $15.90; July, $15.97½. Lard, January, $9.27½; May, $9.42½; July, $9.50. Ribs, January, $8.22½; May, $8.42½; July, $8.52½. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.71; Southwestern, $1.68; May, $1.73. Rye, January, 59c; May, 61¾@62; July, 61⅝c. Timothy, March, $6.50@6.55. Clover, March, $8.75. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 83¾@84¾c; No. 3 red, 78¾@83¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 76¾@78¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 75¾@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 76¾@78¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 75¾@77c; No. 3 spring, 71¾@75¾c. Corn, No. 3, 59½@60c. Oats, No. 2, 41¾@45½c; No. 3, 41¼@½c.

Main Office—307 Jackson St., St. Paul. A. J. CUMMINGS, Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in Grain, Stocks and Provisions.
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,
(Successors to Arthur R. Jones & Co.)
428 West Superior Street, (Spalding Hotel).
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, Chicago. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Mpls
A. Manhattan Building, St. Paul,
3 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Minn., Room A, Torrey Building.

Bonds, Also Mortgages For Sale
Bearing 5 and 5½% INTEREST.
W. M. Prindle & Co First Floor Lonsdale Bdg

GRAIN GOSSIP.

A. H. Farnum, of Chicago: The situation in the Southwest on corn is bullish. The surplus at Kansas City is getting cleared up, the demand is improved and Iowa and Nebraska are not offering freely.

* * *

Brenton, of Chicago: Last Monday No. 3 white oats were offered freely with trades difficult to make at 42¼@½c. Today the same oats are worth 47½c. Have seen trades at that. Cash demand more than keeping up.

* * *

The weather map today showed light but general snows over Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Oklahoma, Texas, Indiana, Kentucky and eastward. Rains in northern quarter of Pacific coast, but nothing in California. Temperatures low in Northwest.

* * *

Price Current, of Cincinnati: Winter wheat has snow covering. Some adverse reports, but condition on the whole is fair to good. Interior grain movement light. Same holding sentiment in wheat.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77¼A	75½	78⅞-79	84⅜-½
High	77¼A	75⅞	79-⅛	84⅞
Low	76½B	74⅞	78⅞	83⅞-84
Close	76½B	74⅞	78½-⅝A	84B
July—				
Open	77¾A	76⅝	78⅞-⅞	84⅜A
High	78	76⅝	79⅛	84½
Low	77⅜B	75⅞	78½	83⅞
Close	77⅜B	76-⅛	75⅞A	83⅞B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	44⅜@¾	62⅝@63	$16.00@16.02
High	45	63¾	16.02
Low	44⅜	62½	15.87
Close	44⅝	63-¼	15.90

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red Western winter, quiet, 6s 1¼d. No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 6d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 1⅝d; May, 6s 2⅛d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed new, 5s 5½d; American mixed old, 5s 6d; futures, quiet; February, 5s 2⅞d; March, 5s 2½d; May, 5s 2½d.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 74⅜-½c.
Calls, May wheat, 75¼-⅜c.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅞c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 30.—Close: Wheat—May, 84c; July, 83⅞c. Corn—May, 67⅛c; July, 67⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30.—Close: Wheat, cash, 75c; May, 74⅝c; July, 76⅛c. On track, No. 1 hard, 76⅝c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c; No. 2 northern, 73⅝c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Cattle receipts, 10,500, including 1000 Texans; dull and weak; good to prime steers, $6.50@7.40; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.75; cows, $1.00@5.25; heifers, $2.50@5.20; canners, $1.00@2.30; bulls, $2.25@4.65; calves, $2.50@6.50; Texas steers, $4.00@5.00. Hogs receipts, 22,000; tomorrow, 21,000; left over, 5556; opened 5c higher, closed weak; mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.40; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.25. Sheep receipts, 14,000; stronger; lambs, strong to 10c higher; good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; Western sheep, $4.00@5.45; native lambs, $3.00@6.00; Western lambs, $5.00@5.80. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 17,681; hogs, 27,637; sheep, 18,438. Shipments—Cattle, 3815; hogs, 5244; sheep, 960.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Jan. 30.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that in spite of the prevailing cold weather farm chunks were in the liveliest request. North Dakota buyers were especially aggressive. In general all phases of demand had strength and life. Supplies of all classes were liberally represented. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@200
Drafters, choice	130@1.
Drafters, common to good	120@130
Farm mares, extra	125@145
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	80@100

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Wheat has not been strong any time today. Outside markets have sent selling orders here, this is especially true of the Southwest. We think a moderate amount of spreading between our market and Kansas City has been done today, buying it there and selling it here. Receipts continue surprisingly small, nothing in the Southwest and Northwest. It doesn't look as though there would be any movement of wheat in the Southwest from first hands for two months unless the market should have a moderate advance. Even that might not result in large receipts: the last advance didn't. The foreign demand for wheat is not satisfactory just now. We consider the present price for wheat low enough and advise its purchase. In buying it, think would give July wheat the preference.

Corn was very strong early. Persistent buying for local account was the chief cause. The market weakened toward the close. The situation in the Southwest is much healthier than it has been, both speculatively and for the supply and demand basis. Cash corn here has advanced as much as the futures. We didn't hear of any corn sold to go out of store. It is among the possibilities that corn may sell a great deal higher next summer, but for the time being we advise you to be cautious about buying it. Corn that was a purchase two days ago at 60c may not be a purchase at 63½c, for the time being.

The oats market has been quiet, but strong. Seemed considerable buying by smaller class commission houses. The market has shown for two days that the break in May oats early in the week below 40c was without reason and purely the result of poor trading.

Provisions closed weak. Packers have been sellers of the product, English houses doing the most of it. There has not been as much outside selling as for several days previously. Cash trade continues dull. Liverpool market higher on meats and lard. Packing West, 545,000—524,000 last year. We predict that the outcome this summer will show that there are not at present over 75 per cent as many hogs in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas as there were a year ago.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Butter, firm; creamery, 15@25c; dairy, 14@20c. Cheese, steady; twins, 10¼@½c; daisies, 10¾c; young Americas, 11@¼c. Eggs, steady; loss off, cases returned, 25c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 30.—Butter receipts, 2552 packages; firm; state dairy, 14@23c; creamery, 17@25½c; June creamery, 15@21c; factory, 13@17½c. Cheese receipts, 2720 packages, firm; state full cream small early made fancy colored, 11½@¾c; state full cream small early made fancy white, 11¼@½c; large early made colored, 10¾c; large early made white, 10¾c. Eggs receipts, 4580 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 30c; Western at mark, 30c; Southern at mark, 29@½c.

ACCEPTED.

Carnegie Institution Trustees Formally Acknowledge the Donation.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Carnegie Institution completed its organization today by the election of the following executive committee: Abram S. Hewitt, Dr. C. Gilman, Secretary of War Elihu Root, Dr. J. S. Billings, Carroll D. Wright, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and Dr. C. Walcott. Dr. Gilman, president of the institution, reported that a house, No. 439 K street, in this city, had been secured for a temporary home for the institution. The erection later of an administration building in this city is contemplated. Judge Morrow, of California, offered the following resolution, acknowledging the gift, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that the board of trustees, acknowledging the generosity of the gift of Mr. Carnegie in the foundation of the institution, desire to express the concurrence of the trustees in the scope and purposes stated in his deed of trust, and hereby formally accept the donation and the responsibilities connected with it."

Preceding the action on the resolution Dr. Gilman spoke at some length explaining the scope and purposes of the gift.

EXCITEMENT

Runs High at Gallipolis Over Shooting By Burglars.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Marshal Peter Finstzerwald, of Athens, who was shot here last night in a battle in which two burglars were killed while attempting to rob the residence of Mrs. Priestley, passed a restless night and was taken to his home in Athens this morning. His wound is dangerous but not necessarily fatal. Deputy Sheriff Manring's injuries are now said to be not dangerous.

Harvey Williams, one of the dead burglars, is an Athens county man, while Lysle, the other, has been living in Gallipolis. No one has yet claimed either body. It is now known that the two dead men had intended to torture Mrs. Priestley in order to secure her supposed wealth. Excitement still runs high here.

MISS STONE

Still In Brigands' Hands and Ransom Not Paid.

Washington, Jan. 30—Unless Miss Stone's captors have abandoned her, despairing of being able to safely surrender her to the agents who have been trying to ransom her, she is not yet at liberty. It is quite certain that the ransom money has not been paid down, and that the agents referred to have completely lost touch with the brigands, who have been frightened off by the appearance of the Turkish soldiery in their neighborhood. Their efforts to secure the woman's release will not be abandoned, but it is feared that they must be renewed in another direction, the present line having been broken.

NOMINATIONS.

Alvah Eastman Secures Reappointment at St. Cloud.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

John Albus, Jr., surveyor of customs at St. Joseph, Mo.

Alvah Eastman, receiver of public moneys at St. Cloud, Minn.

Charles R. A. Scobey, agent for the Indians at Fort Peck agency, Montana.

A COUNTESS

Demands Arrest of Her Titled Husband.

New York, Jan. 30.—Magistrate Durack in the Adams street court in Brooklyn issued a warrant for the arrest of Count Jacob von Schonberg, on the complaint of his wife, Helena von Schonberg, on a charge of abandonment. The alleged desertion took place several months ago, and nothing is known of the whereabouts of the count. Although the woman, according to her own story, had not eaten for twenty-four hours, she refused to accept money offered her by the magistrate, saying she would sell some of her clothing and put up at the Home for Friendless Women and Children until she could find work.

Her story is that she is a member of the von Wormer family, and was born in Schenectady twenty-eight years ago. She inherited $20,000 on the death of her mother, and most of the money was spent on her education. She met the count at the home of her cousin, S. H. von Wormer, at Beaumont, Tex., in 1896, and they were secretly married there. They had three children, one of whom is dead and the others with their grandmother, the count's mother, in Holland. The grandmother is said to be rich. The woman says the count ill-treated her almost from the time of their marriage.

CAMBON GOES TO HAVANA.

New Orleans, Jan. 30.—M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States, sailed today on the French cruiser Duguay Truen for Havana.

FERRIS-NELSON.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—A Brainerd, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Representative Al Ferris and Miss Nellie Nelson were quietly married here last night by Rev. M. L. Hutton, of the Congregational church.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

After Many Flucuations the Market Closed With Gains.

Hardened After Noon to Nearly the Best Prices.

Active Demand For Copper In the Opening Dealings.

New York, Jan. 30.—There was very active demand for Amalgamated Copper in the opening dealings, which carried it up 1¾. Anaconda was lifted over a point in sympathy and Rock Island and Baltimore & Ohio rose a point. Sugar was depressed a sharp fraction, but rallied. Fractional gains were the rule in the general list, but business was very dull and narrow. There was considerable pressure against Sugar, which lowered it 1½, and there was a relapse of a point against Amalgamated Copper which accentuated a heavy tone elsewhere. Business in railroads was small and their fluctuations were slight. Pullman declined 2½. United States Steel stocks fell off with the general market. The opening demand was not followed up and prices sagged back to near last night's closing level or below it.

A vigorous demand for Rock Island carried it 3 points above last night and started a rise in the general market. Most of the prominent railroads and specialties sold above yesterday's close, net gains reaching 2 in Amalgamated Copper, 1 to 1¼ in St. Paul, Northwestern, New York Central, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis, the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville stocks, Wisconsin Central preferred, Metropolitan, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred, Manhattan, Missouri Pacific and Southern Pacific. Sugar got up to within ¼ of yesterday, but the United States Steel stocks hung back. The movement soon expended itself and the market became dull and yielding again. Rock Island reacted a point and Northwestern lost its gain. Bonds were steady.

Amalgamated Copper rose to 77, thus more than recovering yesterday's loss and Southern Pacific gained 1½. The general market was only slightly affected and dropped again. Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville reacted 1¾. American Linseed rose 2 points.

Trading became irregular and there was some selling of the railroad stocks when Sugar declined to the lowest and Amalgamated Copper reacted ½. Later buying of the Pacifics, which reached the best, helped to better the tone. Locomotive advanced over a point, distilling 1, the preferred 2⅝, Evansville & Terre Haute 2½ and Linseed preferred 4. Lead preferred lost 2½.

There were a few wide gains and the general market hardened again, in some cases to the best. Linseed preferred extended its rise to 5, Evansville & Terre Haute 3½, D. & H. ¾ and Rutland preferred and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred a point. The Pacifics resumed the advance, Union Pacific rising 1¼ and Southern Pacific 2. The closing was dull and firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	77	75¾	76
Anaconda M. Co.	31	33⅜	33½
Atchison, T. & S. F.	76½	75¾	76⅜
do pfd	97⅛	96⅝	96⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	103¼	102¾	103¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65½	65	65¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅛	46	46
Chicago & Alton	34⅛	34	34⅛
Chi. Great Western, com	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
Erie, com	39⅜	38⅝	39
do 1st pfd	70⅞	70½	70⅞
do 2nd pfd	55⅞	55	55⅞
Louisville & Nashville	104	103⅝	103¾
Leather	11½	11⅜	11⅜
do pfd	80¾	80¾	80¾
Manhattan Con	135½	134½	135½
M., S. P. & S. Ste. M.	39¼	39	39
do pfd	94¾	94¾	94¾
Missouri Pacific	102¾	102	102¾
New York Central	162½	161½	161⅝
Norfolk & Western	56	56	56
Ontario & Western	33⅝	33⅜	33½
Pennsylvania Ry	149¾	149	149⅝
Pacific Mail	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
People's Gas	101½	101	101⅛
Republic Iron & Steel	16¼	16¼	16¼
do pfd	69¼	69¼	69¼
Reading	56	55⅝	56
do 1st pfd	82	81¾	82
do 2nd pfd	62½	62¼	62⅝
Rock Island	160½	157¾	159½
Southern Ry	33⅜	33	[illegible]
do pfd	95⅝	94⅞	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	61⅞	60	61⅞
Smelter	48⅜	48	48
do pfd	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
Sugar	125⅞	124½	125½
St. Paul	164¼	163	164¼
T. C. and I.	63¼	63¼	63¼
Texas Pacific	38½	38½	38½
Union Pacific	102¼	100⅞	102¼
do pfd	88⅞	80⅞	88⅞
U. S. Steel	43½	43⅛	43¼
do pfd	93½	93⅛	93⅜
Wabash	22½	22⅜	22½
do pfd	42½	42	42½
Western Union	91⅝	91	91⅝
Wisconsin Central	20	19⅛	19⅝
do pfd	40⅞	40	40⅝

The total sales were 488,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Market comment again reflects disappointment over the continued dullness and stubborn refusal of the public to buy securities in any volume. Bullish demonstrations in special stocks bring about a little professional buying in others, but aside from this and the orders that come from manipulators, commission houses say there is no business. In fact, traders of long experience say they do not recall a more unsatisfactory speculation record, though they hold to the theory that money will be made by those who have the courage to sell stocks on the market's strong days. In the bidding up of individual stocks and in general manipulation they think they see strong circumstantial evidence that the motive behind these features is the unloading of long stocks by substantial interests which have overloaded their market. Arguments are made by the observers that existing high prices fully measure the prosperity of the country, and that with the crop question for the year soon to become a factor of uncertainty, and in view of the corn failure also a factor of immense importance, current attempts to organize a bull movement are pretty sure to end in failure, notwithstanding the increasing ease in money.

Talk of a new bull pool in Southern Pacific does not get serious attention in circles usually well informed on this stock. For a year there has been a bull pool in Southern Pacific. For over a year James R. Keene has personally held a block of 75,000 shares. John Rockefeller holds 100,000 shares. And the Union Pacific holds $75,000,000 and is believed to be increasing its holdings. The indications are that Kuhn-Loeb & Co. are quietly accumulating the stock in the interest of the Union Pacific, and that when this accumulation is completed that the latter company will be absolute owner of the Southern Pacific system. That means a big rise in Southern Pacific, and for holders who can wait big profits is the opinion of good judges of values. Insiders do not encourage hopes of dividend in the near future. They aver, however, that at no very distant time, say within a year, Southern Pacific will become a 5 per cent stock, and in the meantime will discount the factors.

* * *

New York to B. E. Baker: The Times says the selling in Union Pacific was said to be due to same banking interests who opposed a leading Western operator in the advance in the stock a few weeks ago. The same interests were credited with selling Southern Pacific, but that stock seemed to be bought with confidence by some outside interests who are said to be of the opinion that a dividend on stock is a possibility. The early strength in St. Paul was credited to buying by the so-called Waldorf contingent, in expectation of a favorable December statement, which was later declared a disappointment by professionals. Interests connected with property, however, say earnings are up to their expectation. The National Bank of Commerce was yesterday a debtor to clearing house of $11,500,000. On Monday it had a credit of $4,000,000 and Tuesday a credit of $8,000,000, which leads the Street to believe that some important financial deal is pending.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Stocks were strong early yesterday morning, but as usual reacted before the close. This reaction will probably extend further today. If weak Thursday afternoon and Friday morning stocks should again be a purchase for another good rally. This is simply a traders' market at present and about the only advance that is to be given is to buy on a scale down when weak and take profits on a scale up when strong. If you do not care for quick turns buy on a scale to hold. The next pronounced move is almost sure to be upward. If you are willing to hold on for a year or two buy Southern Pacific and keep for 50 points profit. As to Copper, I see no reason to change what has been frequently set forth in these letters. Amalgamated Copper would go up and down between 65 and 80 for some time. Amalgamated Copper will ultimately sell above par, but the advance is not probably very soon.

* * *

Clews to B. E. Baker.—Most of the factors in the market seem to favor higher prices. Money is more plentiful which permits of large deals now pending being carried through. Snow in the wheat belt has removed apprehension regarding winter wheat and I am told is one of the chief causes for the present strength of the market.

* * *

Joseph to W. H. Laidley & Co.—There is an abundance of good news today. First and foremost revenue taxes are to be immediately repealed. This will ensure an easy money market. The Steel Trust report is the most favorable ever issued and eclipses anything of the kind ever known. Steel purchases are a cinch to have and hold. Boer negotiations are progressing. Erie preferred sells ex dividend tomorrow. Buy Sugar and Copper on any further dip, take a couple of points quick pofits.

* * *

Town Topics: Notwithstanding the reaction late yesterday, we look for a better market and the publication of the report of the United States Steel corporation cannot fail to have a favorable influence on speculative sentiment. It is encouraging in every way and should be followed by an upward movement in the Steel stocks. No significance attaches to the selling of the coal stocks and Reading should be bought on a scale down. P. O. Gas is a purchase and will have a sure advance. Buy Southern Pacific and hold it, and it will pay to take on some Baltimore & Ohio. The selling movement in copper is not over, but Sugar will go higher. Buy Mexican Central for profits later on and an advance in Iowa Central is probable. Keep on the long side of Erie preferred and Louisville & Nashville. No profits will be made on the short side of Traction stocks. Buy them whenever they sell off.

* * *

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.: A market leader says: "The decline of yesterday has not changed the narrow character of the market. The publication of a full and favorable report of the United States Steel corporation has produced an excellent impression. These stocks might easily be made the leaders in an advance. Money is very abundant and cheap in considerable quantity. I would rather favor purchase of stocks for moderate rise."

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 30.—Money on call, easy at 2¼@2½ per cent; closing bid and asked, 2¼@½; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@⅛ for demand, and at $4.84¼@⅜ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83⅝@4.84½; bar silver, 55⅛c; Mexicans, 44¼c; government bonds, firmer; state bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30.—Cotton opened steady, 2 points above last night's final bids, on covering and some damage South, encouraged by splendid English trade. After the call business was very light and almost entirely professional. May opened at 8.13, advanced to 8.14 and then failed to vary more than a point.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8¼; middling gulf, 8½; sales, none. Cotton futures closed steady; January, 7.96; February, 8.01; March, 8.08; April, 8.12; May, 8.13; June, 8.14; July, 8.16; August, 8.01; September, 7.69; October, 7.66.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 30.—Amalgamated being put up at the opening caused a lot of buying in local coppers, but the buying power was soon exhausted and then the market relapsed into a state of innocuous desuetude. Good buying in Mohawk was in evidence. We still feel that it is cheaper at this price than South Range stocks at their present selling value. Osceola also acts well and the Franklin mine seems to be showing slow improvements.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	22¼	22¾
Allouez	3¼	3½
Anaconda	33½	34
Arcadian	5½	6
Amalgamated	75¾	76
Arnold	50	1
Ashbed	...	25
Atlantic	25	26½
Baltic	38¾	39
Bingham	22½	23
Phoenix	4¼	5
National	1	2
Calumet and Hecla	620	625
Centennial	13½	13¾
Copper Range	57½	58½
Cochita	80	85
Dominion Coal	63⅜	64
Elm River	2¼	2¾
Franklin	13½	14½
Humboldt	...	50
Isle Royale	21¾	22
Mass	18	18½
Michigan	10¾	11¼
Mohawk	34¾	[illegible]
Mayflower	2½	2¾
Old Colony	3	3½
Old Dominion	22½	23¼
Osceola	84½	85
Parrott	30½	31
Quincy	136	140
Rhode Island	2½	2¾
Santa Fe	3½	4
Tamarack	258	260
Tecumseh	...	2
Trimountain	59B	60A
Utah	23¾	24¼
United States	15¾	16
Winona	1¼	1¾
Wolverine	49½	50
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75	1¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston to W. H. Laidley & Co.—It seems hard for us to express an opinion on Trinity but we think a good deal of the possibilities of the property. It will take time and money to develop and with good management it should be a good winner for a long run. Speculatively it should be a buy about Feb. 1, on every weakness incident to the dissolution of the pool about that time.

DENVER INVITES

Christian Endeavorers to Meet There In 1903.

Denver, Jan. 30.—John Willis Baer, general secretary of the World's Christian Endeavor society, who arrived in Denver yesterday, will go East bearing an enthusiastic invitation from the city of Denver to the society to hold its national convention here in 1896. Work will be begun at once to raise $15,000 at the least to defray the expenses of that occasion.

VESSELS OVERDUE.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The British ship Red Rock and the Dutch steamer Folmina have been placed on the overdue list at the Merchants' Exchange.

THE COILS TIGHTEN

Damaging Evidence Given Against Patrick In Rice Case.

He Wanted Capt. Baker to Have Executor's Fees.

The 1900 Will Provided Well For All Relatives.

New York, Jan. 30.—The trial of Albert T. Patrick, the attorney, accused of the murder of William M. Rice, was continued today before Recorder Goff. Norman S. Meldrum, a banker, to whom Patrick is alleged to have made the suggestion that there be no contest of the will of 1900, alleged to have been forged, was recalled to the stand as the first witness of the day. Meldrum said he and Capt. Baker met Patrick at Rice's apartments on Sept. 27, 1900. Patrick on that occasion told of the 1900 will and showed a copy of the document making a general assignment of Rice's property to Patrick. In the opinion of the witness the signature on the assignment was a forgery. Patrick said he did not intend to qualify as executor of the will and that the 5 per cent of the estate allowed to an executor by law would go to Capt. Baker. The 1896 will, known as the Baker will, was handed to Meldrum and he identified the signature as a genuine one of William M. Rice.

Joseuh L. Blinn, of Springfield, Mass., a nephew of William M. Rice, was called and asked to give a list of Rice's relatives, the associate district attorney saying that he wished to show that every human being who could make a fight got a large legacy under the will of 1900 than under the will of 1896. The list was then made.

On cross-examination Blinn said an agreement had been reached that he was to receive $75,000 from the Rice estate if the 1896 will was probated. Under the provisions of that will he was left $5000 and under the Patrick will $30,000.

Emanuel Papael, secretary and manager of the Houston Clearing house and one of the trustees of the Rice institute, said he knew Rice for more than thirty years. The recorder would not permit the witness to tell of any conversation he had with Patrick about the institute before it was incorporated.

CASUALTIES

From the March of Captain Porter's Marines In Samar.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Secretary Long today received the following cablegrams from Rear Admiral Rodgers at Cavite, concerning the march of the marines across Samar: "Details of the expedition across Samar not yet received. Much credit due Shoemaker for services rendered in connection with rescue. Detachment at Lanang. Marines in Samar will be relieved in about ten days.

The second dispatch reads: "Following casualties Capt. Porter's command attempting march, Lanang to Bosey, Samar: Lieut. A. S. Williams, slightly wounded in chest and weeping eczema; Corporal W. Slattery, Privates J. McBay, E. Wiltse, J. W. Hackler, W. D. Smith, R. E. Desmond, J. Egan, T. J. Correy, condition serious from weeping eczema; Privates P. J. Connell, T. Sanjule, G. N. Foster, T. D. Bredtt, J. Woods, F. F. Brown, T. Murray, M. Bassett, L. A. Bailey and J. Baronie, missing; hope abandoned."

CUT OFF.

Louisville Has No Telegraphic Communication With South.

Louisville, Jan. 30.—Although the sleet and rain have ceased falling, the conditions resulting from the severe storm of Tuesday night and Wednesday have not materially improved. Telegraph communications between Louisville and the South is still cut off and the telegraph companies promise little relief within the next few hours. Trains are delayed and street car traffic, though open, is still slow. Reports from the state are not coming rapidly owing to lack of telegraphic facilities, but it is feared the loss to fruit and shade trees will be heavy, while many manufacturing plants in various parts of Kentucky are idle owing to breaks in the lines of the electric companies which supply the power. At 7 o'clock this morning temperature here was 27 degrees above zero, and the sidewalks were covered with a coating of half frozen sleet, in many places two inches deep.

BICYCLING.

Sixteen Prizes For Members of the Century Club.

New York, Jan. 30.—Members of the Century Road Club association will have sixteen club prizes of various descriptions to compete for this year. Novel and up-to-date conditions will obtain. The century and mileage contests will not be separated. The first century and mileage medal will be awarded to the member making the best record in both these classes of riding. Thus the awards will be for best general performances of the year, instead of for each kind of riding separately.

The new plan adopted by the Century Road club association is to allow 120 points for every century run made within the standard limit of fourteen hours and one point for every mile ridden in addition. This places a premium of 20 points on a century. Each member's record at the end of the year will be as many points as he has ridden miles, plus 20 points for each century ridden inside of fourteen hours.

Two women members will contest for the Cornish trophy, a solid gold medal to be awarded to the woman making the greatest number of single centuries in the year. Only one century may be commenced within any period of twenty-four hours, so that under the 14-hour rule, at least ten hours' rest must be taken between centuries.

WIRE WENT DOWN.

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 30.—The government wire to Cape Hatteras went down in last night's storm, and it is not known whether the Norwegian steamship Daggery, laden with dynamite, and which was reported pounding on the coast, has been released. Wreckers from Portsmouth have gone to the ship.

An Accepted Fact
BLATZ BEER
MILWAUKEE
IS A QUALITY LEADER.
ORIGINAL METHODS
have had much to do with the unprecedented success of these brews. Not a bottle of Blatz Beer leaves the plant that has not been thoroughly matured and sterilized.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.
(Non-Intoxicant) Tonic. Druggists or direct.
VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
DULUTH BRANCH, Tel. 62.

SNOW WRECKS BUILDINGS.

Memphis, Jan. 30.—In addition to interruption of telegraphic and telephonic connection in the territory west of Memphis, heavy damages from the weight of sleet on roofs is reported. Little Rock has suffered from a dozen buildings being wrecked, with loss of about half a million dollars.

Eyes and Nose ran Water.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it. It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—22.

Articles of Incorporation

—OF—

"THE RIDDLE-EILER COMPANY."

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, pursuant to the provisions of Title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34), of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota of 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to that end do hereby sign and adopt the following articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "The Riddle-Eiler Company," and the general nature of its business shall be a general mercantile business of buying and selling at wholesale and retail, groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, meats, provisions, hardware and all other goods kept in stock by general store dealers, and may buy, own and lease real estate and buildings for the purpose of carrying on its business, and to transact all kinds of business incident to the foregoing, and to acquire, hold, use and dispose of all such property, including personal, mixed and real, and to do all things and acts usual and necessary, convenient or expedient in conducting and managing the business of said corporation. The principal place of business of this corporation shall be at the village of Proctorknott, in the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be February 1st, A. D. 1902, and shall continue for a period of thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, to be paid in cash and property, or both, at such times, and in such amounts and manner as may be determined by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residences of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows:

William A. Riddle, Proctorknott, Minnesota.

George E. McEwen, Duluth, Minnesota.

Anton H. Eiler, Proctorknott, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, all of which shall be stockholders, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the third Monday in January of each year, and in a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the by-laws. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person. The names of the first board of directors shall be William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, who shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the stockholders, and until otherwise provided, William A. Riddle shall act as president, George E. McEwen as vice president and Anton H. Eiler as secretary and treasurer of said corporation.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into two hundred (200) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals this 16th day of January, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM A. RIDDLE (Seal.)
GEO. E. McEWEN (Seal.)
ANTON H. EILER (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of
P. M. QUICK.
C. McCAULEY.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

On this 16th day of January, 1902, before me, a notary public, within and for said county and state, personally appeared William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

CLYDE W. STILSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Jan. 29, 1902, at 8:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R of Misc., page 176.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book B 3, of Incorporations, on page 194.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 29-30-31—Feb. 1-3-4, 1902.



Our Motto is: "Honest Dental Work at Honest Prices."



Bridge Work $5 per Tooth.

Best Full Set of Teeth $8.00
Gold Fillings.....$1.00 and up
Cement Fillings.....25c and up
22-karat Gold Crowns.....$6.00.
Silver Fillings.....50c and up

Teeth Extracted absolutely without pain. A ten (10) year written guarantee with all work.
WE USE ONLY THE BEST MATERIALS.

Drs. GREEN & BUDD,
Zenith 'Phone 3085. Woodward Bldg., West Duluth, Minn.
Car fare paid from Duluth. Gas, Chloroform and Ether Administered.

CLOSE CALL

For the Occupants of Building Burned at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Bravery shown by the firemen last night saved a number of lives at a fire at 160-162 East Superior street. The blaze was in the six-story brick building owned by the Zero Marx company, sign painters. It was partially destroyed, the damage being $45,000 to the building and $8,000 to the contents.

The names of those injured and those rescued by the firemen are:

Michael Cummings, fireman, face and hands burned, leg broken, fell from fourth story; Joseph L. Moeller, hands and face burned while making escape through flames; Charles W. Green, C. Huested, Anna Wilson, John Driscoll, Nicholas Ilg, all overcome by smoke and carried from the building.

A number of firemen were slightly burned while assisting the inmates to escape, but all of them except Cummings were able to continue at work.

The basement, first and sixth floors were occupied by the Marx Sign company, the second by the Caldwell Novelty company; third, Western Match company; fourth, Superior Cigar company; fifth, Chicago Fraser Can company.

The fire originated in the basement and spread so rapidly that the people on the upper floors were given but a slender chance for escape. Had the fire occurred earlier in the day when the building was full of people, the loss of life must have been heavy.

On the second floor of the building were Miss Anna Wilson, a stenographer, and John Driscoll and Nicholas Ilg, employes of the Caldwell Novelty company. They made their way to the foot of the stairs where their escape was cut off by the flames. All three were overcome by smoke and must have perished but for the firemen, who carried them through the fire.

On the fourth floor Joseph Moeller and Charles Green, employes, and C. Husted, senior partner in the Superior Cigar company, were caught by the fire. Green and Hulsted ran down stirs, but were overcome while between the second and third floors. They were found and carried out by the police. Moeller made his way down a fire escape, but was badly burned before he reached theg round. In the safe of the Western Match company was $10,000 worth of gold. When the employes ran for their lives the safe door was left open. It is not thought, however, that the gold will be rendered useless and the meibers of the firm did not include it in their estimate of loss.

DECREASE

In Population of France Discussed By Commission.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The premier, W. Waldeck-Rousseau, presided yesterday at the opening session of the parliamentary commission appointed to investigate the depopulation of France. In his address the premier said the question was one of the most vast and complicated that could be conceived. The statistics of the past fifty years showed there had been too few births and too many deaths in France. The commission would have to study how to combat the great infant mortality, and also how to prevent the diminution and increase the number of births, which was a most difficult and obscure side of the problem. The government, the premier added, intended to embody the fruits of the commission's labors in future legislation.

The chamber of deputies, with the approval of the minister of public works, M. Baudin, adopted the principle of the bill presented by M. Boselin (Soc.) limiting the period of daily work in the mine to eight hours. The chamber then proceeded to discuss the clauses of the measure.

Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

The Mardi Gras Carnivals will be held this year in above cities, from February 4 to 11. For this occasion the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 4 to 10, and are limited to February 28. For a very interesting illustrated booklet giving the history of the Mardi Gras, address C. L. Stone, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, Ky.

UNBALANCED.

Prominent Figure of Saratoga, N. Y., Takes His Life.

Saratoga, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Caleb W. Mitchell, who had been a prominent figure for more than thirty years, shot and killed himself at the door of the office of State Senator Brackett yesterday. Mitchell was formerly village president of Saratoga, but was legislated out of office several years ago. Until within the last year Mitchell had a saloon and club house here, but it was closed by the village authorities. Afterwards Mitchell tried to bring about the closing of the Saratoga club, but was unsucessful. At one time he conducted restaurants in New York city and Washington. He is the fifth member of his family to commit suicide, and he is believed to have been mentally unbalanced for an extended period.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

FAVORABLE

Action Is Expected From Committee on Denmark Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The treaty with the government of Denmark for the cession of the West Indian islands, owned by that country, to the United States, yesterday received its attention at the hands of the senate committee on foreign relations. The greater part of the time of the committees sitting was given to this question, but the committee adjourned without taking action. This postponement of action was not due to oppositon to the treaty, but rather to a desire on the part of members to secure from the state department all the information obtainable concerning the resources of the islands and the advantages to be secured by their control by the United States.

The present prospect is the treaty will be favorably reported after another meeting devoted to its consideration.

CONGRESS OF LAWYERS

Proposed During Progress of World's Fair.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—Those who are learned in the law of many lands will meet in universal conclave at the World's fair. The plan was launched by the executive committee of the exposition when it formally appointed a committee to confer with like bodies from the American association and the bar of St. Louis to arrange for a program for an international congress of lawyers and jurists as a leading feature of the great debates at the fair. The committee chosen by the National Bar association includes a member from every state and territory.

Woodmen Attention

A special car will leave Third avenue east on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp for the Superior reunion for members of Imperial Camp, 2296, M. W. A.

COMMITTEE.

RUNAWAY

Cars Cause Death of Three People at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 30.—Three people killed, two fatally hurt, and a score of others more or less injured, is the record made by two runaway cars on the Monongahela branch of the Pittsburg Railway company last night. The dead:

JOHN McFADDEN, aged 24 years.

MARY KINKAID, 19, passenger on second car.

ROBERT T. RUSH, 29, conductor.

The injured: Charles Wright, motorman, arms broken, hurt internally; will die. Alex Sanders, colored, both legs broken, hurt internally; will die. James Fryne, motorman, seriously cut and bruised. Frank Small, East McKeesport, leg broken in two places, badly cut. Thomas Campbell, Wilmerding, teller Farmers' National bank, Pittsburg, cut and bruised all over body. Homer Davis, cut and bruised. Jacob Smith, seriously cut about head. James Broad, bruised. Lizzie Milner, cut and bruised.

A number of others were hurt, but none seriously enough to be taken to the hospital.

The accident happened at the foot of the long hill running into Wilmerding from McKeesport.

A car without passengers got beyond control of the motorman and dashed down the hill one and a quarter miles long, at a terrific speed. At the bottom it jumped into the Pennsylvania railroad station, carrying away the side of the depot and tearing up the platform.

Charles Wright, the motorman, was so badly hurt that he cannot recover. A large crowd gathered about the wreck, and twelve minutes later a second runaway car came tearing down the hill and plowed into the crowd with death-dealing force.

On the way down the hill the second car struck a carriage containing James Broad and Lizzie Minner, on their way to McKeesport to be married. The carriage was completely wrecked and the driver, Alex Saunders, was fatally hurt. The young couple escaped with comparatively slight injuries and later were married.

The scene at the wreck when the second car was hurled into the crowd was beyond description. A blinding sleet storm prevailed at the time, and it is said the two cars "skated" down the hill with brakes tightly set.

A TOUGH OLD EWE.

Lived Forty-Four Days In Snow Bank.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 30.—On Dec. 12 and 13 a terrific storm raged on the Red desert west of Rawlins. Thousands of sheep were driven before the storm and badly scattered. Last week John Fridley, a sheepman of Rawlins, while hunting for stray sheep in the desert, noticed an air hole in a huge bank of snow. Looking through the hole he was surprised to see an old ewe standing upright. At first Fridley thought the animal was frozen stiff, but in a moment the sheep lowered its head and began to nibble at the grass. Digging away the snow the old ewe was liberated and scampered off across the plains. The sheep had been imprisoned in the snow bank for forty-four days. It subsisted on snow and what bunch grass was exposed by the melting snow around the animal.

MILLION FOR BRIDE

Japanese Who Thought Love Was Cheap at the Price.

Last of Race and Family Depended on Great Match.

But Kano Oshima Had His Own Idea of Matrimony.

New York, Jan. 30.—They named him "Kano" because it means "success" and the son of Ren Oshima has justified his title. He is a neat, clear-cut little Jap with dark almond eyes, full of poetry and purpose. Last week the poetry and purpose were blended in fact when he stood beneath a shower of cherry blossoms and wedded the American girl of his choice.

But that is the end of the story. Its beginning was in picturesque Japan.

A good many years ago Kano Oshima was born, his grandfather, head of the ancient house of Oshima, realized there would be no son to perpetuate the family name, and his sole heir was a daughter named Ren.

Ren is the Japanese word for bird. According to statistics, Ren Oshima was a bird in many respects. She was one of the fairest maids in Tokio—and tourists say that Tokio maids are passing fair. Ren Oshima had also many accomplishments—among others, the passive one of blue blood and generations of blue-blooded ancestors, and the more active one of wide estates and vast wealth.

There are people who contend that money talks. Perhaps it does, if one keeps it long enough to get used to its language. In the case of Ren Oshima it had a copious flow of words, which fell upon the listening ear of one tall good-looking Jap, whose name is of no consequence, since he didn't keep it long enough to matter. At the nuptial feast he assumed the bride's name and the bride's dower. Subsequently he became very unpopular with his relatives-in-law. He was a spendthrift, and had bad table manners. Notwithstanding which Ren Oshima bore him two sons who grew to be tall and handsome, but not at all like the dead Oshima's with the blue blood.

Grandpa Oshima was not happy; neither was he hopeless. Whereupon Ren Oshima had a daughter. After that she had another daughter. When the third daughter was born the old man did not enthuse. There was those who held him justified. Japan is a strange country. It is full of customs and creeds and castes and family pride in the mold that grows on ancient substances. In Japan it is much better to have an ancestor who did something than to do it oneself. No ghost of greatness rose from the tombs of Ren Oshima's husband's forefathers.

Then came Kano, meaning "success." The mother chose the name for the sake of future possibilities; the grandfather for the sake of possibilities realized. He was pronounced "an Oshima all over—petit, bright-eyed, aristocratic. As the infant grew to be a strong-limbed, intelligent boy the old man grew young again in his training. Together they studied and played, seeking specimens in wild flowers and birds, the old man teaching the boy the history and values of the rare treasures in his museum, which was the largest private collection in Japan. Some of the treasures of Chinese and Japanese arts long since dead, some of them of arts so delicate and rare the old man sighed that the world could not know them to the honor of Japan.

When Kano was 10 years old his grandfather died. To him were left the town estate in Tokio, the country seat with its broad acres near Nikkio, the museum where every article he knew and loved, the vast wealth of the Oshimas and the caution to uphold the honor of the house and provide and care for everyone who bore their name.

Money and position have small weight with a boy of 10 and the treasures in the museum lost half their interest when the hands that had caressed them were cold. It was a very unhappy period for Kano Oshima.

Something happened when Kano Oshima was 10 years old. When the soul of his grandfather ascended or descended or migrated or stayed here, according to the creeds of his grandfather, and the justification for them, another soul awakened which was destined to bring to Kano's life just as much of love and solace as the departed soul had taken with it. Way on the other side of the earth she was born, near a little coast place on the South Jersey shore known as Egg Harbor. Her father was a German-American of thought and power. His name was Regensberg. Her mother was an American girl of big aim and lofty purpose, one of that growing class of broad-minded women who realize the responsibilities of motherhood and the possibilities of the future woman.

They called their baby Rose, and they trained her after her floral namesake in all the beauties of mind and heart and body. The fortunes of the Regensbergs were not always at high tide, but whether sailing over the ups or under the downs, every experience was turned to good account and made for character.

When her father died, mother and daughter sustained each other. Rose Regensberg studied music. Her voice was exceptionally sweet and pure. As she progressed its volume increased. She made her debut on the concert stage and a career opened up before her.

"The worm in the bud," that afflicts most women with careers, entered into the opening petals of Rose Regensberg's womanhood, despite the solidity of her training. She decided to dispense with marriage. It could supply no joy she could find in her art. Here was satisfaction, progress, accomplishment, the adulation not of one, but of multitudes. Art's drawbacks were minimum; matrimony's maximum. More, they were limitless. How paramount are the flaws in matrimony when one is not in love.

Rose Regensberg won success, for her personality as well as her voice and with increased success came increased determination to live solely for her art.

In 1898 the turning point came. Rudely, but often it must come that way. Miss Regensberg was in a Brooklyn trolley accident. She was severely hurt. Three of her ribs were crushed.

For a long time she suffered mentally as well as physically. When she got about again there were mental as well as physical changes. The career was at an end, for the constant long breathing for singing created pain. The old certainty about the future was gone, and in its place an emptiness filled the shadows of other emptiness, a lonely home, a lonely fee, a lonely heart and a desolate, childless, cheerless old age.

A year ago last spring Miss Regensberg and her mother took a cottage at Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, and settled down there for the summer. The orchard adjoining was a bower of pink and white blossoms. The cherry trees were a shower of blooming beauty and under them Rose Regensberg painted and read, and thanked God for the chance to get close to nature.

It was there that Kano Oshima first saw her. She reminded him of all the beautiful women he had ever seen in Japan—and instantly made him forget them. Every day for a week the beauties of the cherry blossoms brought him to the garden spot. Then mutual friends opened the gate, and he passed into a labyrinth from which there is no unwinding.

Kano Oshima told her he loved her. Then he told her about fair Japan, which he had left ten years before in order to travel around the world. He was seeking treasures from the arts of the world, and he had contributed to its arts many treasures of his own. He told her of the museum, whose treasures had been distributed throughout the world for over $1,000,000, and of the aged collector who had cherished them so tenderly, and hoped some day the world might know the arts Japan knew and those it had forgotten. Brokenly he dwelt upon the mother who had died as sweetly as she had lived, of the sisters who had married. He told her, too, in his serious way of the business possibilities his trafficking in art treasures had suggested, of the shops he had instituted in California, and just how much the Fifth avenue emporium netted him per annum. For American girls are practical even when they must paint and ponder under cherry blossoms; and Kano Oshima had studied all the arts of the new country, even those which women treasure.

In the fall Kano Oshima wrote home to his father that marriage was the proper estate for man. By return mail Kano's father responded that by practice and theory he agreed with him and bade him to come home to the Japanese bride he had selected for him. For two months Kano Oshima reflected. The land of the chrysanthemum was his home and the voice of his mother and of his nativity made folk-song that carried him back to the days of a happy boyhood, but the land of the rose—

The battle was fought before it commenced. A dead past is unevenly matched against a living present.

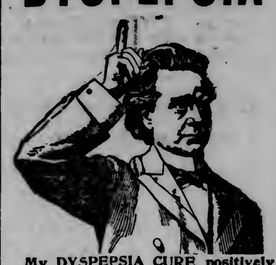
Oshima went to Tokio, and to appease a startled parent's wrath, signed over the estates and $500,000 to his father. Then having relinquished a bride of beauty and caste, position than which none in Tokio is prouder, estates and wealth that were his heritage, he returned to America to the girl he loved.

Perhaps his friends stared, perhaps they murmured over the oddness of her choice. Rose Regensberg did not not ■ To natures such as hers, love equalizes all things. A man is a matter of character—not country or customs.

If the wooing was tempestuous, the wining was peaceful. Beneath a shower of cherry blossoms, Judge Glegrich made them one.

And of such is the Kingdom of Affinity.

DYSPEPSIA



My DYSPEPSIA CURE positively cures all forms of indigestion or stomach trouble. It rejuvenates worn-out stomachs. It builds up stomachs that have been weakened by powerful cathartics and old-fashioned nostrums.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure corrects bloating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, belching wind or sour food, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, improper circulation, coated tongue, heart-burn or water-brash.

His Headache Cure stops headache in 3 minutes.

Munyon's Pile Ointment: cures all forms of piles.

Munyon's Blood Cure corrects all blood impurities.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to women.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

Munyon has a cure for every disease. The Guide to Health (free) tells of them. Cures, mostly 25 cts

Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

A KANSAS TRAGEDY

O. W. Coffelt on Trial For Murder of G. C. Montgomery.

Latter Was Detective of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Road.

No Direct Testimony But Case of Circumstantial Evidence.

Winfield, Kan., Jan. 30.—The hearing of O. W. Coffelt, charged with the murder of George C. Montgomery, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe detective, began here Monday.

The tracing of the crime makes an interesting story and the people of this town and county are taking great interest in it. There is no direct evidence against the man now held on this charge, but the state will try to prove by a closely connected chain of circumstances that Coffelt is the guilty one. Besides, there are several other features of the case to create more than usual interest. Montgomery was the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe's special agent, and his territory covered almost all of Kansas and Oklahoma, and it was his duty to look after the company's property. He was sworn in as an officer of the law in both the state and territory and in fact was a company detective. In this position he became known over the company's system, and it is the highest desire of the employes to see his murderer brought to justice.

Montgomery was killed the evening of Oct. 5, 1901. He had just finished supper a few moments before and sat down at a table in the sitting room of his home prepared to make out his weekly reports to the main office in Topeka. He was busily engaged upon this work when a shot was fired, and he fell out of his chair onto the floor, dead.

The assassin who planned and carried out this murder had evidently waited for just such an opportunity. He was dark and there was no one out of doors in that part of the town. Philip Montgomery, the son of the murdered man, had been playing with a dark lantern in the yard only a few moments before and his father had told him to stop throwing the light through the window upon him, as it bothered his work. The son had just entered the kitchen when the shot was fired.

The assassin used a 12-gauge shotgun loaded with buckshot. From the direction the load went it is supposed he rested the gun on the gate post and took a deliberate aim before firing. Montgomery made a good target. Eight of the shot took effect. Immediately the hunt for the murderer began and ended only when the man Coffelt was landed in the jail at Pawnee, Ok. All that night men hunted that part of the town over, and all roads leading from the place were guarded as soon as the men could be put out, with the hope of keeping the murderer from leaving the city. This was useless, however, for if he left the town that night he did it before the guards were put out.

There had been trouble between Montgomery and the 101 ranch people in the territory and attention was directed toward the ranch. It was upon this theory that the officers arrested Coffelt.

Whether the people on the ranch were rightfully or wrongfully suspected remains to be shown at the trial. The ranch is owned by George Miller, whose home is in Winfield. The fact that he is not friendly to the Santa Fe road has no doubt had considerable to do with the moulding of public opinion.

The history of Montgomery's trouble with the Santa Fe began several years ago and was a controversy over freight on some cattle shipped from Alabama. This ended in a lawsuit in the district court of Cowley county and Mr. Miller received a verdict in his favor for a small sum.

On the day of the trial in Perry, Montgomery and one of the Millers had a personal encounter, in which Montgomery gave the Miller boy a thrashing. This further aroused the ranchmen and the entire crowd of cowboys took up the quarrel. A short time later Montgomery and George Miller happened to be upon the same train and witnesses say a fight started. This added fuel to the already well fed fire of hatred.

Montgomery was absolutely fearless and the next time he passed through Bliss a crowd of armed cowboys was at the station to meet him. Taking two revolvers in his hands, he remarked, as he stepped from the train and leveled the pistols at the crowd: "There is not a spot of American soil upon which I cannot stand." He had the "drop" and kept it, and during the time the train waited he talked to the men, but his conversation was not such as to leave a quieting effect. As the train pulled out he stepped aboard and only once more did he make a trip through that town before he was killed.

About ten days after the killing W. C. Johnson was arrested and put in the county jail, charged with the murder. Johnson's parents live in Winfield, where his father has a contract to carry the mail, and until the night upon which the murder was committed he worked on a stone quarry east of town. The next morning he went to Bliss and was employed on the ranch. He was arrested on the ranch and his father persuaded him to return to Kansas without a requisition. He is 26 years old and does not have a bad record at home. He had his preliminary hearing and was bound over to the district court. In this he swore he went to Bliss Sunday following the murder, but the Santa Fe's ticket record shows no sale of a ticket on that day, but the next one, Monday, the agent sold a ticket for Bliss to Johnson, with whom he was acquainted. This difference and several others warranted the justice in holding him for the district court. He is not suspected of being the real murderer but is thought to be an accomplice.

The work of running Coffelt down was placed in the hands of N. W. Bush, the assistant superintendent of the Kansas City Pinkerton agency. He learned that a man called "Colorado" had been on the ranch early on the morning of Oct. 6 and had left very suddenly before daylight. This man turned out to be O. W. Coffelt, and he went to Pawnee. Previous, however, to the time of the Montgomery killing, Coffelt had been arrested by the officers of Pawnee county and held on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Coffelt is a queer mixture. It is said that he was for a long time the hangman for the government prison at Fort Smith, Ark., and during this time he legally killed several men. He spends his time in jail in singing religious songs and has every appearance of being a very devout man. He offers a prayer every morning when he gets up and another just before retiring at night. When his meals are given to him he always bows his head and returns thanks.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Rome, Jan. 30.—The eightieth birthday anniversary of the Marquise Del Grille (Adelaide Ristor) was made the occasion of many celebrations. King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by a numerous suite visited and felicited the actress, who held a kind of court, the mayors and other dignitaries of a number of towns paying their respects to her.

A harmless substance that drives away all life-destroying germs that baffle medical skill. An antidote for suffering humanity. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.



The Whirling Spray Syringe sold in Duluth by

MAX WIRTH, Druggist 13 W. Superior St

DATE FIXED.

Murderer Sheets Will Be Hanged March 11.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 30.—March 11 has been fixed as the date for the execution of Milton Sheets, who is now in jail. Sheets was convicted in December, 1899, of murdering Augustus Glessner, at Berlin, and was sentenced to be hanged on March 9, 1900.

Before the day of execution Sheets escaped from prison, and was captured last week at Athens, Ohio, where he was known as Harry Bell, a bartender.

Annual Excursion South—

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account Mardi Gras being held at New Orleans and Mobile, the Northwestern line will have on sale round-trip tickets to these points at greatly reduced rates Feb. 2 to 9 inclusive, good to return on or before Feb. 16, with the privilege of having return limits extended until Feb. 28. Full information regarding rates, limits of tickets, stopover privileges, etc., cheerfully given. Be sure and see that your ticket reads via the popular North-Western line, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Secure tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street or Omaha depot.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of **Mother's Friend**, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

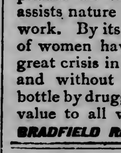
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

An emergency necessity — that is what you will find **Greene's Infallible Liniment.** It corrects the daily accidents of life, in the home and among the stock. It heals wounds, sores, burns; takes out soreness, lameness, stiffness; kills pain; cures sprains; removes proud flesh and prevents blood poisoning. Used by athletes, trainers, stock breeders and in the homes and stables of prudent people everywhere. Prepared by J. W. GREENE & CO., 17 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ills.

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; B. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Husseby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Horseshoer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jenloft, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jansen, Two Harbors, Minn.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young men from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervousness, Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Ambition, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate, every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50 cents, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Re-vedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 376 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 384 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 388 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when in the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted o the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.



That's the Stuff! It's Miller "Buffet" MILWAUKEE BEER

The BEER of the day. Bottled at the Brewery.

Fred Miller Brewing Co. Milwaukee.

E. C. HAUSER, Agent.
Both 'Phones. 47 Railroad St.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS



SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Beware of Nerve Killers

Nature never produced a man strong enough to resist the awful effects of opiates.

Thousands of men who ought to be vigorous and full of energy, are failing into decay through the influence of "dope."

But its evil effects can be cured.

PALMO TABLETS

are curing men and women who have been wrecked by deadly drugs.

This remedy cures you all through.

It actually and positively makes prematurely old people young and vigorous.

Palmo Tablets destroy that unnatural craving for sleep-producing drugs.

This is certainly the greatest medicine on earth.

50 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00. Guaranteed. Write for free book.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

SYPHILIS

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 35 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs and 100-page book sent sealed. No branch offices. Use full address as follows:

COOK REMEDY COMPANY,
358 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Keeping One's Name

Before the Public Is a Part of Advertising, But Telling the Public Why That Name Is Kept Before It Is Generally a More Valuable Part

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Fine Residences.

$6000 East Third street,
$10,000 East Superior street,
$15,000 East Superior street.

Cheapest 100 foot upper corner on London Road—street and avenue graded—price only **$1000**

A. W. Taussig & Co
305 Providence Building.

CLAIMED BY BOTH

Rival Grandparents Are Suing For Little Ada Howard.

Orphan Whose Parents Were Killed In Tunnel Wreck.

Heir to a Fortune of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

New York, Jan. 30.—Ada B. Howard, 5 years old, made an orphan by the New York Central tunnel disaster, is the subject of litigation in two courts on account of the $100,000 claim which will be made against the railroad company for the lives of her father and stepmother. She is the only heir to the prospective fortune to accrue from her father's death.

William Howard and Amanda Florence Howard, his wife, of New Rochelle, were both killed in the tunnel. They were married six months ago in Washington and moved to New Rochelle in last November. It was Howard's fifth marriage. His fourth wife was a daughter of James Woodward, jailer of the city prison of Washington, the man who hanged Charles T. Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield.

After the tunnel accident Mr. Woodward, grandfather of the child, came to New York, employed lawyers and obtained papers appointing him guardian of the little orphan. He went to New Rochelle and demanded the child from Charlotte A. Pearl, a sister of William Howard. She refused to surrender the child, and Woodward began habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Maddox in Brooklyn.

Meanwhile Ann Augusta Howard, mother of William Howard, and grandmother of the child, has filed papers in the surrogate's court at White Plains, asking for the revocation of the guardianship letters to Woodward.

The petitioner says that James Woodward is an improper person to care for the child, as his family is consumptive; that his wife and the child's mother died of that disease, and that another daughter is ill with it. It says that it would be a most unwise and unhealthy thing for the infant to reside in the family.

Stress is laid on the allegation that "Woodward is and has been for a long time connected with the jail of the city of Washington, and that he was the person who hanged Charles T. Guiteau."

Grandmother Howard says that her son told her that he wanted her to care for the child if anything happened to him, and also that when James Woodward made a demand for the orphan on Jan. 18 he tried to carry away the child by force. The little one, says the grandmother, cried and did not want to go with her grandfather.

The grandmother claims that the letters of guardianship were granted without her knowledge or that of any one of the other relatives.

Mrs. Howard, who was killed, was Mrs. Florence Hungerford, of Washington, a widow with one child, a son, when Howard married her. How the damage claim which will be made in her name will be divided is also interesting the people of New Rochelle.

SCHWAB SAYS

He Has Transacted No Business on Trip.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, has arrived here from Berlin. He said the report that while in Vienna he had conferred with the heads of Austro-Hungarian companies with the view of making a working arrangement between them and the United States Steel corporation was without foundation. He had not occupied himself with business during his European trip.

ANGELIS' SON DEAD.

Famous Comedian Leaves La Crosse For East.

La Crosse, Jan. 30.—As Jefferson De Angelis was about to go on the stage in his new play, "The Royal Rogue," last evening, he received a telegram announcing the sudden death of his son in New York. He went on, however, and at midnight left for the East.



Who Can Tell

You turn may come tomorrow. Prepare for it today. Consider whether you have a proper amount of insurance on your property. If not, should you not, in justice to yourself and your family, secure the necessary protection at once? You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency
Insurance and Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

Candidates For Campaign Printing

Best Work—Prompt Service—Union Label.
15 Second Ave. West. Both Phones.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.

We carry them in stock.



Loose Leaf Ledgers.

Chamberlain & Taylor.

Chamberlain & Taylor.

I WANT TO SEE

those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

A Client Wishing to Realize at an Early Date on a Bunch

of Endion lots has authorized sale at exceptionally low prices:

For example—

A Third street lot	$800
A 2nd street double corner	$1800
A First street lot	$1400
A Superior street lot	$1500
A Jefferson street lot	$500
A London road corner on graded avenue	$900

Other lots at proportionate prices.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

A BARGAIN!

House and lot, fronting on Grand Avenue, near Ellnor Street. The house contains 7 rooms and bath room—has city water connection and all necessary plumbing. The streets are permanently improved and the house was repaired and painted during the past summer.

R. B. KNOX & CO
1 Exchange Building.

Why Pay Rent

When you can purchase a double house in a good location and rent one-half of the house so that your rent for the other house will not cost you anything. We have such a double house for sale at $4500, all cash, or $2500 cash and a $2000 mortgage at 6 per cent.

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$500 takes two lots on East Seventh street.

$6500 takes two lots and three houses, paying 11 per cent net on investment; has water and sewer connections and streets graded.

$500 takes lot 10, block 55, Endion Division.

$18000 takes improved business property (corner), netting 8 per cent on investment. Look these up.

Fire Insurance Written.

First Mortgage Loans made at Lowest Rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres

For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,
518 Board of Trade. DULUTH, MINN.

Farm Lands!

In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg

$300 Takes 14 acres close to city; 11 acres cleared and in hay.
$2300 Takes eight-room house on East Fifth street.
$1000 Takes 25 feet on Superior street west of Sixteenth avenue east.
$1200 Takes corner lot on London Road.
$1200 Takes fine corner upper side of Jefferson.
$2000 Takes 50 feet and six-room house on East Second street.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 Palladio Building.

Choice Building Lots.

First St., near 24th Ave., W.

33-ft. front $600
30-ft. front $525

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

GOOD LANDS!

near Duluth will surely advance. I have them at low prices.

George Rupley, 513 Board of Trade.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE *AT LESTER PARK.*

Eight-room house with conveniences. Location very desirable. For terms apply to

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

FOR SALE.

1107 West First Street.
2107 East First Street.
414 East Third Street.
316 East Third Street.

R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale Bldg

HOUSES, LOTS AND LANDS. STOCKS.

Zenith Oil Company Stock..... **20 cents**
Penn. Iron & Steel Co..... **75 cents**
Anglo-American Copper..... **25 cents**
For sale by

WM. KAISER, Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32
106 Palladio Bldg.

HE SHIPPED HIMSELF

As Freight But the Box Broke Open.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 30.—Harry M. Prouse a discharged soldier from the Philippines, who claims to have relatives in Chicago, was caught as he was trying to ship himself in a dry goods box as freight to Chicago.

Prouse had $500 when he came here, but lost it playing the races. He decided to go to Chicago as freight. So he stocked a box with food and drink, intending to break out when in a freight car. For this reason he did not nail one end securely, and when the expressman was lifting the box into his wagon this end fell open.

The expressman thought he had a corpse in the box and drove to police headquarters, where Prouse was lectured and then allowed to go. He had addressed his box to Piener, State street, but he refused to give the address of his relatives.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

One of the finest Residences in the East End at a very Low Figure.

The cheapest lot on Jefferson street, near Seventeenth avenue east.

Four-acre tract in the West End for the price of one good lot.

Lots on Twenty-third and twenty-fourth avenues west at very near your own price, and very easy terms.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

$2750—Biggest investment speculation in city. Almost full sized lot—corner—good substantial seven-roomed house, insured $1000, well rented. Value nine years ago $7700. Five minutes' walk from this office, below Second street. Buy this and double your money in two years. Cannot be duplicated now less than $5000. Investigate. T. W. Wahl & Co., 210 Exchange building.

$1000 Will buy a seven-room house with stone foundation, concrete cellar, and three rooms with hardwood floors. This property is only one block from street car line. Size of lot 50x110 to alley.

$2200 Buys seven-room house in the East End near Superior street and west of Sixteenth avenue east. Full sized cellar under house, sewer, water and bath.

We have some very choice and well located building lots in the East End. If you intend to build this spring do not wait, but save money by buying now.

We want to buy houses and lots in the West End. What have you to offer us?

Money to loan at 5 and 6 per cent. No delay.

Julius D. Howard & Co.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—

$1000 Lot 50x140 feet on Third street, near Twenty-eighth Ave. west.
$1250 street, 25x140 feet, two houses; Second street, near Twenty-fifth Ave. west.
$3000 A special bargain on West Superior street.
$1600 Lot on First street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east.

Special choice bargains in central part of city.

T. G. VAUGHAN. 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

If you want to sell your business.

If you want a partner with capital.

If you want to buy an established business,

Address or call on
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—100 SHARES TEXAS GEYser Oil Co.; now worth par, $1.00 share; give me an offer. Address J 12, Herald.

SAND! SAND—GOOD BUILDING SAND for sale at pit on Thirty-ninth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, board of public works.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER. GOOD AS new. Inquire M. H. McMahon, 405 Providence building.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. Joe Nelson, 21 Harrison addition.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF AN-chor restaurant—Lunch counter, tables, chairs, crockery. Everything cheap.

FOR SALE — NICE CUTTER, WITH bells. 1131 East First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2908 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five-room house, complete; house for rent; low rent; nice lot. Inquire 421 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS; great number to select from, or will exchange for fat cattle. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

A COMPLEXION OF SATIN TEXTURE, clearness and beauty follows use of Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. 25c.

TEAMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—GOOD TEAMS, at once, to go into the woods. Apply Red Cliff Lumber company, No. 301 Torrey building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second street.

A COMPLEXION OF SATIN TEXTURE, clearness and beauty follows use of Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. 25c.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL AT Esmond hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, 214 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No other need apply. Good wages. 125 East Third street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING. All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 831. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR CITY AND vicinity; state experience and references. Address E 68, Herald.

WANTED — A SETTER AT WEBBER'S mill. Apply C. T. Plummer, 2825 West First street.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell wool hosiery in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota. Address with references, Rushford Knitting Mills, Rushford, Minn.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 106 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENT WANTED—DISTRICT MANager for the northern portion of the state for the United States Life Insurance company. All communications will be treated confidential. Address George W. Rodenberg, 208 Manhattan building, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and effective advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20.00 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind. Will make himself generally useful to his employer. Address J 8, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WASHING OR cleaning by the day. E 66, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS CASHIER or in office by young woman who has had ten years' experience as cashier. J 21, Herald.

A SCANDINAVIAN BOY OF 17 YEARS with good education, wants a position of any kind. Address H 79, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS JANITOR OR engineer. Address A. Helmer, boiler room, Munger terrace.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE care of furnished rooms. Call or address 309½ East First street.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING AND stoves and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 26 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

YOUNG LADY WANTS PLACE TO DO general housework. Address 1922 West Michigan street.

A SCANDINAVIAN BOY OF 12, WITH good education, wants a position of any kind. H 79, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home or go out by the day. 1130 East Sixth street.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO GO out washing by the day. Call or address 2801½ Third avenue east, downstairs.

WANTED—WORK BY A GOOD BARber. Am looking for work, not a snap. Jay M. Near, care Ingalls house, Grand Forks, N. D.

LAUNCHES!

Pearson Boat Construction Co.,
Send for Prices. DULUTH, MINN

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripels treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 115

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—GOOD HARDWOOD OFFICE counter, about fifteen feet long. Address K 77, Herald.

OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE POLicies bought for cash or loaned on at low rates. William Kaiser, 106 Palladio building.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND SHOW cases, counters and shelves. Must be bargains. Address B 47, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK and office chair, also good second hand Everett piano. W. Kaiser, 106 Palladio.

LOST.

LOST — BLACK NEAR SEAL MUFF, Tuesday evening. Return to French & Bassett's and receive reward.

LOST—SMALL BLACK HORSE. Return to East End livery and receive reward.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE. 1124 East Sixth street.

$30 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.
$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.
$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.
$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or salesroom.
$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 319½ Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT— NICELY FURNISHED front room with bath. 115 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, pleasant and warm; all modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 111 West Superior street.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH cook stove. 309 West Superior street.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT $16. APPLY 804 East Third street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WITH ROOM and bath. Rates reasonable. Dacotah House, 117 and 119 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO ROOMS IN CENTRAL part of city for light housekeeping by two young ladies.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Choley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 339 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South.
Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—NAMES OF PERSONS HAVink weak lungs or consumption. Our free trial will convince you as thousands can testify that there is nothing better. Karnaga Herb Remedy company, 304-134 Monroe street, Chicago.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET. West Superior, Wis. Phone 4355-3.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Jan. 27, 1902. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Sullson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 28, 1902. Work, Templar degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Ruben Jonnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; U. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; H. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2264, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:40 p.m.
8:15 a.m.	7:25 p.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:10 p.m.
10:12 a.m.	7:30 p.m.	Ar	Iron Jctn	Lv	1:13 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	7:55 p.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:05 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	8:10 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:50 p.m.
10:39 a.m.	8:14 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	12:57 p.m.
10:56 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:34 p.m.
11:20 a.m.	8:55 p.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:12 p.m.
10:40 a.m.	8:15 p.m.	Ar	Mtn. Iron	Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:05 a.m.	8:40 p.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:27 p.m.

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	N.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:56
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive	
†	1:25 p.m.	St. Paul	†	1:55 p.m.
†	11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis	†	6:50 p.m.
*	7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast points	*	6:43 p.m.
*	3:00 p.m.	Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	†	11:58 a.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
**8:15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4:07 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:50 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton,	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10:55 pm

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 12:15 p m
b 9:00 a m	" " "	6:35 p m
a 7:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	b 6:00 p m
a 11:55 p m		b 5:10 p m
8:40 p m		a 7:10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*9:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv—..... LOCAL .....—Ar †7:55 p. m
Marquette & Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday

12 PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RECEIVER FOR DOWIE

Stevenson Wins In Case Against "Elijah."

Undue Influence Had Been Exerted By "Dr."

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Judge Tuley today ordered a receivership for the Zion lace industries, and on Monday he will enter a decree appointing Elmer Washburn to the position of receiver, under a bond of $700,000.

The court, in a lengthy decision of the case, which was instituted by Samuel Stevenson, a brother-in-law of John Alex Dowie, declared that Dowie's church, the Christian Catholic church, was a curious mixture of religion and business. He held that Stevenson had, by undue influence exerted by Dowie, as head of the church, been led to turn over to Dowie practically everything he had in the world, and held that Stevenson was entitled to at least $100,000 from Dowie, or the lace industries, which, he said, were practically the same thing.

"Undue influence" was the chief topic discussed by the judge in his decision. Dowie, he said, was unquestionably the superior of Stevenson, both intellectually and in business ability. Dowie, he declared, was a religious zealot, Stevenson a follower. Stevenson, like others in Zion, followed Dowie blindly. They believed in him, the agent of the Almighty on earth, destined to build up cities of Zion in every country in the world. None was more influenced by the teachings of "the reincarnated Elijah" than Stevenson.

It was the province of the court, he said, to protect the weak against the strong. It was not clear just to what extent Stevenson had suffered monetary loss, owing to the peculiar agreements between stockholders in the lace industries and Dowie. It was clear, however, that Stevenson was entitled to $100,000, and also clear that the $50,000 which Stevenson had turned over to his wife (now dead), and the latter had turned over to Dowie, could not be be collected.

"The case needs more light," said the court. "I have studied over it night and day for a month, yet on many points I am in the dark. There should be a further hearing."

An amended bill and amended answer will be filed by the parties to the suit Monday, when the decree appointing a receiver will be entered. Till then, by stipulation, Dowie is prevented from disposing of any more stock. Dowie will pray an appeal, and Judge Tuley intimated that it would be granted, owing to the peculiar points of law involved and the presence in the case of factors on which no law seemed to bear.

In discussing the bond of the receiver, Attorney Packard, acting for Dowie, declared that if the receiver was for all of Dowie's property, he should require a bond of $10,000,000. The court explained that only the lace industries were at present involved, and $700,000 was a good bond."



John B. McDonald



IN THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL CAFE



EXTERIOR OF THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL.

THE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN NEW YORK WHICH WRECKED MANY BUILDINGS AND KILLED SIX PEOPLE.

Contrary to law, hundreds of pounds of dynamite used in blasting for New York's great tunnel, were stored in front of the Murray Hill hotel within twenty feet of the public sidewalk. The explosion wrecked two big hotels, killed six people, wounded a hundred and caused great damage to property McDonald is the tunnel contractor.

A DOUBLE HANGING

Two Men Executed For Cruel Murder.

Embraced Religion But Did Not Die Happy.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 31.—Joseph Wade and B. H. Dalton were hanged in the jail yard here this morning for the murder of James Morrow Nov. 14 last. Both men retained their nerve, and just before the rope was put around Wade's neck he said: "You may think I am happy, but I'm not."

Joseph Wade and B. H. Dalton murdered James B. Morrow for 25 cents. Morrow had been calling on a young lady friend and was on his way home about midnight on Nov. 14 when Wade and Dalton stepped in front of him and ordered him to throw up his hands. Morrow made a movement toward putting his hands in his pockets, when Wade fired the fatal shot. The murderers were arrested three days later in a lodging house chiefly through information furnished by the woman who kept the house. When arrested each man accused the other of being the murderer, but after a few weeks Wade confessed that he himself fired the shot.

Wade was born near Pittsburg, Pa., and Dalton at Atlanta, Ga. Wade and his victim were both under 21 years old, while Dalton was only 23. On Wednesday night Wade, who had treated his approaching execution with levity, embraced religion, and, according to a missionary who has visited the prisoners, his conversion was due partly to the prayers of his fellow murderer, Dalton. Dalton has received spiritual advice for several weeks.

LIND HAD GOOD THING

Gray Eagle Mine In Montana Given Up By Former Governor Lind Is Now Paying a Handsome Profit to Lessor.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 31.—Gus Freeburg, who secured a two years' lease and bond on the Gray Eagle mine, near Basin, after Former Governor Lind, of Minnesota, and his associates had arrived at the conclusion that the property did not contain sufficient ore to warrant its development, has apparently struck it rich.

Freeburg is at present employing twenty-five men daily in the mine and shipping a carload of ore every twenty-four hours that turns a handsome profit. Freeburg had the mine but a short time after his leasing it from Lind before he began shipping pay ore.

Developments in the iron mine near White Sulphus Springs give assurance that it is an immense property, running fully 70 per cent iron, with only a trace of phosphorus and 3 per cent silica. The lead is forty feet in width and crops out of the ground for a distance of several thousand feet.

ANOTHER MERGER SUIT

Minneapolis, Jan. 31.—Another of the mysterious suits being begun in the state courts here against the parties to the Northern Securities merger, was started today by the filing of papers in the Hennepin county district court. The plaintiff in this case is John B. Marquand, a stockholder in the Northern Pacific, and he sues that corporation, Charles S. Mellen, its president, and all the directors. His attorneys are identically the same as those in the Power injunction case and the more recent and similar suit against the Great Northern. It is alleged in the bill of complaint that all the proceedings taken in furthering the consolidation, are fraudulent, since the plan is a conspiracy. It is charged that the roads are already combined and the court is asked to adjudge all measures taken thereto, fraudulent and invalid, and to enjoin the registery of stock of the Northern Pacific transferred to the Northern Securities company. The court is also asked to forbid the payment of any dividends on such stock until the case is settled. The defendants are given twenty days in which to answer.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS LOSE

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Justice Lovely, of the supreme court, today affirmed an order of the Ramsey county district court in the case of Eva Herbert vs. St. Paul City Railway company, in which Mrs. Herbert recovered a verdict of $1000.

Mrs. Herbert claims to have slipped and fallen on the steps of a car as she was alighting at the corner of Rondo and Rice streets, Feb. 19, 1901. She claimed that the platform and steps of the car were covered with ice.

Under a decision of Justice Lewis, the Royal Neighbors of America, an insurance company, auxiliary to the Modern Woodmen, will have to pay Mrs. Elizabeth Sartell $2000, the amount of a policy carried by her late husband in the order. The order of the Stearns county court is affirmed. Sartell was found dead in his warehouse with two bullet holes in his head and a revolver by his side. The order refused to pay the insurance on the ground that he had committed suicide, which invalidates the policy contract. The jury found for the widow and the supreme court holds that the verdict was supported by the evidence.

The justices united in a per curian decision sustaining an order of the Waseca county court, which refused a divorce to either Emma Riebling or her husband, Theodore Riebling. The couple quarreled and each sued for divorce. The appeal heard by the supreme court was that of Mrs. Riebling against her husband. The court says the record discloses an unfortunate condition of incompatibility but agrees with the trial judge that both parties are at fault and neither entitled to judicial relief.

NO TRACE OF MURDERERS

Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—Not a trace of John and Edward Biddle, the escaped murderers, or Mrs. Kate Scofel, the warden's wife, who, it is alleged, accompanied them, has been secured by the police since the fugitives left the prison yesterday morning. Every policeman in the city is provided with a circular giving a description of the escaped murderers and Mrs. Scofel. Every town of any size in the United States has been given similar information, with offers also as an inducement of a cash reward of $5000 for the men's capture, dead or alive. Despite the alluring inducements of the cash reward, and the fame that would follow one men's arrest, the convicts are not nearer arrest than they were when they first left the jail. The police believe that none of the three is more than ten miles from the court house, and that they will remain in seclusion until the excitement over their escape subsides, when an attempt will be made to get South. It is not thought that they will risk capture in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago or Eastern cities, where they are known. Warden Scofel is on the verge of collapse. He has made up his mind to tender his resignation as warden after the conclusion of the prison board's investigation.

SPLENDID CONTEST

Is Looked For Between Gardner and Root.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—George Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., who will meet Jack Root, of Chicago, in a 20-round contest tonight, is a 10 to 7 favorite in the betting here. Some heavy wagers were made last night, the majority at the odds named. The men will weigh in at 165 pounds, at 3 p. m. today, and they will be as fine a pair of specimens of physical manhood as have ever been seen stripped for a battle. Both are in perfect condition. Root's backers are confident that he will win and point to his record of forty-nine victories, but Gardner admirers say he is much better than ever before and is anxious to cover all bets made by Root's Eastern supporters.

AFTER LONG SERVICE

Treasurer James Peasley of the Burlington Retires From the Road For the Purpose of Taking a Long Rest.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—James G. Peasley, vice president and treasurer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and treasurer of the new Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company, the lessee of all the Burlington properties, has resigned, to take effect today.

Mr. Peasley entered the service of what is now the Burlington road, in 1862, as station agent at Ottumwa, Iowa, of the old Burlington & Missouri River railroad in Iowa, at that time an independent corporation with lines from Burlington to that point. He was made assistant treasurer of the road with headquarters at Burlington, in '64, and in '66 left the railroad service to be cashier of the National State bank at Burlington, which, under his management, grew to be a strong and prosperous financial institution.

In 1881 he was made treasurer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and in '82 took the additional office of vice president in which positions he has served from that date until now.

Mr. Peasley has lately felt the need of a good long rest, and while he says that he has about arrived at the retiring age and should give way to the younger men, it is stated that after a sufficient period of rest and recreation, he will likely take up some less exacting business, being only in his 62nd year. He will continue to reside in Chicago.

Mr. Peasley will be succeded by T. S. Howland, who has been secretary of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company at Boston. He is now assistant treasurer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company. His headquarters will now be at Chicago and he assumes his new office on Feb. 1.

MOUNTAIN PEAK FALLS

Earthquake Causes Top of Mountain In Olympic Range to Topple Over Filling Valley With Dirt and Snow.

Port Townsend, Jan. 31.—According to a report which has just reached here an earthquake and landslide occurred in the Olympic mountains, in the western portion of Jefferson county, just prior to the big storm of last week. The news was brought here by a passenger arriving from down the straits, who stated that Indians report that a number of earthquake shocks were felt, which were followed by a crashing noise. The next day Indian hunters came to the coast and reported that one of the peaks in the Olympic range had broken off and slid into a small valley almost filling it with dirt and snow. The little valley was uninhabited, and was a favorite hunting ground of the Indians.

TOBACCO

Grown In Connecticut Will Be Sold on May First.

New York, Jan. 31.—It has been decided by a meeting here of the government commission, which is to advise the department of agriculture in relation to the coming sale of the harvest of Connecticut grown Sumatra tobacco, planted and raised in the Connecticut valley last year, under the direction and supervision of the department, to hold the sale in this city about May 1.

The department furnished the seed for this planting gave full directions for the care of the crop and sent a corps of twenty experts to Connecticut to supervise the growing, curing and packing of the tobacco. The actual expense of the growing and harvesting of the crop was borne by the growers, but the expert supervision as well as the seed and directions was supplied by the department. Forty-five acres of land were planted, the under standing being that the growers should learn enough by instruction and experiment to enable them to carry on the industry on their own account and responsibility hereafter. The growers have agreed to have the sale of the entire crop take place under the auspices of the department in order to show just what has been accomplished by the government experiments.

NOT A WORD FROM HEINZE.

Butte, Jan. 31.—F. Augustus Heinze last night, when interviewed as to a rumor upon the streets that he had sold out his mining possessions to the Amalgamated Copper company, refused to give any information whatever on the rumor, saying: "I decline to give any information whatever on the subject."

INCREASE

In Wages of Unskilled Labor Granted By Glass Company.

Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—Acting independently of the combines, the D. O. Cunningham Glass company, which is the largest manufacture of window glass outside of the American Window company, has voluntarily advanced the wages of all unskilled labor 10 per cent. Similar action was immediately taken by M. McKee & Co., and Cunningham & Co., (limited), who, like the Cunningham Glass company, are members of the Independent Glass company. It is expected that other plants of the independent company, the American Window Glass company and the Federated Co-operative Glass company will follow suit. The advance will affect 2000 men.

This move on the part of the Cunningham Glass company was entirely unlooked for by the combines, and is due to the advance made last week to skilled labor, by the American Window Glass company, the Independents and Co-operatives.

ANNUAL BANQUET

Of New York Alumni of University of Michigan.

New York, Jan. 31.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 6, the fourth annual banquet of the New York alumni of the university of Michigan will take place at the Hoffman house under the auspices of the University of Michigan club. President Angell, of the university, will be present. A reception to him will precede the dinner.

OUT OF DANGER.

Whitney's Trotter Nasturium Has Recovered From Illness.

New York, Jan. 31.—W. C. Whitney's English derby candidate, Nasturtium, which recently developed chills soon after having been landed in England, is reported to have so far recovered as to be considered out of danger. Trainer John Huggins will sail on Saturday, however, to take personal charge of the horse.

"S. R. O." SIGN

Will Be Abolished In New York Theaters Hereafter.

New York, Jan. 31.—Formal orders will be given today by Fire Commissioner Sturgis which will abolish the "standing room only" sign before New York theaters. It will be brought about by the enforcement of the statute providing that no person shall stand in the aisles or passageways of public playhouses.

COMING TO ASSIST SILVA.

New York, Jan. 31.—Dr. Facundo Mutis Duran, former governor of Panama, has left on the steamer Orizaba for Washington to act as special commissioner to assist Minister Martinez Silva in regard to the necessary treaty arrangements in the event of the purchase of the Panama Canal by the United States, says the Panama correspondent of the Herald. The selection of Dr. Duran for the mission has been well received.

RAILROAD ALLIANCE

Election of Directors of the Rock Island and Connection With Morgan's Bank Has Created Much Interest In Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The election of three new directors of the Rock Island and its connection with the First National bank in New York have created much interest here. According to the Record-Herald, the alliance with the First National bank interests is taken as significant. W. H. Moore was recently elected a director of the bank, and J. Pierpont Horgan controls it. These facts have led to the supposition that a new railroad alliance has been formed. This being the case, the Hill-Moore combination with the Northern properties and the Burlington and the Morgan-Moore syndicate, with the Rock Island in the Southwest, are in a position to make an interesting fight. Recently the Rock Island entered into a traffic arrangement with the Southern Pacific for the exchange of traffic at El Paso, and it was stated at that time that the arrangement was entirely satisfactory to the Rock Island. The Record-Herald intimates a connection between El Paso and Los Angeles as likely, thus giving the Rock Island a road to the Pacific coast.

The company also is figuring on many important extensions in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and it is rumored that the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern will be taken over and operated as a division of the Rock Island.

AUDITOR DUNN TO HELP

Is Having a Pamphlet Prepared Giving Statistics In Relation to Taxation In All Parts of the State.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—State Auditor Dunn will do his share toward enlightening the legislators at the extra session and at the same time have his office from a deluge of questions in regard to tax conditions in the state, by distributing a compilation of tax statistics. The pamphlet is now with the printers. It will contain tables of the assessed valuation of property in every county, township and village in the state. The tax rate in the legal subdivisions will be given and other information which will be of special value in the consideration of taxation. The pamphlet will be compact in form and easy of access for reference. The total assessment in the state aggregates $200,000,000 and taxes to the amount of $16,000,000 are collected.

MAY FORBID ALL FOOTBALL

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 31.—The faculty at Kalamazoo college is considering forbidding football playing. The matter has been exhaustively discussed at faculty meetings, and it is believed that action against the big college game will be taken in the near future.

President A. G. Slocum says that a strong movement has been started in several colleges throughout the intercollegiate association to drop the game from state college athletics, on the ground it is brutal. Kalamazoo college may be the first to do this.

EXTENSION WORK STOPPED

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 31.—Orders have been received here directing that work be suspended on the Burlington extension from Billings, which is intended to connect that system with the Great Northern here. It is admitted that the orders are due to the fight being made on the merger, and that if the latter is successful the extension may not be built at all.

GALES IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

London, Jan. 31.—Continued gales in the channel are causing numbers of shipping casualties. The most serious, thus far, is the apparent loss of the steamer Sprite, having a crew of twenty men, bound for Hamburg. She is long overdue and all hope of her safety has been given up. The channel mail steamers were unable to start from France this morning and the mail steamer which left Dover for Calais, was compelled to put back in a damaged condition.

The steamer Sprite mentioned was probably the British steamer of that name. She was of 836 tons gross register and was owned by the West Hartlepool Steam Navigation company.

VICIOUS COW HURTS WOMAN

Cumberland, Wis., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Ole Thompson was seriously injured by a vicious cow on her husband's farm. She was feeding the cow in the barn when the animal turned upon her, running its horn into Mrs. Thompson's eye, puncturing the eyeball and inflicting injuries that may result fatally.

SANDBAGGED AND ROBBED

Benton Harbor, Mich., Jan. 31.—Abram Westervelt, banker for the local camp of Modern Woodmen of America, was held up and robbed of several hundred dollars of lodge funds by two men who knocked him senseless with a sandbag. He had the money in a tin box, which the robbers took, as well as Westervelt's pocketbook.

Wide Open Tomorrow Night Until 10:30. If You Can Not Come In the Day, Come In the Evening.

Men's Fine Trousers— **$3.45**

Fur Lined Coats at Wholesale Prices.



Fur Coats at Wholesale Cost.

The New Pearl Pantouris Hats— **$2.50**

M. S. BURROWS.

Some Forcible Figures

At no place, at no time and under no circumstances have Duluthians had an opportunity to buy for half its actual worth such magnificent Clothing as is offered in this Overstocked Sale—superb garments that were made to sell and have wholesaled for more than we now ask. These prices save you many dollars and every dollar is safely saved. The qualities are the highest that master minds can create—the styles are at the top and the prices at the bottom. The opportunity afforded you to save money tomorrow is boundless—one you should not ignore.

MEN'S HATS Half Price
100 dozen Men's $2.00 Hats—choice tomorrow at **$1.00**

Men's Overcoats at Exactly Half Price

Men's Elegant Suits that were $28, $25, $24 and $22 have been reduced to ------ **$17.65**

Men's Fine Suits that were $12.50 and $10.00 have been reduced to ------ **$6.65**

Men's Handsome Suits that were $20, $18 and $16 have been reduced to------ **$13.65**

Men's Business Suits that were $15, $14 and $13 have been reduced to------ **$9.65**

Boys' Reefers Half Price.

Boys' Overcoats Half Price

Boys' Winter Caps Half Price.

$2.00 qualities	$1.00
$1.00 qualities	50c
50c quality	25c
25c quality	15c

Toques, Tams, Golf, Yacht, Polo, Brighton and every other known shape or style to be had here at exactly half price.

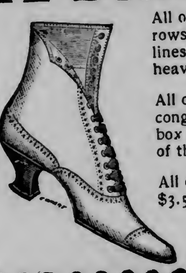
Boys' Furnishings Half Price.
15 dozen Boys' Laundered Shirts, in colored percales, detached cuffs—

Regular $1.00 Shirts	50c
Regular 75c Shirts	38c
Regular 50c Shirts	25c

Boys' Ties in handsome quality silks, in the Windsor Bow styles---------- 19c

Boys' Sailor Collar Sweaters.
Plain blue and fancy colors, only three dozen left. Your choice while they last at—
HALF PRICE.

A Startling Saturday Shoe Sale



All odd pairs of Men's Shoes in the Burrows $4.00 and Burrows Regent $3.50 lines. Some light and some heavy weight. Choice, only **$2.75**

All odd pairs of Men's $2.50 Shoes, lace or congress, single or double soles, in vici kid, box calf or velour. Your pick of the lot, only------ **$1.89**

All our Men's $2.75, $3 and $3.50 Felt Shoes at---------- **$2.25**

All our Men's $1.75 and $2.00 Felt Shoes at------ **$1.25**

Men's first quality $1.25 grade Storm Alaskas at ---------- **95c**

Men's first quality three and four-buckle light and heavy Arctics, rolled edge or plain —$2.50 and $2.75 grades at ---------- **$1.98**

Men's first quality $2 grade rolled edge buckle Arctics at---- **$1.49**

100 pairs Men's low Overshoes, $1 grade, small sizes only, your choice while they last for---------- **29c**



FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A Circular Which Throws Clear Light on City Finances.

Democratic Committee Takes Up Mr. Hugo's Statistical Discussion.

City Treasurer Voss Makes Statement That Is Convincing.

The Democratic city committee is out with a circular today that is attracting much interest among thinking citizens.

Recently Mr. Truelsen asked the city treasurer to give him a true report of the actual city expenses of the Truelsen and Hugo administrations.

The reply from Mr. Voss was as follows:

"Mr. Henry Truelsen: Complying with your request for the same, here is a true statement of the tax levies made, and the license monies received during both Truelsen's and Hugo's administrations. It can be verified from the county auditor's yearly tax statements and the city comptroller's reports, by any taxpayer who will take the trouble to do so, and he need not take either yours or Mr. Hugo's word for it:

The average tax levy per year for city purposes, during Truelsen's administration of four years, was.....	$371,523 68
The average license money receipts, per year, was.....	129,424 12
Total	$491,947 80
The average tax levy per year, for city expenses, during Hugo's administration, (deducting the half mill levied for the water and light plant fund, and the half mill increase for the sinking fund under the new charter, which requires the levy of one mill, whereas under the old charter but half of one mill was levied), was.....	$413,914 95
The average license money receipts was..	165,458 29
Total	$579,373 24

"An increase of $87,425.44 per year during the Hugo administration. Yours, etc.,

"F. J. VOSS,
"City Treasurer."

The circular of the Democratic committee takes up this statement of facts from the city treasurer and comments on it as follows:

How do these figures compare with the statement of Hugo in his interview in The Herald of Saturday, Jan. 25? He accuses Truelsen of being unfair. Is it fair or honest in him to misrepresent?

Ho says Truelsen left him a legacy of $74,000 of unpaid outstanding orders, and the interest to pay on $500,000 bonds, which he (Truelsen) had issued to pay up $589,605 of city orders.

Now the facts are that these orders were not outstanding, but were carried in the sinking fund, in which Mr. Truelsen left him a cash balance of $77,895.62, and in addition to that balance, something like $200,000 of unpaid assessments to the credit of this sinking fund. In fact $114,501.24 of these assessments have actually been collected and credited to that fund during Hugo's administration, and $74,000 of orders paid out of these assessments, as they were all issued for street improvements. No part of them were paid from the tax levy or license money. Also, the improvement certificates which Hugo mentions were paid out of the sinking fund, not from the tax levy license monies. Likewise the $5,000 Lakeside bonds were not paid out of the tax levy or license monies, but Hugo issued $50,000 refunding bonds, and paid the balance of $35,000 of Lakeside bonds out of the sinking fund. This fund does not enter into the running expenses of the city, and has no connection with the figures above given after allowing him credit for the half mill increase under the new charter.

Now about the interest on the $500,000 bonds. Did not the Truelsen administration pay interest on the orders for which these bonds were issued? Truelsen paid 7 and 8 per cent, while these bonds bear only 4½ per cent. The interest per year on these bonds would be $22,500, and the interest on orders at 7 per cent (although the West Duluth, Oneota, Fond du Lac and Lakeside bore 8 per cent), would be $25,000 per year. Who, let me ask, has had the best of this transaction? How came these orders to be issued? About $100,000 or over came about through the annexation of Lakeside, West Duluth, New Duluth and Fond du Lac; $70,000 for the building of headquarters fire hall; $40,000 for Armory; and the rest for street improvements, all of which were contracted before I went into office. The orders were made payable in one and two years by the council. When they became due, some could be renewed—others had to be paid. How were they to be paid? Simply by using funds which should have been used for current expenses, and having used that to pay old orders, it became necessary to negotiate new orders when issued for running expenses. Is it fair to hold Truelsen responsible for this? Was not Hugo a member of the common council which contracted nearly all this debt, long before Truelsen was elected mayor.

Hugo says Truelsen is responsible for $136,000 of these orders. Does he not know that this was because of the small collection of taxes during Truelsen's first term? But that during the last year, 1899, of Truelsen's administration, $136,410.67 more than the disbursements, was collected, thereby making good any and all orders, which were temporarily issued. And the balance of $239,000 left Hugo was not swallowed up by outstanding orders.

One of the largest sources of income the city has is that produced by licenses. Mr. Hugo has never mentioned the fact that his income from these sources has been very much larger than was ever received by Truelsen. But here are the figures:

RECEIPTS FROM LICENSES.

1896, Truelsen	$109,697 84
1897, Truelsen	120,082 22
1898, Truelsen	106,480 13
1899, Truelsen	142,526 29
1900, Hugo	156,571 62
1901, Hugo	174,344 97

The Hugo administration has not only had more money to spend out of the tax levy, but also out of the license monies.

All the above compilations have been made from information furnished by the courtesy of City Treasurer Voss, and after examination of the city treasurer's records and the city comptroller's reports for the several years.

The two following tables are taken from the columns of the News Tribune of Jan. 23, and purport to have been given out at Hugo's Turner hall meeting, viz:

MR. HUGO'S TABLE NO. 1.

Amounts levied each year for city purposes:

Year.	Amount.
1896	$356,951 27
1897	951,156 84
1898	754,933 09
1899	651,359 99
1900	735,999 99
1901	746,612 24

Deduct from amount levied for 1900-1901:

Reduction water rate, ½ mill....	$12,500 00
For sinking fund, ½ mill.....	12,500 00
Revolving fund bond— Interest on $100,000 at 4 per cent..	4,000 00
Total	$25,000 00

MR. HUGO'S TABLE NO. 2.

Rate of Taxation in Mills.

Year.	State.	County.	School.	City.	Total
1896	2.95	4.45	11.20	12.80	31.40
1897	3.03	4.97	11.10	12.30	31.40
1898	3.03	3.07	8.30	13.70	28.10
1899	2.93	2.77	5.30	13.70	24.90
1900	3.83	3.77	6.70	16.70	30.00
1901	2.83	3.87	6.90	17.20	29.80

Compare table "No. 1" which Mr. Hugo and his committee gives out to the public as the "Amounts levied each year for city purposes" with the city treasurer's figures and tell me whether he intended to deceive the people.

In "No. 1" was it honest for Mr. Hugo to include the state, county and school taxes with the city taxes when it appears in table "No. 2" that the tax rate for state, county and school purposes had greatly decreased from 1896 to 1901, while during the same period the city rate had been increased nearly 50 per cent, and claim it was "amounts levied for city purposes?"

The tax rate durlng the years of the Truelsen administration did not vary 1½ mills although the property valuation was decreased over four million three hundred thousand dollars, while the city tax rate has been increased from 13.7 mills in the Truelsen administration to 17.2 mills in the Hugo administration, with but about one million one hundred thousand dollars decrease in the property valuation since the Truelsen administration.

Mr. Hugo is equally unfair in every statement of the amount of taxes paid upon each individual piece of property published in the News Tribune Jan. 23.

If he had given the city rate and city taxes on John Jenswold's residence in Lakeside it would havo read as follows:

Year.	Value- tion.	City Rate. Mills.	City Taxes.
1896	$1611.	12.80	$20.62
1897	1611.	12.30	19.82
1898	1611.	13.70	22.00
1899	1606.	13.70	22.00
1900	1471.	16.70	24.53
1901	1471.	17.20	24.90

Truelsen's term—Average on city taxes $21.11

Hugo's term—Average on city taxes 24.72

Saving in favor of Truelsen..... 3.61

But Mr. Hugo in every statement of taxes on individual pieces of property includes state, county and school taxes, which had been greatly reduced and gives it all as city taxes.

Mr. Hugo's own tables in the News Tribune of Jan. 23, shows a decrease of city taxes each year under the Truelsen administration, although it had to deal with many important municipal problems such as acquiring the gas and water plant, a new telephone service, which by reason of the complications which had to be settled, necessarily increased the expenses of the legal and other departments. Mr. Hugo's table show an increase of city taxes during his administration. How much more would the city taxes have been increased had they not been limited by the new city charter is a question which many taxpayers are thinking about.

In Mr. Hugo's table headed "Maintenance," in the News Tribune of Jan. 23, the average cost of street sweeping per year during Truelsen's administration was $2518.98, and during the Hugo administration $1130.94. The people are wondering if the streets have been kept cleaner under the Hugo administration, or whether the increase in cost represents the extravagance which has been characteristic of the Hugo administration.

The laborer is worthy of his hire. The laborer is usually paid too little for his services. During the years following the panic wages were low because everything else was low in price. It is true as stated in Mr. Hugo's table of January 23, that in 1896 street labor only received 15 cents per hour and in the latter part of Truelsen's administration only 20 cents per hour, and that during three-quarters of Hugo's it was paid 20 cents per hour and is now paid 22 cents per hour; but it must be remembered that during the greater part of the Truelsen administration men in lumber camps were paid from $16 to $25 per month, while they are now paid from $26 to $30 per month. The same is true of teams. It should also be remembered that by reason of the better management of city affairs when 20 cents per hour was being paid to street labor in the Truelsen administration the taxes were at the lowest notch which they have reached in the history of the city.

THE FAMOUS

111 WEST SUPERIOR ST. The Bargain Shoe Store of Duluth.

Saturday's Shoe Specials.

200 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Vici Kid Shoes, button or lace, kid or patent. Pre-Inventory price---------- **$1.39**

500 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes, light or heavy sole all latest styles. Pre-Inventory price- **$1.98**

Ladies' 75c Fur Trimmed Leather Sole Felt Slipper. Pre-Inventory price------ ---------- **49c**

Ladies' 90c Fine Felt House Slippers, all sizes. Pre-Inventory price-------- **69c**

Ladies' $1.25 Fur Trimmed Felt Nullifiers, turn sole. Pre-Inventory price---- ---- ------ **89c**

Ladies' $1.50 Fur Trimmed Leather Foxed or Old Gold Satin Nullifiers, hand turned. Pre-Inventory price---- ---- ------ **98c**

All Ladies' $2.00 Fur Trimmed Nullifiers, 14 different styles. Pre-Inventory price---- **$1.39**

"And it's will ye quaff with me, my lads ?"

There'll be but few noes to that query if it applies to the "MOOSE BRAND BEER," for where is to be found the man who does not know of its superior qualities as a beverage, a tonic, an invigorator? The bottled beer we handle is a well known quantity—always high-grade, always satisfactory.

Duluth Brew'g & Malting Co.
Either 'Phone—241.



WOULD BE MARRIED

Discharge Asked For Eva Benson, Committed to Reformatory.

Wealthy Grand Forks Man Interested In Her Future.

Judge John M. Martin, Formerly of Duluth, Her Advocate.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 31.—If Eva Benson will but change her name, and in the metamorphosis become the wife of a rich resident of Grand Forks, N. D., Superintendent Randall and the board of control of Minnesota will grant to the young woman a full discharge.

John M. Martin, police magistrate of Bemidji, and formerly a resident of Duluth, has been in the city for some days, his mission being to intercede for Miss Benson with the majesty of the law as it exists in the person of Superintendent Randall. Judge Martin presented his case to Superintendent Randall in a long interview, but admitted after the interview that it was unsatisfactory in the main to the reformatory superintendent. He will take home to Miss Benson, however, the assurance that the day following her marriage, her full discharge will be given her.

There was an evident fear in the mind of the superintendent that were Miss Benson discharged from the control and supervision of the state authorities and allowed to leave the state, she might fall again into evil ways. The fact that a rich man of Grand Forks, N. D., had interested himself in her behalf and had probably sent Judge Martin to St. Cloud as an attorney to speak in behalf of the girl, did not tend to strengthen his belief in the future well being of the girl. Judge Martin, however, went back to Bemidji with the statement that were Miss Benson to become the lawful wife of her Grand Forks admirer then the state would release her from its supervision.

Eva Benson is a young girl, but she has a history. Daughter of a Scandinavian, who some years ago was judge of probate of Polk county, and who after a protracted spree killed himself, she early in life associated with evil companions and when not more than 16 years was an inmate of a disreputable house in the wilds of Roseau county. There some two years ago a drunken mail carrier kicked her and the proprietress of the place shot him dead. The woman went to Stillwater and the girl was sentenced to the state reformatory at St. Cloud. There being no accommodations for her sex at the reformatory, she was shortly after her commitment transferred to the Stearns county jail, where first as prisoner and later as servant girl she spent more than a year. Some two or three months ago she was permitted to go to her mother, who had removed from Crookston to Bemidji. Now comes the story of the rich man paying court to her, and the application for her final discharge. The authorities are wary, seeing in it an evasion of the letter of the law, for once finally discharged she is no longer amenable to the kindly supervision of the state's agents. But with her marriage and commitment of her future to a husband, the reformatory officers believe that their mission in regard to the girl has been fulfilled. It is probable that a marriage ceremony will shortly be performed at Bemidji, and Miss Benson's discharge earned in this way.

THEY AGREE.

Normal Board and Board of Control Get Together.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—The normal school board and the state board of control have agreed upon terms which will settle the questions still at issue between the two boards. President Ankeny and State Superintendent Olsen met in conference with the members of the board of control in accordance with the instructions given by the normal board at their last meeting. The agreement is as follows:

Estimates for school supplies for the normal schools will be prepared by the normal board and receive its affidavit before being sent to the board of control. All contracts with employes, with staetments of amount of salaries, together with the monthly payrolls, will be approved by the normal board and forwarded to the board of control.

An itemized statement of all necessary expenses of the normal board and its members will be sent to the board of control upon proper blanks and vouchers.

All correspondence pertaining to normal school teachers will be between the normal board and the board of control and the board of control will address all of its correspondence to Secretary Olhen of the normal board.

The board of control will appoint, as purchasing agents of the several schools the bookkeepers of the normal schools. All purchases or disbursements will be made by the purchasing agent upon approval by the resident directors and will be for emergency purposes only. President Bohanon will be appointed purchasing agent for the Duluth school. The purchasing agents will serve without pay other than their regular salaries.

The normal board estimates that the necessary expenses of prenaring estimates and attending to the normal board business, outside of the personal expenses of its members, will not exceed $25 monthly.

The board passed the voucher due to McLeod & Smith, contractors for the Duluth school building. The remainder of the $25,000 will be paid when the building is accepted by the state. The bills for plumbing and heating went over because the vouchers were not ready.

YOUNG LADY

Will Get Money If She Can Be Found.

Sandusky, Ohio, Jan. 31.—If Miss Elizabeth Keller, who is supposed to have lived here a short time ago, can be located she will become the possessor of considerable property and money, to which she has just fallen heir in Charleston, Ind. Word was received here that an aunt of Miss Keller had died at Charleston and bequeathed all of her property to her niece. The letter states that the Keller girl and her mother lived in Sandusky and that they were poor people years ago. A young lady of the name lived on Monroe street several years ago, but moved away and married.

SNAKE BITE

Has Caused Ohio Farmer to Become Insane.

Lima, Ohio, Jan. 31.—William Shiverly, a prosperous farmer of near Beaver Dam, this county, was brought here, a raving maniac. Several months ago he was bitten by a snake, and since that time he has brooded over the matter until he imagined every one who came near was attempting to poison him. He will be taken to the Toledo hospital.

F. Moysten Kelly and several others of equal note.

"THE CHRISTIAN."

Liebler & Co.'s great scenic production of Hall Caine's powerful play, "The Christian," is the attraction announced for Tuesday next at the Lyceum. The company that is to be seen here is fitted with all the elaboration that characterized the production of the play last year. It carries some two carloads of scenery and besides the speaking cast, a number of people whose duties are to help in giving realism to the scenes requiring masses of characters on the stage. Besides these some thirty supernumeraries are employed in its presentment. Conspicuous among the principals is Miss Lilia Vane, one of the best emotional actresses on the stage. Miss Vane will of course be seen as "Glory Quayle," one of the most difficult and exacting roles known to the stage.

GETS TROPHY

Duluth Wins Graves-Manley Agency Price For This Year.

Duluth has won the Graves-Manley Agency trophy, making two years in succession that it has held the prize.

Superior hardly expected to win it, for the curlers over there have no rink and have been able to get no practice except by coming to Duluth and playing. Under the circumstances they made an excellent showing and had they had anything like the practice the Duluth men have had this year, would have been able to give the Duluth men a close fight.

Monday evening's games were all close, although the Duluth rinks won all four. Last evening the Duluth rinks made better margins and won out by 27 points. The games were as follows:

Duluth.	Superior.	Duluth.	Superior.
C. H. Thornton,	S. E. Lane,	N. L. Leach,	J. H. Gosnell,
F. A. Day,	H. Rogers,	C. J. McBride,	C. M. Gilette,
E. N. Bradley,	A. McComb,	F. A. Currier,	Used Nichols,
A. H. Smith,	W. W. Strickland,	C. F. McDonald,	P. H. Smith,
skip—12.	skip— 8	skip—18.	skip— 5.
G. H. Spencer,	R. J. Nye,	J. E. Catlin,	C. H. Barker,
J. H. Upham, Jr.,	J. F. Bishoff,	Thomas Gibson,	R. Stephenson,
W. L. McLennan,	H. E. Stansbury,	Harry Hurdon,	J. H. Summerville,
D. W. Stocking,	A. K. Smith,	R. J. MacLeod,	Neil Smith,
skip—13.	skip—11.	skip—16.	skip—11.
Total... 59	Total 32		

The Duluth rinks will now play down for the individual prizes that go with the trophy.

Mardi Gras Excursions to New Orleans and the South.

February 3d to 9th, inclusive, low rate tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, account Mardi Gras festivities will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. Get particulars from H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE ACTIVE.

Proposed Tunnels Cause a Boom In New York.

New York, Jan. 31.—Reports of the organization of a new company to be known as the Union Terminal company, capital $40,000,000, to build railroad tunnels across Manhattan from New Jersey to Long Island, under Fourteenth and Forty-second streets, have caused another burst of activity in real estate, says the World. Counsel for the new company has announced that while no actual purchases have been made, $11,000,000 worth of property along Fourteenth street had been pledged by the owners in the form of "consents" to support the tunnel scheme.

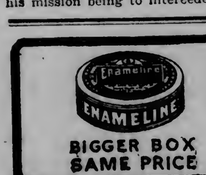
AMUSEMENTS.

WALKER WHITESIDE.

Walker Whiteside is certain to have large audiences, for he is a Duluth favorite and he offers an attractive bill. For those who love romantic comedy there is "Hearts and Sword" to be presented this evening, and for those who want the Shakespearean there is "Merchant of Venice," to be presented tomorrow evening.

"AT THE OLD CROSS ROADS."

Arthur C. Alston's play, "At the Old Cross Roads," will be presented at the Lyceum Monday evening. Several of Mr. Alston's former "Tennessee's Pardner" company are in the cast of the new play, Estha Williams, Jane Corcoran, Mrs. Charles G. Craig, Louise Valentine, Mary Rose, Edwin Walter, J. J. Pierson, Tom Ince, Maurice Hedges,



BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

Enameline
THE MODERN STOVE POLISH
Brilliant. Clean. Easily Applied. Absolutely Odorless.



LIQUID-BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF!!

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY

Menas Calopeder, Candy Manufacturer Robbed of Considerable Sum.

Causes Arrest of Two Greeks, Charging Them With It.

Authorities Are Not Convinced That They Are the Thieves.

An exceptionally bold highway robbery occurred last evening.

Menas Calopeder, a candy manufacturer, was knocked down by two men and robbed of $94.35 and a watch.

The victim called loudly for help and two other men rushed to him, but the thieves got away with the money without much trouble.

Mr. Calopeder says he is positive that the highwaymen were A. Apotakos and M. J. Tanlos, two Greek candy men, and on the strength of this these two men were arrested today at the Union depot.

They say that they know nothing of the robbery and can prove that they were in the Central house on Lake avenue when it occurred.

Mr. Calopeder lives at 528 West First street and he was on his way home shortly after 7 o'clock when he was held up, or more properly speaking, when he was knocked down.

He was walking through the alleyway back of the Bowery Bottling works without a suspicion of trouble. As he approached a wagon that had been left standing in the alley, two men rushed out and knocked him down.

Mr. Calopeder struggled and was kicked and beaten. Then he called for help and his cries were heard by Stephen Maloney and another man. They saw the two robbers going through the pockets of the man on the ground, but before they could reach the spot the thieves got away.

The victim went to police headquarters and reported the affair and this morning he swore out a warrant against the two Greeks that were later arrested.

Mr. Calopeder says that he lost four $20 bills, one $10 bill and $4.35 in change.

The two men arrested and charged with the robbery had a quantity of change and coin with them, but no currency.

There is an impression among the authorities that the victim may have been mistaken in identifying his assailants. It is known that he had trouble with the two Greeks he accuses, and his prejudice may have entered somewhat into the identification.

HARMONY.

Opponents of Proposed Tax Law Are Anxious For It.

Harmony and sincere co-operation between the St. Louis county legislative delegation and the Duluth business men is strongly urged.

It is probable that the delegation and anti-tax code committee will unite with St. Paul and Minneapolis interests in an effort to sidetrack action on the tax code. The tax commissioners admit they have not had time to fully study the problem of taxation, and express regret that the present state constitution prevented their forming a tax code such as they desired.

The Duluth interests may now change base somewhat in the fight against the code and instead of endeavoring to defeat the bill outright, may urge that the code be left alone till the people have an opportunity to accept or reject the proposed constitutional amendments.

This policy was outlined at a meeting of the general citizens' committee this morning. The committee now proposes to raise funds to send a small delegation of well known and hard working citizens down to St. Paul to work in harmony with the Duluth delegation.

This committee will be chosen by tomorrow morning and at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon the steering committee, the St. Louis county legislative delegation, and the general citizens' committee will meet in the council chamber to decide finally on the plan of campaign.

In connection with the delegation proposing to go from this city and appear before the legislature in opposition to the proposed code, a number of citizens have filed a protest against the council appropriating $150 to defray the expenses of an aldermanic committee going to St. Paul.

The aldermen on the committee as well as the city attorney and mayor feel this protest rather keenly and today express themselves as somewhat opposed to using the money or any part of it.

A HOT TIME.

Eagles Have Doings with Twin City Delegations Present.

The Duluth Order of Eagles, a fraternal organization that has a large membership, and which meets for social purposes and in the furtherance of a good time, had "doings" in Turner hall on Sixth avenue east last evening, and the event is said to have been largely attended and very successful in every way.

Among the guests were large delegations from the Twin Cities, nearly 100 in number, that came up yesterday and returned today. The Twin City contingent had a special train, and came up over the Omaha road. A large number of the Superior members of the order were over to help enliven matters for the visitors.

The program for the evening included instrumental and vocal selections, fancy dancing, athletic sports and addresses by prominent members.

PASSENGERS VACCINATED.

Bay City, Mich., Jan. 31.—A Michigan Central train coming from Mackinaw City was held up at Grayling for three hours. There was a case of smallpox on board, and the health officer would not allow the train to proceed until every person on board had been vaccinated.



ARTHUR A. FIDER.

The WORKINGMAN'S NOMINEE for ALDERMAN on the REPUBLICAN TICKET in the Second ward. The people's choice regardless of party. The workingmen of the ward know him to be a conscientious and conservative worker for their interests, and they should support him to a man. Mr. Fider is a property owner, believes in municipal ownership, in an economical administration of public affairs, and in the upbuilding of the city. Mr. Fider asks the support and votes of the business and working men of the Second ward.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater—Big laughing show tonight.

Dr. Forbes will preach in Asbury church on Sunday morning and in the Morley church in the evening.

The Saturday club will meet tomorrow afternoon and the subject for the day will be history with Mrs. John A. Keyes as leader. The current events topic will be "News From Other Countries." Mrs. John C. Swan will be leader.

A recent census of the typewriters used on the island of Cuba shows that 91 per cent of the machines are Remingtons.

Judge Cant has signed an order denying the plaintiff's motions for a judgment notwithstanding the verdict and for a new trial in the case of Grace B. Cram against Thomas Thompson.

A sale of a quarter section of land adjoining the links of the Northland Golf club has been made by George H. Crosby. James W. Lusk, of St. Paul, was the owner of the property, and Chas. L. Hyde, of Plerry, S. D., is the purchaser. The price is $700, and the property is the sw¼ of the nw¼ of section 7-50-13.

The Stone-Ordean-Wells company has begun suit in district court against the Slavonian-Croatien Stock company, of Ely, to recover $596.34 for goods sold. The plaintiff claims that the defendant is disposing of its property to defraud its creditors, and a writ of attachment was issued.

The street railway company has begun grilling the rails to be placed on the Garfield avenue viaduct, and preparing them for the tie plates. The work is being done with an electric drill, the power coming from the trolley wire and transmitted to a stationary motor, by means of wire thrown over the trolly wire.

H. R. Elliott and Thomas Halford are having a trial in the municipal court this afternoon, charged with having a hide of a deer in their possession. The case was argued before a jury at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Tom Connors got out of jail long enough yesterday to steal a half dozen cups from Moses Cook's clothing store. He had not been arraigned on the charge late this afternoon.

Robert A. Stanley, formerly proprietor of the Blue Light saloon, was arrested last night charged with a serious assault on a man at Wentworth, Wis.

Parlor theater—Catchy vaudeville features.

Vote for A. A. Fider for alderman.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. John Christie left for Boston last evening, over the South Shore.

A. C. Stephenson, of Toronto, Canada, is in the city for a short visit with his brother, John A. Stephenson. He is much pleased with the outlook at the head of the lakes.

William Vail has returned after an extended visit in Eastern cities.

Robert F. Fitzgerald will leave this evening on a business trip to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence J. Zintheo, whose wedding was one of the leading Minneapolis social events this week, are in the city spending a portion of their wedding trip with Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Hillman, of 216 Fourteenth avenue east.

William Lyons, of the Burlington Lumber company, of Burlington, Iowa, is a business caller in the city. The company gets its white pine supply from Northern Minnesota.

P. A. Smith, of the Rat Portage Lumber company, arrived this morning from Koochiching.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Whiteside are registered at the Spalding.

L. E. Sessions, Northwestern agent for the Monon, came up from Minneapolis this morning, to look up Southern passenger business.

W. C. Woodward, of Tower, was in the city today.

E. C. Garlick, of Virginia, is in the city today. He is registered at the St. Louis.

W. W. Landman expects to leave for the East this afternoon via the Omaha.

Willis M. Baldwin, manager of the Galena and Signal Oil companies, and C. C. Stumbrenner, of Franklin, Pa., auditors of the same companies, are guests at the Spalding. These two corporations are allied with the Standard Oil company interests and furnish 95 per cent of the engine, car and valve oil consumed in this country. Mr. Baldwin's headquarters are in Chicago.

H. F. Tanner, of Grand Marais, is a guest at the St. Louis.

G. A. Potter expects to leave this afternoon on the Omaha for Necedah.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller, of St. Paul, are spending the day in the city. They are at the Spalding.

Miss Florence Scott and Miss Ruth Scott left today for Ann Arbor, where they will attend the Michigan university.

R. A. Mather, of Kewatin, is at the St. Louis. Mr. Mather is extensively interested in lumbering on the international boundary.

George Brush received a telegram today from Omaha reporting that the condition of his son, Matt Brush, is somewhat improved.

GAGE TO VISIT NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 31.—It is stated that Secretary Lyman J. Gage, who retires from the treasuryship on Saturday, will visit this city on Monday next to confer with the directors of the International Banking corporation, the presidency of which, it is reported, the directors are urging him to take.

Well Fed Well Bred

You can pick a steady user of

Grape-Nuts

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO

Final Clearance of

Knit Underwear

For Women and Children.

21c for 35c Ladies' Vests and Pants, in ribbed cotton fleeced, ecru or grey, vests nicely trimmed round neck and down front; extra good quality.

45c for Ladies' 65c wool plated Vests and Pants—extra fine value and finish—in grey.

90c for $1.25 wool Vests and Pants—in fine Jersey ribbed or flat goods—good weight and natural.

$1.25 for $1.50 Luzerne "Nevershrynx" wool Vests and Pants—extra good quality—in grey and white.

75c for $1.25 Ladies wool Pants—in ribbed or flat goods—extra good quality—in grey.

$1.00 for $1.50 Ladies' wool Vests and silk and wool Pants—in grey, blue and white.

$1.50 for $2.00 Ladies' wool Tights—extra good quality—in black and grey.

$1.15 for all sizes in Children's Wool Union Suits—buttoned across the chest and drop seat—extra god value.

Boys' and Girls' Skating Caps.

Plain red—plain blue—and with colored stripes—the balance left from the season's selling—25c—50c kinds.

50c Scotch Gloves 35c cents.

All of our Scotch Gloves—including the very best colors of the season—in all sizes—for Ladies and Children—tomorrow—50c kinds, 35c.

39c Scotch Gloves 19 cents.

Solid colors—blue, black, grey, white and cardinal—all sizes—for Women and Children—regularly sold for 35c—tomorrow 19c.

35c and 25c Black Cashmere Children's Hose 19c

All sizes, 5½ to 9—two and one ribbed—pure wool—spliced heel and toe and double knee—sold regularly at 25c and 35c—on sale tomorrow at 19c pair.

25c "Black Cat" Wool Hose at 19c.

Sizes 7 to 10—gives splendid service for school or play—regularly sold for 25c—but we're closing them out—on sale tomorrow—19c.

35c Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose 25c

Splendid quality—full size—and give splendid service—35c quality—on sale at 25c.

$10 to $18.50 Tailor-Made Suits at $5.00

We offer tomorrow 27 Suits in fine all wool materials, nicely tailored, and regular $10 to $18.50 values, special tomorrow $5

Every Winter Coat in the House at **Half!** Including Jackets, Three-Quarter Coats and Long Coats

38 Fine Tailored Suits Half Price!

In all of the season's latest styles and newest colors—garments from late purchases, and regular $19.50, $22.50 to $38.50 garments—tomorrow at

Half Price!

$52.50 Electric Seat Coats at $35.00.

$65.00 Near Seal Coats at $45.00.

Neck Pieces and Muffs at a Third Off!

$1.50 to $6.50 Children's and Infants' Coats, each 50 cents

We offer you tomorrow a line of Infants' and Children's Coats, up to three years old; garments that sold from $1.50 to $6.50, one and two from several lots from this and last season. In order to clean the lot out quick we offer them at 50 cents each.

JONES CASE.

The Postoffice Authorities Deny a Story Published In St. Paul.

Postmaster Fisher said this noon that there was nothing new in the case of Milo Jones, the letter carrier who has been suspended pending investigation of the charges of tampering with registered mail. Mr. Fisher declared that there is no truth in the article that appeared in the St. Paul Dispatch last evening to the effect that Jones had been arrested by Postoffice Inspector Drake on the charge of rifling letters, had been taken before a commissioner and acknowledged having opened a couple of registered letters.

Mr. Fisher says Jones has not been arrested, neither has he been taken before a commissioner. He has not even had a hearing before the postal authorities. The article in the St. Paul paper further stated that Jones would be tried at the next term of United States district court, and that he had been in the service of the government but two years.

It has been reported that Jones is missing and that his relatives know nothing of his whereabouts. It is claimed that the postoffice authorities made an effort to find him yesterday and failed.

Inspector Wright, of St. Paul, is in the city and is in charge of the case. The authorities were inclined to believe that Jones would be on hand today, but they are very reticent this afternoon regarding the matter, and it is thought that Jones has not yet been found.

The officials refuse to say what steps will be taken.

Jones' trouble is said to be the outcome of his love for intoxicants; that ordinarily he was a capable man of good character.

Republican Mass Meeting! At the Armory.

Mayor Hugo, Judge S. F. White, C. B. Miller, J. Adam Bede and others will discuss the issues of the campaign

Saturday Night, Feb. 1. AT 8 O'CLOCK.

All citizens are urged to attend. Ladies cordially invited.

Flaaten Will Furnish Music.

GETS AN APPOINTMENT.

Rev. B. F. Patrick to Be Chaplain In Navy.

Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, pastor of the First Baptist church, of this city, has received the appointment as chaplain in the navy which it was announced that he expected to receive at the time he presented his resignation from his pastorate here. The president has ordered him to appear for examination for a forthcoming vacant chaplaincy in the navy in consequence of the resignation of Chaplain T. A. Gill.

McKinley Memorial Fund.

The McKinley memorial fund is getting very close to the $1500 mark. Its condition is as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$1,486 01
George H. Lounsberry	3 00
John W. Nelson	50
Unknown contributor by mail, in envelope, addressed to chairman of committee and received by Hon. Judge Ensign	1 00
Total	$1,488 51

DEATH FROM CANCER.

Sufferings of William Loulan Are Ended.

William Loulan, general superintendent of the Drake & Stratton operations on the Mesaba range, died at St. Mary's hospital at 3 o'clock this morning of cancer of the stomach and liver. Mr. Loulan had been ailing for a year and recently went to a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., for treatment, not understanding the serious nature of his malady. Failing to get relief, he was brought back to Duluth and placed under the treatment of physicians, but it was too late for anything effective to be done.

Mr. Loulan was 34 years of age and a wife and child survive him, while a brother, James A. Loulan, is also in the employ of the Drake & Stratton company. He came here from the state of Virginia about 1895 to go with the Drake & Stratton company, and had many friends in the iron mining industry, as well as all over the range, where his work had taken him, and in Duluth. James A. Loulan is expected down from the range this afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral.

CLEANING OUT

A Duluth Road Said to Have One In Prospect.

It is understood that one of the Duluth roads is contemplating a general change in its staff of passenger and possibly some freight conductors. This is said to be due to changes in system made by a new official of the line in question, who did not favor customs in vogue before his connection with the company. How sweeping the change will be it is impossible to say yet, but several conductors are said to be contemplating a retirement.

ARE SELLING.

Twenty-one Memberships in Board of Trade Disposed Of.

During the past two days twenty-one memberships in the Duluth board of trade have been sold. They were largely taken by present members of the board.

This takes all the memberships that could be had under the limit of 175. They brought $500 apiece.

There are twenty-five more memberships for sale, but they will cost the purchasers $1000 apiece. After the 200 limit has been reached the price will again be advanced.

DEATH LIST.

Mrs. Mary Murphy, a Pioneer, Dead at St. Cloud.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Mary A. Murphy, the widow of Dr. J. H. Murphy, died today at St. Cloud at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Gale, with whom she had resided for the past two years. Mrs. Murphy was 74 years old last Friday, and her health has been failing for several months. Mrs. Murphy resided in Minnesota over fifty years. She was the daughter of the late Benjamin and Elizabeth Hoyt and was born in Clear Creek, Richland county, Ohio. In 1861, Dr. Murphy went to the war as an assistant surgeon of the First Minnesota regiment, afterwards becoming surgeon of the Fourth Minnesota regiment, with the rank of major. Maj. Murphy resumed his practice, becoming one of the most widely known surgeons in the country. He died Jan. 30, 1894.

Delaware, Ohio, Jan. 31.—After a lingering illness the results of a stroke of apoplexy several weeks ago, Professor Williams, D.D., LL.D., died last night at 11:30 o'clock, aged 80 years.

SCHLEY RESTS

After Two Days of Constant Activity at Louisville.

Louisville, Jan. 31.—After two days' of constant activity, Admiral Schley's last day in this city was spent quietly at the home of his host, Marion S. Taylor, president of the Louisville board of trade. Both the admiral and his wife, wearied by yesterday's exertions, felt the need of rest and only a few callers were received at the Taylor home.

At Your Own Price.

The banner day of spirited bidding and great bargain getting by an enthusiastic public was yesterday, at M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.'s big Auction Sale of everything to be found in a first-class jewelry stock. No matter what the goods cost or sell for, you get them at your own price. Auction sales daily at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. No. 334 West Superior street.

WAGERING.

The Republican Betting Bureau Turns Up As Usual.

Republican confidence in the re-election of T. W. Hugo resulted in much offering of money today.

So far as known not a bet was taken, as the supporters of Henry Truelsen are largely of the working classes and have very little to offer.

They expect to make something of a showing next Tuesday. The Republicans have completed a list of the registered voters and are claiming the city by from 300 to 1500.

The Democrats have been working so hard that they have not had the leisure to fix up claims.

* * *

The Hugo meeting last night on Duluth Heights was big and enthusiastic. It looks as if the 108 voters in that precinct had a surprise up their sleeve, for they attend the meetings of both candidates in about the same numbers and show great interest.

* * *

Owing to slight misinformation The Herald last night made two minor mistakes in the article on the morning paper's dirt campaign. In these columns it was stated that Bob Hayden would probably remain in West Superior till after election.

Mr. Hayden, however, did not feel like staying over there. Instead he slept last night in his home at West Duluth.

The other mistake was in regard to the identity of Little Jake, who keeps a saloon opposite the Union depot.

On investigation it is learned that this is not the same "Little Jake" to which the News Tribune referred yesterday morning. Instead he is the "Little Jake" who received a rather notorious write-up in the morning paper not long ago, when a big built man named Wilson succeeded in getting $20 from a woodsman in his saloon.

The News Tribune's write-up at that time was not very complimentary to "Little Jake" and yet this morning the same paper has the sublime consistency to come out and say:

"The Herald has made an unwarranted attack on an old resident of Duluth, a man that has resided here for seventeen years and so far as known was never assailed before."

A blithesome giggle went the rounds today when the morning paper took this means of apologizing to the saloon proprietor for its recent write-up of his place.

As a matter of fact, the "Little Jake" in the saloon business has a good reputation. He has worked in Duluth and Two Harbors as bartender and saloonkeeper for a number of years.

Aside from these two slight mistakes, yesterday's article was absolutely correct.

Your Choice of 500 Men's $10 and $12 Suits and Overcoats For $5.85—Sale Begins Today at The Big Duluth.

While the lines of Suits and Overcoats at $15 to $25 have been selling freely at the Big Duluth the line of $10 and $12 have not. To move these and do it quickly, the Big Duluth places over 500 of them on sale this morning at $5.85. The suits are made in all wool, black and blue cheviots and fancy cassimeres and worsteds. The overcoats are made in all wool kersey and oxford cheviots. The greatness of these values cannot be expressed too strongly. You'll never be able to equal them again.

STREETER INDICTED.

Held Guilty of Fraud In Land Deals.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Four indictments, charging the obtaining of money on false pretenses, were voted by the grand jury today against "Captain" eGorge Wellington Streeter.

Streeter claims valuable land in Chicago, formed by accretions along the shore of the lake. His claim is based on the right of a homesteader to public land. Title to the land, which Streeter has declared a part of the United States, under the name "The district of Lake Michigan," has long been in dispute. The charges against Streeter are based on the sale of lots in the district.

ST. PAUL PERSONALS.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney General Douglas returned today from Washington, where he argued the merger case.

W. E. Lee, of the state board of control, went to Red Wing today to take testimony of employes and inmates with regard to alleged cruelties in the punishment of inmates.

THE BIDDLES.

Cooperstown Officers Are In Pursuit of Them.

Pittsburg, Jan. 31—A Cooperstown, Butler county, Pa., dispatch says officers are in pursuit of two men and a woman believed to be the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel.

The fugutive stole a sleigh at Cooperstown and drove in the direction of Saxonburg.

If the Cooperstown fugitives prove not to be the right parties, the authorities hope to hear from Mrs. Soffel soon. She is intensely emotional and remorse, her friends say, is sure to follow quickly and she soon will be heard from. It found she probably will be induced to give information that will materially aid in the pursuit. This afternoon Warden Soffel left for jail for his father's home. His resignation is before the prison board and he says he will never return.

TO SUPERIOR.

Modern Woodmen Go Over and Have a Good Time.

Last evening the Woodmen camps of this city paid a visit to Whiteback camp, of West Superior. The event was a large one and the visiting camps took over 400 members. Royal camp, of West Superior, was also represented among the guests. The camps represented from this side of the bay were Imperial camp, of Duluth; Duluth camp of the West End, and Old Hickory camp, of West Duluth. The Woodmen went over in chartered cars and imperial and Duluth camps had with them their bands.

The entertainment was held in Maryland hall and the place was crowded to the doors. The program had a number of very interesting features. Prominent among which was a three-round friendly boxing match between Joe McGurn and Billy Hawkins, both of West Superior and members of the order. Dr. G. W. Davis, of the Duluth camp, acted as referee and Capt. Stevens, of the same camp, was timekeeper. There were numerous instrumental and vocal selections and speeches were made by Mayor Parker and other prominent citizens of West Superior.

The next visit of the head of the lakes camps will be to Duluth camp No. 4341, and the Armory has been reserved for the occasion. The affair will take place the last Thursday evening in February.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Bliss Threw Lighted Lamp at Wife Who Died.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—A Portage, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Mrs. Charles Bliss, who was assaulted by her husband, who threw a lighted lamp into her face, died today from her injuries. A coroner's jury found that she came to her death at the hands of her husband, Charles Bliss. Bliss will be held for trial in the circuit court for murder.

COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

Cleveland, Jan. 31.—The bankers' committee in charge of the affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate, was again in session today, but declined to give out anything for publication.

WAR IS EXPENSIVE.

London, Jan. 31.—The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in introducing a supplementary estimate of £5,000,000 in the house of commons today, said this brought the total of the cost of the war for the present year up to £61,070,000.

COHN TESTIFIES.

New York, Jan. 31.—Arthur B. Cohn was under cross-examination today at the trial of Albert T. Patrick. Cohn was clerk for W. M. Rice and was his business representative in Houston, Texas.

Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

The Mardi Gras Carnivals will be held this year in above cities, from February 4 to 11. For this occasion the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 4 to 10, and are limited to February 25. For a very interesting illustrated booklet giving the history of the Mardi Gras, address C. L. Stone, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, Ky.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Washington, Jan. 31.—J. R. Dunn, of the Chinese inspection service station at San Francisco, was before the house committee on foreign affairs today. Andrew Furusuth also continued his statement showing the favorable attitude of labor organizations toward the Mitchell-Kahn bill.

GREAT ELECTRIC PLANT.

One of the most remarkable electrical power houses in the world is approaching completion at Thirty-eighth street and the East River, in Manhattan. It has been built by the New York Edison Company, and, contrary to general opinion, will be, when fully equipped, the most powerful plant of its kind in New York, and probably in the United States, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

The general public has been led to believe that the new power station which is being built for the Manhattan Elevated railroad and for the Metropolitan Traction company is to be the biggest and most powerful one, but, as a matter of fact, the Edison company's plant will have nearly one-third more power than the Metropolitan. It occupies the entire block between Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth street, First avenue and the East river. Its power output will be 128,000 horse power, but there are arrangements by which this amount can be increased.

All precedents have been abandoned by the electrical engineers who have planned the power house equipment. Human control, with the attendant possibility of mistake, has been reduced to a minimum. The chief object of the engineers seems to have been to make the entire plant automatic, and they have succeeded so thoroughly in their attempt that if every human being was withdrawn from the building and the doors were locked the plant seems capable of running itself for a while.

Direct-coupled dynamos are no novelty in electrical construction, but there are points about the sixteen enormous direct-coupled dynamos which constitute the main reliance of the Edison plant that differ entirely from the type in general use. A direct-coupled dynamo, it should be explained, is one that is attached directly to an engine. Usually the dynamo is placed upon the main shaft so as to balance the flywheel of the engine. In the earlier methods of construction—and in some small plants today—each dynamo stands by itself and is driven by a belt running to the flywheel of the engine. It was thought that a great advance had been made when direct-coupled dynamos were introduced, but those which once excited wonder have been rendered absolute by the advances in electrical engineering.

Late Afternoon Train.

You can leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m. and arrive in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater at early bed time by taking the "Twilight Limited" over "The Northwestern Line." Duluth-Twin City finest train.

Mardi Gras Carnival—$46.70

NEW ORLEANS FEB. 3 TO FEB. 15.

February 3 to Feb. 9, the Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short Line) will sell tickets to Mobile, Ala., and return for $44.70, and to New Orleans, La., and return, account of above, for $46.70. Good returning until Feb. 15, or by payment of 50 cents return limit will be extended until Feb. 28. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

The Evening Herald is the Duluth business man's paper, because it prints the news while it is news—not stuff warmed over for readers next day—and because it reaches him at an hour when he has time to read it, advertisements and all. To advertisers who want to reach business men the moral is obvious.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

DEATHS.

GILBERT—Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, of 522 East Second street, died last evening as the result of an operation. She was 38 years of age and leaves a husband and three daughters. The funeral service will be held from the late residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

KEALY—Mrs. James Kealy died yesterday at the house of a sister in Memphis, Tenn. She has been ill for some time past. Mr. Kealy is connected with the plumbing firm of Waugh, Kealy & Co.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New Phone 1381
FLOOD & HORGAN, Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TO MAKE A CHANGE

South Shore Road Will Soon Abandon the Pullman Service.

Now Constructing Sleepers to Be Operated By Itself.

Many Roads Are Now Taking Up That Policy.

The South Shore road will abandon the Pullman service June 1 and put its own sleeping car equipment in use. The contract of the South Shore with the Pullman company will expire on that date. The road is now having five handsome sleepers built at Dayton, Ohio. They are practically completed, and could be placed in service at almost any time, but for the contract with the Pullman company.

This action of the South Shore company will be noted with great interest in the railway world, for the reason that it has been widely said of late years that a railway company cannot operate its own sleepers as cheaply as the Pullman company can operate them. It is seldom that the immediate earnings of any of the modern luxuries of railway travel pay their way. Nearly everything that the ease of the traveler dictates in these days is directly a tax on the railway companies. The additional traffic that the offering of these luxuries attracts, however, is supposed to make up for the direct outlay. Every railway pays for the use of a Pullman sleeper on the basis of the mileage the car is hauled, and besides pays for each passenger that occupies a berth. Even if the Pullman goes out without a passenger, the road is taxed for the privilege of hauling it.

There has been a tendency of late years on the part of the roads formerly owning the sleepers they operate to turn the business over to the Pullman company, partly on the theory that that company, being a specialist and having all the machinery for handling the service, could handle the business to better advantage and relieve the railways of the expense and worry of maintaining a separate department. The Great Northern and Milwaukee systems are two notable exceptions in the West at present. Both roads own their own sleepers and succeed in giving good satisfaction to their patrons, as well as evidently satisfying themselves with the earnings of the service. It has been reported, since acquiring control of the Burlington, Mr. Hill has been planning to have that road dispense with Pullmans and establish a sleeping car service of its own. There have been no developments, however, and it is considered probable that for the present a contract with the Pullman company will prevent the early carrying out of this plan.

The tendency in the administration of railway systems to cut out all possible extra handling will, it is believed, dispose their financiers to embrace sleeper ownership, and it is considered that the South Shore is taking an advance position in the forward movement. It is said that the service can be successfully operated in connection with the dining car service of the road, which, it is understood, is soon likely to have greatly improved equipment. The result will be watched with interest by the railroad world. It is said that the new sleepers the road is now having built will be the equals of anything the Pullman company now operates in every comfort and beauty of finish that experience and artistic taste can suggest. They will be illuminated with incandescent lights and equipped with all up-to-date conveniences.

For the reason that the new sleepers cannot be placed in service until June 1, it has practically been decided by the road to postpone putting its new passenger equipment in service until the same date. First class service will probably be light until May 1, and it is thought best to bring out the handsome new trains all at one time, instead of improving the service piecemeal. This new equipment, which will displace that now used on the South Shore's night trains, will consist of five handsome cars for each train. They will be full vestibuled, and will include every possible modern necessity and luxury. The two day coaches on each train will be fitted up with the most restful of the late high-back seats, and will be lighted with electricity. Everything that is a feature of any modern passenger train equipment will be supplied. The next improvement will be new equipment on the day trains.

The equipment of the passenger trains on the Duluth roads has for some time been the cause of amazement to travelers accustomed to poorer service in the East, West and Southwest. Few cities are said by people accustomed to frequent travel about the country to have the passenger service that is furnished this city.

Indoor Baseball.

Another good game of indoor baseball is promised this evening when the Freimuth five meets the high school team. The game will be followed by a dance. The line-up follows:

High School—		Freimuth—
Dash	catcher	Grosheau
Al Cummings	pitcher	Dennis
Prudden	r. s.	T. Irwin
Olson	l. s.	Medley
Callahan	1 b	Carroll
Congdon	2 b	Laurman
Guy Cummings	3 b	C. Irwin
Berg	l f	Rocklin
Peterson	r f	Webber

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distess. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Cloak Departm't Clearance Prices.



Ladies' $33.50 Astrachan Jackets, 24 inches long, close curl, high storm collar, revers, double breasted, Skinner's guaranteed satin lining. Extra special offer for Saturday at only **$25**

Ladies' Astrachan Muffs--small curl, satin lined, large full block special for tomorrow only **$2.50.**

Marten Scarfs, extra heavy fur, finished with cluster of six tails. Regular price $10.00 Special— **$7.50**

Imitation Marten Scarfs, showy furs, finished with cluster of tails—$6.00 values at— **$4.75**

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, popular colors; crocheted edges; special value **59c**

Children's $1.25 Dresses, checks and plaids, prettily braided collar; ages 6 to 14—choice **75c**

Black Taffeta Silk Waists, latest styles, new all-over hemstitched tucking. They are equal to $6.00 values elsewhere. Our great leader at **$4.75**

Black Sateen Petticoats, accordean pleated or ruffle flounce; some domet lined; all sizes. Saturday special at **89c**

Fleeced Flannelette Wrappers, colors or black and white; regular $1.25 and $1.50 values at, choice **$1.00**

Select lot Ladies' alliwool 27-inch Jackets, black only, high storm overcoat collar, double breasted—values $10.00 to $25.00. All at just ..... **Half Off**

Knit Underwear



Ladies' fleeced Vests and Pants, heavy Egyptian cotton, Jersey ribbed, the 50c kind, at a garment **35c**

Ladies' natural grey wool Vests and Pants, Jersey ribbed, good value at $1.00. Special price for Saturday, a garment— **75c**

Ladies' all wool Pants—an assorted lot of plain or ribbed—$1.00 and $1.25 values. They are broken lines and priced to close at, a pair— **50c**

HOSIERY.

Women's fine wool Hose, ribbed top, merino heel and toe, splendid value at 33c. Saturday **25c**

Women's silk fleeced Hose, ribbed top, double sole, spliced heel and toe; best value ever offerd at **25c**

Children's extra heavy fleeced ribbed Hose, sizes 6 to 9½, regular value 17c. Saturday, pair **12½c**

Toilet Articles.

15c boxes Fancy Toilet Soaps—nicely perfumed—honey, oatmeal, glycerine or elder flower—packed—three cakes in neat box. Special for Saturday—a box **10c**

Lava Soap—for cleaning all greasy, inky or sticky substances; a good soap for mechanics' use. Perfectly harmless and leaves the skin soft and white. Free samples or price, a bar **10c**

Imported Toilet Soaps—white, rose, violet, carnation and other floral odors—packed—three cakes in box at 10c per cake or, per box **25c**

10c Cocoa-Glycerine Shampoo Soap—at—per cake **5c**

Cucumber Jelly—for chapped hands and lips. Regular 25c bottles. Saturday at **15c**

10c Tooth Brushes, assorted sizes, Japanese bristles. Special **5c**

25c bottles Royal Tooth Powder, for tomorrow only, at **13c**

10c can Violet Talcum Powder, large size can. Saturday special **5c**

Colgate's 50c Floral Extracts, strictly high-grade perfumes, at, per oz **23c**

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

SATURDAY'S SPECIAL.... **Shoe Bargains.**



Ladies' $4 and $5 Shoes, celebrated Wright & Peter make; lace or button; hand turned or hand welted sole; a special lot which we desire to close out at— **$2.50**

Ladies' $2.50 kid Shoes—lace only, military heel, extension or light soles. Special for Saturday... **$1.98**

Ladies' $1.50 dongola kid Slippers, 1 or 3-strap, high heels, a fine dancing slipper. Very special, a pair **98c**

Ladies' Shoe Special—a large lot, broken lines, $1.25 to $2.00 values, but all sizes. Clearance price at, choice, a pair **$1.00**

Boys' $1.50 box calf shoes just the thing for school or skating—Special, a pair **$1.00**

Misses' box calf Shoes—lace or button, heavy soles, making them desirable for school wear. Regular price, $1.50. Saturday.... **$1.00**

Misses' Shoe Special; possibly 100 pairs, assorted styles, broken lots, of $1.00 to $1.50 values, but all sizes. Choice Saturday, a pair **75c**

Misses' high cut Overshoes either 10-button or 3-buckle, regularly sold at $1.50. One day's special... **$1.00**

Clearance Odd Lots Of **Glass, Chinaware**



Assorted lot glassware, consisting of sugar bowls, creamers, spoon holders, covered butter dishes, syrups, cruets, rose bowls, berry bowls, cheese plates, sherbets, pickle or olive dishes, actual value from 15c to 25c—choice at **10c**

Assortment of Chinaware; both decorated and plain, including Oatmeal or Soup Bowls, Dinner or Soup Plates, Fruit Saucers and Cups and Saucers, worth up to 15c, at, choice **8c**

6-piece decorated Toilet Sets, very good quality, worth regularly $1.98. Special Saturday... **$1.48**

All sleds; including "black Beauty," "White Flyer" and others. Tomorrow at ..... **⅓ off**

Copper wire Rat Traps--large size, the 48c kind, at, each **37c**

"Glass King" Washboards, sold everywhere at 50c. For Saturday **38c**

10c Toilet Papers — the "Northwest," "Velvet," or "Gilt Edge" brands. Special 3 for **25c**

10c Towel Rings—hardwood, nicely polished. Each **7c**

5c boxes hardwood Tooth picks, Special tomorrow **3c**

All Boys' Cutters—every size and quality, strong and well made. Special Saturday— **Half Price**

Sample Line **Men's Fine Neckw'r**



Special Sale 50c and 75c Neckwear—Fifty dozen of handsome Silk Tecks—made by the famous E. Waldron Co., an entire sample line, no two alike, of their best product, and are actual 50c and 75c values—they are the richest silks and satins in swell colorings and patterns, the newest, correct shaped teck—an unapproachable sale—your choice— **25c**

Men's Muslin Night Shirts, extra fine quality and fancily trimmed; cut extra long and wide. An exceptional value at **50c**

Men's 30c Cashmere Hose, black or tan only—double heels and toes; placed on special sale tomorrow at 6 pairs for $1.25 or, a pair **23c**

Men's Wool Mixed Underwear, natural grey only, cheap at 75c. Special price, a garment **69c**

"Tivoli" all-wool Underw'r, perfect fitting, finely finished, naturalgrey only. Price, a garment **$1**

Laundered Colored Shirts, new stylish patterns, very special—at **$1.00**

The Three Big White Goods Sales

have been leading features in this week's merchandising—such values in Table Linens, Laces and Embroideries, White Wash Dress Fabrics in latest novelties—notably figured Piques, Dimities, Lawns and Nainsook—and Ladies' Fine Lingerie—have never before been offered in Duluth.

Undermuslins.



The success of our great Annual Sale of both trimmed and untrimmed Lingerie is due to three primary causes—Best styles, best qualities, best values for your money.

Trimmed Corset Cover, good quality muslin; tight-fitting style, finished with Torchon. Price **13c**

Trimmed Drawers, deep cambric flounce, three rows of hemstitched tucks, finished with Torchon Lace. Extra value at **35c**

Trimmed Muslin Gowns, finished with hemstitched ruffling and embroidery or Torchon Lace. Very special value at **88c**

Short "Empire" Corsets—of Dresden figured sateen in grey, white or black. Special price for Saturday, a pair **47c**

Candy Specials

Cocoanut Kisses, all flavors, strictly fresh. Saturday, a pound **25c**

Choice 35c Candies—consisting of Pan-American Pralines, and chocolate covered Caramels or Creams. Saturday—a pound— **20c**

Fresh Butterscotch Chips. For tomorrow—a pound **15c**

20c Marshmallows—soft and delicious. Saturday, special—a pound— **12½c**

Draperies.

Ruffled Swiss Curtains—three yards long—good, reliable $1.50 values—Saturday, a pair **98c**

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, three yards long, excellent for bedrooms. Regular price $2.50. Special, a pair— **$1.48**

36-inch Curtain Swiss in dots or figured. Regular price 15c. Special, a yard **11c**

FEBRUARY WEATHER.

Data From Records of the Weather Bureau.

During the thirty-one years in which the weather bureau station has been maintained at Duluth the average temperature of the month of February has been 15 degrees above zero. The warmest was in 1877 when the average was 32 degrees and the coldest in 1875 when it was 1 degree.

The highest temperature recorded in any February was 57 degrees on the 21st in 1877, and the lowest 36 degrees below zero on the 9th in 1899.

Precipitation had averaged 1.11 inches, the greatest amount being 2.71 inches in 1884 and the last .10 in 1877. The greatest snowfall in any twenty-four hours was 5 inches on the 20th and 21st in 1886.

The average number of clear days has been 6, partly cloudy 12 and cloudy 10.

Prevailing winds have been from the northeast and the highest velocity 52 miles from the northeast on the 26th in 1876.

PORTAGE LAKE CANAL.

Traffic Through That Waterway During Last Season.

Capt. Gaillard's report of the traffic of the Portage Lake ship canals for the season of 1901, shows the total tonnage passing through that waterway to have been 1,975,937 tons. Of that amount 1,144,568 tons was bound up and 831,369 tons bound down.

The valuation of the cargoes carried aggregated $56,876,480.65. Almost one half of this was in copper, the total amount of that metal carried aggregating in value $26,248,500. Of the balance unclassified freight represented $18,654,875.

The total number of vessels passing through the canal during the season 1906.

Gets the Scholarship.

On the recommendation of Rev. Foehely, Miss Kathleen Carroll, of West Duluth, has been chosen for the free scholarship at the Bradbury Violin School.

INDOOR BASE BALL

D. C. H. S. vs. FREIMUTHS

At the Armory, **TONIGHT**, Jan. 31.

Followed by Informal Dance.

Flaalen's Orchestra. Tickets 25 cents.

REPULSED.

Kitchener Reports That Boers Were Driven Back.

London, Jan. 31.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispach from Pretoria dated Thursday, Jan. 30, reports that the camp of Col. L. E. Du Moulin, of the Sussex regiment, was attacked by Niewhoudt's command and that after severe fighting the Boers were repulsed.

Lord Kitchener also reports that Gen. French captured twenty-six men belonging to Fouche's command, in the northeastern part of Cape Colony, and that the command was completely scattered.

A harmless substance that drives away all life-destroying germs that baffle medical skill. An antidote for suffering humanity. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AT WEST DULUTH

There are, undoubtedly, a large number of people in West Duluth that are not aware that Alderman Barnes, of the Seventh ward, has already introduced in the city council a resolution that has for one of its provisions an investigation on the part of the commission appointed of other routes for the street car line than that over the viaduct or through a tunnel, should any other be suggested. The resolution was adopted at the last meeting. In effect it provides that the commission, of which Alderman Barnes is a member, shall consider the proposed cut under the tracks of the Northern Pacific company; ascertain whether the railway company can be induced to contribute anything toward the expense of constructing a tunnel; find out from the street car company where its West Duluth tracks will run in the event a tunnel should be under the process of construction and endeavor to get the company to transport the rock necessary for a cut, from Fourteenth avenue west.

The third provision particularly refers to the idea that has been advanced by J. J. Frey and others of West Duluth. It reads as follows:

"To report if any other route could be selected, which would be better to subserve the interests of all parties, than the route already prepared."

Alderman Barnes says that the last clause was put in because he had heard more or less talk about some other route, but that he is not at all familiar with the merits of the same. Mr. Barnes believes that if there is another feasible route the city engineering force should certainly investigate it and the commission may then have definite information to work on.

"The idea is this," said Alderman Barnes, this morning, "the people of West Duluth want the quickest possible service. When we make an improvement we want a permanent one and we want the route, wherever it may be, to be the quickest for street car transportation between West Duluth and other parts of the city. There will be thousands of West Duluth people carried between Duluth and West Duluth for years to come and it would certainly be the best policy to have the shortest and quickest route of travel for a permanent thing, even if it does cost a few thousand dollars more at first. The saving of a little time for a term of years to thousands of working and business men of this part of the city means more to them than a few dollars."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

There will be no meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club this evening. Now that the club is organized and in working order, the regular meetings will be held once a month. There may be special meetings to consider matters of importance that may come up from time to time, but notice of these will be given by the president. The next regular meeting occurs two weeks from tonight.

Owing to the fact that Rev. John Feehely is out of the city, there will be but one mass at the St. James' church Sunday. This will take place at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

A girl has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, of 5118 Polk street.

There was a large delegation of the members of Old Hickory camp, No. 1555, Woodmen, over to attend the celebration held at Whaleback camp in West Superior last evening. The West Duluth contingent went over in a body and filled a car.

This evening the Irving school alumni association will have a skating party at the West Duluth rink, followed by a social session at the home of Miss Georgiana Ross.

The match factory was closed down for a time yesterday for repairs. New machinery will soon be installed and extra help will be hired.

Mrs. Arthur LaVoy will leave shortly for Texarkana, La., where she will join her husband, who is engaged in the lumber business at that point.

Frank Wade is in Bayfield on business.

Ray Abbott is sick at his home on Grand avenue.

J. P. Denyes has started on the road as salesman for the Armour Packing company.

Miss Margaret Fink has returned to her home in Cass Lake, after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. George N. Wilson, of Proctorknott, has returned from a visit in Pennsylvania.

Lost—Small brown cow, dehorned, rope around neck. Information regarding same will be rewarded. Address W. E. Kern, 16 South Fifty-seventh avenue west, West Duluth.

Buy your shoes at Lauermann's.

This is the Big Night at the West Duluth Rink. Lanner's Band will be there. Splendid music.

PAINTINGS

Of the Hanford Collection Were Sold In New York.

New York, Jan. 31.—Paintings which formed the collection of the late P. C. Hanford, of Chicago, have been sold in this city under the auspices of the American Art association. The total for the sale was $124,135. Modern paintings sold extremely well, but the old masters, for some reason or other, did not begin to bring the prices that had been expected. Rembrandt's "The Accountant" brought $23,000. Eugene Fischeff bought the Rembrandt. Dillian's "Portrait of Philip II of Spain," from the Duke of Marlborough's collection, also was bought by Mr. Fischoff for $1400. Murillo's "Immaculate Conception" was sold for $8700; Holbein's "Portrait of an Ecclesiastic," for $4000; Troyon's "Landscape With Cattle," for $10,000, and "Cavaliers on a Road in Holland," $4000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The case of J. M. Ingraham against the Modern Woodmen of America was settled and dismissed Thursday afternoon. Plaintiff received back the money he had paid for assessments on his certificate and abandoned his effort to be reinstated in the society.

An issue of $810,000 of Milwaukee municipal bonds was disposed of at a total premium of $13,162.42, which makes the bonds sell at 101.625. A Chicago firm was the successful bidder.

Mrs. Joahanna Thompson, of Eau Claire, Wis., 90 years of age, being greatly afflicted with rheumatism, tried rubbing herself with kerosene. She then sat down by the stove, and in lighting her pipe of tobacco, set her clothing on fire. She was enveloped in flames in an instant, and although she seized a blanket and wrapped it about her, was so terribly burned that she cannot recover.

Henry P. Russell was arrested at Peoria Thursday, and when his room at the Hotel Day was searched a grip full of blank checks on banks all over the country and a perforating machine and a rubber stamp outfit used to certify checks were found.

Tommy Ryan, of Kansas City, who claims the middleweight championship of the world, Thursday night knocked out George Green, of San Francisco, in the Seventh round of what was scheduled as a 10-round contest, before a large audience in Armory hall.

Mme. Nordica has cancelled all engagements up to next Thursday, when she is to sing in San Francisco. During her concert Wednesday night Mme. Nordica suffered severely from the effects of injuries sustained in the railroad wreck in Georgia and the heavy strain of the last few nights. Her physician has ordered perfect rest for a few days.

RUMMAGE SALE

at 10 East Superior St.

TOMORROW—LAST DAY.

AN UGLY QUANDARY.

The President Hesitates Between Love and DutY.

Washington, Jan. 31.—It has not yet been decided at the White House whether or not Miss Alice Roosevelt will accompany Ambassador Whitelaw Reid to the coronation of King Edward. The president hesitates between love and duty.

Miss Roosevelt is eager to see the pageant. Miss Jean Reid, Mr. Reid's daughter, is one of her most intimate friends. The two girls talked the matter over and Miss Roosevelt began a persistent campaign for permission to attend the coronation ceremonies. The president has not as yet given his consent.

Miss Roosevelt cannot appreciate that her pleasure could possibly influence international politics. She wants to see the fun and President Roosevelt is not in the habit of sternly refusing any great desire of his winsome daughter. Senator Hanna, however, is very much averse to this program. He has pointed out that just at this juncture the British press would make use of the incident in a way to damage Republican prospects. Therefore, the president is swayed one way by his desire to gratify the innocent and girlish enthusiasm of his daughter and his parental affection is curbed on the other by his keen political intuition and the counsels of his closest advisors.

Miss Roosevelt puts the matter to him that she desires this trip as his present on her eighteeth birthday. She wants nothing else and will be inconsolable unless gratified. Miss Roosevelt lives in a fever of expectation and cannot understand the restrictions which would curb her youthful desire to see the pageant.

BETRAYED

By Alarm Clock He Is Alleged to Have Stolen.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Detectives Armstrong and Harding, at Fourth and Walnut streets met a young man in a long overcoat, just as the shrill notes of an old alarm clock rang out. On investigation they found that the young man, who gave his name as Jack Leonard, had the clock under his coat. He was taken to the central station, and it is now alleged that he is the man who broke into the boarding home of the Business Men's club an hour earlier and almost frightened a dozen feminine boarders to death. The alarm clock was his only booty, and it lead to his undoing.

NORWALK, IA.

Visited By a Disastrous Fire Early Friday Morning.

Des Moines, Jan. 31.—A disastrous fire broke out in the village of Norwalk, twenty miles south of Des Moines at an early hour this morning consuming the greater portion of the business section. H. S. Trusler's harness shop, the Norwalk Journal, Wells' drug store and Simon Casady's bank were the principal losers. The total loss will be $20,000, partly insured.

CAMPOS TO SANTOS.

Aeronaut Congratulates By President of Brazil.

New York, Jan. 30.—M. Santos-Dumont has, according to the Herald's Monte Carlo correspondent, received dispatches of congratulation from President Campos-Salles of Brazil and Duchesse De Dino.

The Empress Eugenie has received a visit from M. Santos-Dumont at Cape Martin.

The aeronaut said that one of his forthcoming flights in his airship will be to the villa Cyrnos, to salute her majesty.

BODIES OF ROBBERS.

One Claimed, Doctors Will Probably Get the Others.

Gallipolis, O., Jan. 31.—The body of Harvey Williams, one of the desperadoes killed here Wednesday night while trying to commit robbery, was shipped to Athens, O., yesterday at the request of his brothers. The body of John Lysle, the other desperado, will be held until Saturday, and if not claimed, will be delivered to a medical college at Athens. Lysle's right name is said to be Smith, an ex-convict from Toledo, served a penal sentence for counterfeiting.

LITTLE LADY

May "Keep" Saturday As Her Sunday.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Gertrude Wilson, the little Advent lady who refused to cook pork for her husband, Arthur Wilson, and who persisted in keeping Saturday for Sunday, was granted a divorce by Judge Mount, who said one's conscience had some rights regardless of pork cooking or pork eating, and that a person had a perfect right to keep the seventh day as their Sabbath if they so desired.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

They are **Going Rapidly!**

Those splendid values in up-to-date

Overcoats

And why shouldn't they? At such a

Reduction

We are offering them at?

$30.00 Overcoats at— **$24.00**

$25.00 Overcoats at— **$20.00**

$20.00 Overcoats at— **$16.00**

$15.00 Overcoats at— **$12.00**

$12.00 Overcoats at— **$9.60**

You had better be the next for one of these bargains. Remember we live up to what we advertise.

C. W. ERICSON

Reliable Clothier.

ARE AFTER A "DIVVY"

Wholesale Meat Dealers Bearing Down on the "Poor" Butchers.

Butchers' Trust Now Getting Taste of Its Own Medicine.

Wholesalers Are United and Want Some of the "Swag."

The retail butchers have trouble of their own, now.

And they are coming from a meat trust, too.

The retail meat trust is having difficulties with the wholesale meat trust, and the smiles of the butchers over the imminent war among the wholesalers, which promised benefits in the way of cut prices, are turned to tears now that the war is over and the wholesale trust is solidified and saucier than ever.

A couple of weeks ago The Herald published the facts that there was a little row on among the wholesalers; that one at least of their number had been cutting prices; that those who had not been cutting prices were mad about it, and that retaliation of the severest kind was threatened.

A few days later The Herald also published the news that the war was over; that it had resulted in a stronger alliance of the wholesalers, offensive and defensive; that the only wholesaler that had been outside of the combine had been gathered in, and that the trust stood alone, monarch of all it surveyed.

And now comes the result of this healing of the breach in the shape of a tightening of the lines around the retail butchers. Prices have been jumped suddenly, and the retailers say that there are no general market conditions to warrant it, and that the jump is simply because the wholesalers are united and in a position to make it. Beef has been pushed up 1½ cents a pound in price. Pork loins have been increased 1 cent per pound.

And even liver, that humble sustenance of the poor man, which the high retail prices left as his only resource, is higher. The wholesale meat trust is so confident of its power, and so daring in the use of it, that it has increased the price of liver, the wholesale price, 1 cent a pound.

Not only that, but the newly cemented wholesale meet combine has become so dictatorial in its methods that it proposes to make the retail butcher come after his meat or pay for having it brought to him. Free delivery of purchases has been a custom so long that the retailers can hardly believe their senses. The wholesalers threaten to stop delivering meat unless the retailers pay them so much more a pound for its delivery. This has not gone into effect yet, but it is threatened.

"The wholesalers make the boast now," said a retail butcher this morning, "that meat prices—of course I mean wholesale meat prices—are higher in Duluth than they are in any other part of the country. What we are coming to if the wholesale combine persists in grinding the faces of the poor butcher in this way I do not know."

The "poor" butcher will get but little sympathy from the public, however. He has brought his trouble on himself. The wholesale men would not be going after the retailers if they did not know that the retailers have been making all kinds of money. The remark of a wholesaler, some days ago, which was reported in The Herald, to the effect that the butchers of Duluth made more money in the year recently closed than in the entire five years previous, explains fully why the wholesale dealers are after the retailers now.

They want some of the "swag."

WANT READJUSTMENT.

Railroad Men Seek Change In Wage Scale.

It is understood that the trainmen employed on the Duluth roads and their employers are considering the readjustment of wage scales in the most friendly spirit. Delegations have waited on some of the officials at least, if common report in railway circles is to be credited, and the suggestions made for the rearrangement of the wage schedules were received and promised sympathetic consideration. There is said to be nothing of such moment in connection with the matter as might be deduced from the elaborate reports that have appeared in Chicago papers. The great increase in traffic since the schedules were last revised, in many cases resulting in the uneven development of responsibilities or labor, has made it seem to the trainmen that the old plan of remuneration is unequal and the roads are said to feel the force of this suggestion.

TRADE IS BETTER.

Open Winter Has Not Affected Grocers' Trade.

J. E. Granger, of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, says that the open winter has not seriously affected the wholesale grocery trade, as many might expect. Indeed, Mr. Granger says, trade is ahead of a year ago, when the season was an ideal one for loggers, and operations in the woods were at the highest notch in the history of the industry. Business might have been somewhat better if the early part of the winter had been more seasonable, but jobbers are content that the demand has been larger than it was last year.

The Handsomest Calendar of the Season.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has issued a beautiful calendar in six sheets 12 by 14 inches, each sheet having a ten-color picture of water colors by Leon Moran. The original paintings are owned by and the calendars are issued under the railway company's copyright. A limited edition will be sold at 25 cents per calendar of six sheets. Will be mailed on receipt of price. F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

BRONCHITIS

A Disease that is Dangerous.

Vinol's Great Value in Such Cases.

When we talk to a man who has bronchitis, it is unnecessary for us to enter at any length into symptoms.

Our experience has been that sufferers from this trouble become careless. After a time they believe it is a misery they must endure. That is not the case. Many of our friends who will read this will agree with us that it was a good thing for them when they followed our advice and took Vinol. It is indeed wonderful how quickly this modern scientific preparation completely overcomes this disagreeable and dangerous disease.

We wish more of our friends and citizens who suffer from bronchitis, or, in fact, from any throat or pulmonary trouble, would come to us. It would give us pleasure to devote our time in explaining how Vinol cures all such diseases; in fact, any disease that has a tendency to deplete the system. The following letter on this subject is surely of interest:

"For five years I was troubled with a terrible cough and bronchitis. I tried a great many different preparations without getting relief. I could not sleep and I became so weak I could hardly walk, and all this time I was coughing day and night. Then I took Vinol. What a God-send that first bottle was! I had not taken half of it before I noticed a change for the better. I took four bottles in all, and now the improvement in my condition is most encouraging. I no longer cough, and I feel stronger and better than I have for a long time. Miss ANNA RAY, Bangor, Me."

When you call on us, we will give you many other facts fully as interesting as the above. You will thus see why we have such faith in Vinol, and why we never hesitate to refund to anyone the cost of Vinol, if we fail to benefit them.

S. F. BOYCE
DRUGGIST.

MANITOBA.

Duluth Receipts and Shipments of Wheat From There.

Some Manitoba wheat was bought on the Duluth board of trade today, although not much. The price is not yet attractive enough to appeal very strongly to the Manitoba men. The Commercial Record with reference to this says:

Yesterday Manitoba 1 northern for May delivery was quoted here at 74½c bid, against 74¼c bid for Duluth May.

The last quotation to hand from Winnipeg quotes the Manitoba 1 northern, in store, for May delivery, at 70½c. This was on Saturday last, when Duluth May closed at 70¼c.

The 1 northern in store is quoted at 70c, 4½c under the May, while shippers here are willing to buy it at 2c under the May.

On the cash or to arrive article the Duluth market would therefore be a little better than the Fort William price. Undoubtedly the Duluth shippers will get in line on their May price, as it seems a burning shame to see No. 2 wheat, identical in quality, selling in the same market at a difference of 2½c.

The total receipts and shipments of Manitoba wheat in Duluth since Sept. 1, were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
September	485,000	715,000
October	1,216,000	995,000
November ...	2,062,000	2,218,000
December	2,172,000	759,000
January (to 29th)...	612,000	540,000

THEY MEET.

Legislative Delegation and Business Men's Committee Confers.

The members of the Duluth legislative delegation met the members of the business men's delegation to St. Paul at Capt. McDougall's office at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The latter gentlemen reported the result of their trip to the capital and their call on the governor. Their errand had been one of peace and conciliation, and they were anxious that the members of the delegation should be posted on the discoveries they had made. It was said that a method was found of compromising the differences regarding the vessel tonnage tax that will be acceptable to the tax commission, or which at least will not be learned as the parties to the conference were pledged to secrecy by the members of the business men's committee at the close of the meeting.

In this connection, a suggestion was made to a West Duluth business man who visited St. Paul last week that the Duluth delegation endeavor to secure the re-enactment of the present vessel tonnage taxation law as an amendment to the report of the tax commission. When the iron ore tonnage tax was decided unconstitutional, it was known that the vessel tonnage tax was invalid, but it has been respected more as a matter of courtesy than as one of law. However, by the adoption of the amendment known as section 17, providing for a tax on sleeping car and express companies, the people gave to the legislature the power to tax builders and owners of vessels doing business in the state along the lines of the law of 1895, and it is said the reenactment of the law passed in that year will establish the vessel tonnage tax as a constitutional statute.

Whether this is the solution of the difficulty, as suggested to the members of the legislative delegation yesterday by the members of the business men's committee, is not known, but it is believed by many who have discussed the suggestion brought up from St. Paul by the West Duluth man that it affords a successful and effective plan for clearing up the trouble.

Climatic changes, winds, exposures, demand the magical beautifiers: Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. 25c.

Entertainment

Given by Ladies' society of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church, Columbia hall, Saturday, Feb. 1, at 7:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents, including refreshments.

DOES NOT RETRACT

Professor Pearson Regrets Nothing That He Has Said.

All Done For Benefit of the Christian Religion.

Statement to Students at the Northwestern University.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Professor Charles W. Pearson of the Northwestern university, who recently created much comment by reason of his attacks on certain parts of the Bible, yesterday caused surprise at the chapel exercises of the university by asking to make a statement before the students. The occasion was the observance of the day of prayer of the Americah colleges. Just as the services were ending, Professor Pearson arose and, on being given permission to speak, briefly buried his head in his hands a moment and then said:

"This may be the last time that I will have the opportunity of addressing you on a similar occasion. This is my reason for making a few remarks. I believe in Christ. I believe in prayer, and I believe in the power of the holy ghost. Anything I have done or said was for the benefit of the Christian religion. I think that it has done some good. I do not care to retract, and I regret nothing I have said or written."

The students at once took Professor Pearson's meaning to be either that he would resign, or that he was being dismissed. But both he and members of the faculty said no such action was contemplated.

Professor Pearson has elaborated his position in a letter to the current issue of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, and in turn is sharply criticised by the editor of the paper, David D. Thompson.

Professor Pearson declares that, so soon as he can find time to put his thought into form, he will amplify his so-called heretical expressions by touching on new points of Biblical interpretation. Inasmuch as the Christian Advocate has declined to print his expressions, he will, he says, seek other means to bring them before the public. Should his course result in his separation from the Methodist church, Professor Pearson states he will go in sorrow, but not in bitterness of spirit.

Editor Thompson's editorial reply says it passes the understanding of the writer why Professor Pearson should desire to teach in a Methodist school, and reiterates belief that he should have withdrawn from the Methodist church before expressing the views which have caused all the storm.

Professor Pearson's letter, as published in the Christian Advocate follows:

"Mr. David D. Thompson—Dear Sir: Thanks for your permission to make a brief personal statement in the Northwestern Christian Advocate. It is simply this: However much my friend may think I am mistaken in my views, I desire to assure them that I firmly believe in what I consider the real essentials of Christianity and that my immediate and ultimate aims are constructive and not iconoclastic.

"Points of view differ, and, though my utterances have been in some quarters thought radical, there is a far deeper, yet prevalent, skepticism. I have no sympathy with materialism, fatalism, or agnosticism. I believe in a personal God and a personal immortality, and in rewards and punishments in the future life according to the deeds done in the body, and in everything that to my mind belongs to the Christianity of Christ.

"I will say further that I regard Methodism as a revival of primitive Christianity. To me its fundamental ideas are death unto sin and life unto righteousness, the witness and guidance of the Holy Spirit, and active efforts to do good to all men according to opportunity. In all these I fervently believe. I have not lost faith in God, but have, as I think, a broader and deeper basis for belief than ever before, and a present joy greater than I have known for years.

"It was with great reluctance that I uttered words of exhortation and rebuke that have given pain. If it is any mitigation of them I will gladly say that I laid no reproach upon others in which I did not include myself. I felt guilty and condemned for my own silence and I thought I saw evidence of the same feeling in others. I became so distressed in spirit that I determined that, come what might, I would endeavor to call the attention of the church to the cause of its weakness and the danger that threatens it.

"As for the way in which I have done it, I am sorry that it is not better than it is, and can only say that it did my best. Let me say to my brethren whose methods are less impetuous than mine what Lowell, in apology for himself, said to George William Curtis:

"'Twere my felicity could I attain
The temperate zeal that balances your brain;
But nature still o'erleaps reflection's plan,
And one must do his service as he can.

"As to the opinions advanced, I have nothing to retract or to qualify. I believe them to be correct as far as they go and that the statement of them will do good. On some points I have not yet declared myself, but purpose to do so as soon as I can command the time to put them into form, and, as you decline to admit them to the Northwestern, I shall bring them before the public through some other channel. 'No man, having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.'

"If, as I fear from the reception of my first statement, my subsequent expressions of belief should necessitate my separation from the church in which my father was a preacher from his early manhood till his death, and in which I have lived from my cradle, and for which I have for many years labored to the utmost of my ability, I shall go in sorrow, but not in bitterness of spirit and love. If my days of Methodism are yet to come, for 'my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they might be saved, for I bear them record that they have a zeal for God,' though, after applying this apostolic eulogy of ancient Israel to modern Methodism, I am obliged also to say, as he does, that I think that much of the zeal is 'not according to knowledge.'

"If my outward connection with the Methodist church should cease, I shall still, in sympathy at least, remain united with it. There are diversities of gifts; there should be the same spirit. I wish to thank my friends for their many manifestations of kindness to me in this time of trial.

"CHARLES WILLIAM PEARSON."

The editorial reply of Mr. Thompson, in part, was as follows:

"We accord Professor Pearson the largest liberty compatible with our obligation to the church and with our conscientious views of truth and duty. We respect him as a man and a brother of good character and conscientious in all he does, but we do not see how, with his changed views and his conscientious convictions that it is his duty to give some public utterance to them, he should desire to teach in a Methodist school.

"As to his leaving the Methodist church, that is a question which he should decide for himself, although, as we stated in the Northwestern last week, we cannot understand why he did not withdraw before expressing publicly the opinion that the membership preached with reference to miracles that which was a 'palpable lie.'"

THE MARKETS

Signs That Spring Is Not Far Off Are Found.

Down on Michigan street the tide is turning springward. It is not very noticeable yet, and it takes an expert to detect it, but so it is. The turn is not yet so far advanced that anything fresh and green and succulent out of Northern gardens is in the market, but there are things from hothouses that are only a little less fresh and green and succulent.

But what indicates the nearness of spring in the market is the fact that things have settled down into the slow, quiet, even way that shows the darkness just before the dawn, or, in other words, the quiet before the storm. In the produce line this week there has not been a single change in prices. During the winter weeks there have been frequent changes, mostly upward, and the fact that the upward tendency has ceased indicates that the shadow of approaching competition from fresh spring vegetables is exerting its influence on the market. The winter stocks are running rather low, and if it were not for the promise of a new lot of vegetables soon prices would be higher.

But within a few weeks the northward march of spring will begin to make itself felt. First from the sunny Southland will come new vegetables and fruits. Then as the sun creeps north day by day the fresh stuff will come from higher latitudes, until finally it will be coming from the soil right at Duluth's doors, and summer will be here.

This is not so imminent, however, that anybody need take off the storm doors and take away the banking from around the basement. It will be a gradual process, and all that is evident of it so far is the first faint signs that takes the expert to detect.

The only changes in the market on Michigan street are on eggs and meat. Fresh eggs have gone off 2 cents, and their wholesale price is now down to 23 cents. Storage eggs are still up to 29 cents, but they are getting scarce, and that is why the price keeps up.

On meats there are several increases in price, beef being raised 1 cent and pork joins the same.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

Send us your mail orders.

PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Open Saturday until 10 p. m.

Our Final Shot At All Remnants and Odd Lots of Merchandise.

Tomorrow night we take our annual inventory, and not a dollar's worth of the goods displayed on our Bargain Counters in the morning will be taken into stock. There will be Bargains galore. It is the last day of our fiscal year, and we will make it an interesting one for the thrifty shopper.

Bargain Counter 1.

Ribbons and Laces and Embroideries. What do you think of these?

Embroidery Remnants go at—a yard..... 1c
Embroidery Remnants, worth to 15c, go at—a yard..... 5c
Narrow Ribbons, worth 5c to 8c, go at—a yard..... 2c
Wide Ribbons, worth up to 35c, go at—a yard..... 8c
Torchon and Fancy Laces, worth up to 15c, go at—a yard..... 2c

Bargain Counter 2.

Millinery and Caps—this is the way we clean our stocks by the additional lowering of prices.

50 ladies' Dress Hats worth up to $5—all ready to wear—Saturday at—

95 cents.

Infants' Caps—about 200 of them—worth up to 95c each—Pick Saturday at..... 15c

Bargain Counter 3.

Listen to this—you'll open your purse now—

All Remnants of Silks, all Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods, all Remnants of Velvets, all Remnants of Linings—go at—

Exactly **Half Price!**

Bargain Counter 4.

Odds and ends Men's and Boys' Clothing almost given away.

Boys' Pants, worth up to 50c—Boys' Unlaundered White Shirts, worth up to 50c—Boys' Wool Underwear, worth 50c—Men's Fancy Percale Shirts, worth 75c—Men's Fleeced Lined Underwear, worth 50c—**anything on this counter for—**

25 cents

Interesting Prices in Cloak Dept.

Half Price Sale—all our ladies', misses', and children's Jackets, on sale at half price—all lengths and all styles—none reserved—they must be sold at once.

Walking Skirts—great special values at..... $3.49.
Fur Scarfs—large size, cluster of tails, $5 values at..... $2.98
Dress Skirts—handsome, worth up to $9—25 on sale tomorrow at..... $4.98
Night Gowns—misses' and children's good quality flannelette night gowns—all sizes—pretty patterns and colors—worth 89c, tomorrow at..... 38c
Silk Waists—$5 Silk Waists in pretty designs, exquisite colors, nobby effects, splendid quality tomorrow at..... $3.98
Straight Front Corsets—all colors—all sizes—four styles—$1.00 corsets at..... 49c

Special Sale of Mackintoshes.

An extraordinary clearance sale that will find many owners for these excellent goods. These mackintoshes come in pretty patterns and colors, and can be worn in all kinds of weather.

$6.50 Mackintoshes at $2.98—75 in the lot—silk lined—single cape—velvet collar—black and blue—all sizes—guaranteed absolutely waterproof.

50 Ladies' and Misses' $5.00 Mackintoshes at $2.98—made with nobby cape, velvet collar—double breasted effect—pretty shade of dark red, brown, and blue—all double texture effect—fancy plaid lining—splendid for school wear—sale for Saturday only, at..... $2.98

Underwear, Hoods and Mufflers.



Most of these goods to be closed out tomorrow at half price. Not an exaggerated value in this list—every offer genuine.

Women's Vests and Drawers; camel's hair, all sizes, worth $1; closing at 50c
Women's Scarlet Vests and Pants; pure wool, all sizes, worth $1; only 75c
Women's natural wool Combination Suits; best quality made at $2; closing at..... $1.00
All wool Hoods; black, navy and seal brown; worth $1; closing at..... 25c
Lined cloth and cassimere Mittens; closing out at..... 5c
Men's silk, satin and cassimere Mufflers; worth $1; to be closed out at..... 50c
Men's wool fleeced Underwear in broken sizes, worth $1; closing at..... 50c

Remnants Carpets and Draperies

Cut prices that will bring a whirlwind of business on inventory day. Not a yard to be carried over, if we can help it.



Remnants Axminsters—Velvet and Body Brussels Carpets—all odd pieces and short lengths—values up to $1.50 a yard, for 70c
Remnants Linoleum—printed and Inlaid—slightly damaged—worth up to $1.75 square yard—will be sold strictly "as are" at—per square yard..... 30c
Remnants Oil Cloth—worth 25c, at..... 12½c
Remnants Plain and Printed Burlap, worth 25c square yard—for..... 12½c
Remnants Silk and Wool Fringes, slightly out of condition, closing at—per yard..... 3c
Remnants Silkoline—10c quality for—per yard..... 5c
Upholstery Velvet—self colors—embossed designs—worth $1 a yard, for..... 45c
Remnants Cretonne—fast colors and French designs, worth 25c a yard—for..... 9c

All Sample Pairs Portierres and Lace Curtains will be closed out regardless of Original Cost.

Stirring Sale Embroideries.



Newest and best goods—finest patterns—all desirable, and all extra low priced.

100 pieces Cambric Embroideries, fast edge, worth 7c a yd—reduced Saturday to..... 4c
50 pieces Embroidery Insertion, worth 7c a yard—reduced Saturday to..... 4c
100 pieces Point de Paris Laces for undermuslin trimming, worth 8c a yard; reduced Saturday..... 5c
100 dozen Ladies' and Misses' white hemstitched handkerchiefs, worth 5c each—reduced Saturday to—

3c each—35c a dozen

A new line of Point Venice, Arabian and net galoons—at

10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and up to $1.98

A new line of Point Venice, square mesh, and Batiste Collars, beautiful patterns, in white and cream—

$1.00, $1.75, $2.75, up to $7.75 each

Extraordinary Shoe Reductions.

Extraordinary even for the Glass Block where shoe bargains are always found. A brief, but intensely interesting group of special Saturday bargains.

Women's extra high cut Street Boots, plump vici kid, heavy extension soles, military heels, very neat round toes, all sizes, $3 and $3.50 values—closing out at..... $2.17
Women's Lace and Button shoes—231 pairs old style, mostly small sizes—fine kid, turns and welts, plain and fancy designs, values to $4.50—closing tomorrow at..... $1.93
Women's and Misses' Black Jersey Leggings, extra quality in either closed or open tops, values $1, closing tomorrow at..... 69c
Women's all felt and leather foxed felt shoes, lace, all sizes, values to $1.50, closing the lot Saturday at..... 75c
Women's fancy Strap Dress Slippers, in patent leather or kid, hand turns, all widths and sizes, values $1.75, to be sold Saturday at..... $1.15
Boys and Youths' Lace Shoes, mannish styles, box calf, swell rope-stitched extension soles, regular price $1.75—Saturday at..... $1.43



THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.
Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week
EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (Central time), Jan. 31.—Zero weather continues in districts north of Nebraska and it is a little colder in North Dakota. Mild temperatures prevail in Gulf states. The barometer is high over North Atlantic and Pacific coast states and north of the Dakotas, and relatively low over Tennessee and Montana. Light falls of rain or snow occurred over Montana, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, California and districts east of the 100th meridian.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	22	Marquette	16
Battleford	—26	Memphis	30
Bismarck	16	Miles City	—4
Boston	12	Milwaukee	20
Buffalo	10	Minnedosa	—30
Calgary	—14	Modena	0
Charleston	34	Montgomery	58
Chicago	18	Moorhead	—8
Cincinnati	24	New Orleans	54
Davenport	18	New York	18
Denver	—2	North Platte	—4
Detroit	18	Oklahoma	18
Dodge City	4	Omaha	0
Duluth	14	Pittsburg	24
Edmonton	—20	Portland	28
El Paso	28	Prince Albert	—34
Escanaba	12	Qu'Appelle	—24
Galveston	42	Rapid City	0
Green Bay	12	San Francisco	38
Havre	0	Santa Fe	12
Helena	8	Spokane	12
Houghton	—2	St. Louis	22
Huron	—14	St. Paul	4
Jacksonville	58	S. Ste. Marie	2
Kamloops	6	Swift Current	—22
Kansas City	16	Washington	20
Knoxville	42	Williston	—10
LaCrosse	8	Winnemucca	10
Lander	—10	Winnipeg	—18
Los Angeles	36		

— denotes below zero.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight; probably snow flurries Saturday; colder this afternoon and tonight. Fresh westerly and northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—State forecasts for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. Saturday: For Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with possibly light snow flurries Saturday; colder in northeast portion tonight; variable winds.

For Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday with probably light snow flurries. Slightly colder tonight; variable winds.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday with possibly snow flurries.

To Save a Valuable Industry.

The clamming industry which has assumed large proportions on the Mississippi river will have to be largely curtailed in order to save extermination of the mussels with which the bed of the river was so thoroughly lined. It was discovered some years ago that the shells of various species of mussels, including the nigger head, buttertly, mucket, buckhorn, yellow sandshell and black sandshell, contained material splendidly adapted to the manufacture of high class pearl buttons. The duty on these buttons is high enough to protect the local industry, and soon factories began to spring up all along the banks of the Mississippi,in whose waters thousands of mussels thrive, there being several in Minnesota. The shells were stripped of their contents and were then cut into forms, or blanks, which were later turned into buttons. Thousands of persons are engaged in the industry, but the activity of the mussel hunters soon began to effect the supply. Diggers have moved from one locality to another until the beds are becoming rapidly exhausted. In order to prevent extermination a bill has been presented in congress proposing to protect the fresh water mussels in the rivers of the United States. Representative Rumple, of Davenport, Iowa, is the author of the bill, which is backed up by the United States fish commission. The bill proposes to save the mussels and the industry by imposing certain restrictions upon the number and size of the mussels to be taken. The fishing industry is to be stopped altogether in the period between Jan. 1 and April 1, which is the spawning season. The gathering of shells from any one bed for two consecutive years is prohibited. The fishing for mussels with certain sharp instruments that injures the shells of those not taken is also prohibited. The proposed law prescribes the sizes of mussels which can be lawfully taken, the idea being to protect the young ones which have not attained a marketable size. Thousands of bushels of the mussels have been wasted by searchers for pearls, who dig them, remove the meat and search for the pearl throwing the rest away. Many pearls of great value have been found, but it is well to check the greed which has prevailed in order that a valuable industry may continue.

The Rival Isthmian Canal Routes.

It has been generally conceded that a perpetual lease from Colombia for a canal route, which is prohibited by her constitution, is not at all necessary. The concession is likely to take the form of a lease for 200 or 300 years, with privilege of renewal at the same terms, and it is generally regarded as propable that the conditions which our posterity will face 500 or 600 years hence will be so different from those which confront us now, as to makes a lease for this long period practically as valuable as one n perpetuity. Most of the stumbling blocks which have been raised by the opposition to the Panama route are removed and there is likely to be no trouble unless it comes on the question of the price of a right-of-way, on which point no formal overtures have been made on either side. It is considered extremely significant that two representatives of the state of Panama are coming on to assist Dr. Silva, the Colombian minister, in his negotiations with our government. The federal government of Colombia stands in considerable awe of the state of Panama, fearing that that state may secede from the federation and set itself up as an independent republic. The canal passes through Panama and will be wholly within its jurisdiction, so that the threatened secession would mean that Colombia as a whole would get none of the benefits of the great inter-oceanic enterprise. Hence whatever the Panama representatives insist upon is very likely to be conceded by Colombia. The possibility that Colombia may try to overcharge the United States for the desired right-of-way is somewhat modified by the circumstances that the Nicaragua element are still very sure that their route will win with congress after all. They assert that Senator Morgan will surely carry his committee, having already assured himself of the votes of Hawley Harris, Turner and Mitchell, and needing only one more, which he may have secured by this time, to make a majority. Even if he succeeds in handing a majority report to the senate favoring Nicaragua, there will surely be a minority report, and then it will remain for the republics of Nicaragua and Colombia to try to underbid each other. The price of the right-of-way, as things look now, will decide the main question of the routes, and the Panama advocates feel sure that Colombia will not be so foolish as throw away all it has already gained.

WATERWAY TO THE SEA.

A steamship line from Duluth to Quebec, to connect there with ocean steamships to Europe, is projected for the coming season by a transportation company of which A. B. Wolvin, of this city, is president. In his testimony before the interstate commerce commission at Chicago, President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern road, referred to the disposition of Western exporters of late to seek an outlet for grain through the gulf ports, and he expressed the opinion that this movement was likely to bring about a revival of the agitation for a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Atlantic seaboard. Mr. Hill attributed the unprecedented situation at Kansas City, where wheat has been selling, for some time past, actually higher than at Chicago, to the growing importance of the gulf ports as ports of export. The opening of an export route via the gulf naturally enhances the price of all Southwestern grain, since the rail haul is so much shorter from all that territory than to the Atlantic seaboard. Perhaps the growing importance of the gulf route may cause the Northwestern members of congress to bestir themselves in favor of the plan to connect the lakes and the Atlantic by a deep waterway.

The representatives of the Northwest and of the states bordering on the great lakes have been strangely negligent of their duty in regard to this important project. When Mr. Towne represented the Duluth district in the house, he started a strong movement in favor of a deep waterway to the sea and succeeded in getting an appropriation for a survey of a route around Niagara Falls. The survey was made and a report presented by the engineers. Unfortunately Mr. Towne was retired from congress and the subject was allowed to drop. Mr. Towne's successor in the house has never shown any disposition to push the matter, although there is nothing he could do there that would be of greater benefit to Duluth and the grain producers of the Northwest. There was a splendid opportunity to force this project to the front in connection with the isthmian canal proposition. There are enough representatives of districts that have a vital interest in the deep waterway scheme to have combined and held up the isthmian canal bill in the house until its friends agreed to give support to a sufficient appropriation to connect the lakes and the ocean by a waterway that would admit the passage of the largest vessels. That opportunity has passed for the present, but it may soon be offered again when the canal bill comes back from the senate. Sentimental reasons would probably favor an all-American canal, but from a commercial point of view the St. Lawrence route is the best. However, it would be difficult to get congress to vote a large sum for the improvement of a waterway partly through Canada, unless some plan could be devised to put it under the control of an international commission with its neutrality in time of war guaranteed.

In the meantime, some such transportation scheme as that proposed by Mr. Wolvin and his associates must be depended upon to give the outlet needed for the surplus products of the Northwest.

PAYING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Representative H. S. Boutell, of Chicago, has contributed to the February Forum an article of great value to the historian and the economist. He writes on "The Sinking Fund and the Public Debt," and sums up by a strong recommendation that periods of peace and prosperity should be devoted to the discharge of national obligations and to laying the sure foundations for public credit.

Mr. Boutell says the lessons of the history of the sinking fund and the payment of the public debt are important and should frequently be recalled. Although nations should always be prepared, so far as possible, for the unexpected, sudden emergencies will arise which call for abnormal expenditures and justify extraordinary measures, including sometimes, in dire extremities, forced loans and the issue of irredeemable currency. In these days of extended international credit a national hoard is of little or no benefit to the government, while the concentration of money, by withdrawing it from the channels of productive industry, is a direct injury to the people. A nation that promptly pays its debts can contract new debts on the most favorable terms. Nations, like individuals, can provide for the payment of their indebtedness only by economy and saving. An automatically working sinking fund is a myth. No sinking fund can be devised that will even operate constantly, with certainty and precision. For this there are two reasons: (1) the discharge of the public debt, and even the payment of interest, must yield at times to the superior demands of the state for its own preservation; and (2) even a sovereign legislature cannot bind the hands of its successors.

"The rise and fall of public revenues," says Mr. Boutell, "are so sudden and so incapabale of being foretold, that reduction of revenue, when justifiable, should always be made gradually and with caution. Temporary or emergency taxes should be repealed before changes, designed solely for revenue reduction, are made in the permanent sources of the national income. The history of the debts of modern nations—for nation debts are a matter of the last 200 years—has demonstrated the vast difference that exists between the principles of private and public financiering. The chief aim of the man engaged in private business is the accumulation of a surplus and its profitable investment. Wise and successful public financiering consists, however, in the nicest possible adjustment of receipts to expenditures, voiding both constantly recurring deficits, and a constantly accumulating surplus. In conclusion, the story of the payment of our national debt enforces this precent, that periods of peace and prosperity should be devoted to the discharge of national obligations and to laying the sure foundations for public credit; for it is a nation's credit, and not its army or navy, that makes it impregnable."

This is sound doctrine and will meet the approval of the majority of the people. For two years past Secretary Gage has been reducing the national debt, and it is gratifying to notice that there is a good prospect that congress will move along the lines pointed out by Mr. Boutell by repealing all the emergency taxes known as "the war taxes." This is designed to prevent the continued accumulation of the surplus and stop unnecessary taxation of the people.

THE VOTING MACHINE.

So much has been said in praise of the voting machine, its accuracy and ability to give a quick return of the vote, that most people have gained the impression that they are a great success. This is the view that The Herald has held, as a result of the favorable accounts that were given of the trial of the machines in the East. Recent reports, however, from some localities in which the voting machines have been made use of are much less enthusiastic in their indorsement. While none of the previous reports claimed that perfection had been attained, there appeared to be good ground for the belief that through the use of the machine in its present stage of development, an unquestionable gain in accuracy, rapidity and economy could be counted upon. The weight of testimony is yet strongly toward that conclusion. But those who now controvert this allege that both accuracy and simplicity are sacrificed in the abandonment of the old paper ballot system of voting, and that cities that have made the change greatly regret it.

It is asserted that one town in New York state, which has a good many thousand dollars invested in machines, would gladly quit using them, and will do so if legal obstacles can be overcome. A paper published there declares that the ordinary voter, untrained in the use of the mechanical contrivance, finds it almost impossible to make up a ticket selected from the various lists of candidates. For him a split ticket is out of the question. He must "vote straight" or else his ballot is cast at random—perhaps for the very ones he is most anxious to defeat, this critic insists. Furthermore, they say, the secrecy of the ballot is virtually destroyed in the utilization of the machines. Again, in illustration of their unreliability and inaccuracy, it is alleged that in another New York town one of the machines indicated that but three votes had been cast for a certain popular candidate to whom it was know heavy support had been given. Naturally a contest followed, and during its progress scores of voters declared on oath that they had voted for him.

Of course these assertions may not be all true, and even if they are correct, it does not follow that the mechanical method must be pronounced a failure. Undoubtedly the machine will be improved and the alleged faults and imperfections corrected. That it will be the voting system of the future is undoubtedly true, but at present, in view of the varying opinion as to the working of the machines it will be well to go slow with regard to their adoption.

Of course a Duluth municipal election could not pass without some unsolicited advice from Alvah Eastman, of the St. Cloud Journal-Press. Perhaps he thought it necessary to make himself solid with the local federal machine so that he could hold on to his land office job. By the way, if he would devote more attention to the land office he might not find so much time to poke his nose in to Duluth's local affairs.

An effort is beng made in Detroit, Mich., for the institution of public play-grounds for children, and is being opposed for the delightful reasons that there are no slums in Detroit, that there are plenty of vacant lots—no longer occupied by Pingree potato patches—and that the children have no need to play in the street. Detroit is fortunate if these claims are correct.

The statement recently made by the Ohio boards of health that old paper money is dangerous as a germ vehicle, is not indorsed by the New York health commissioners. In the absence of special information to the contrary, however, it would seem that no more likely germ-carrier could be found than old bills that have passed through no one knows how many hands and pockets. But is not the germ scare being overworked?

Bishop Potter says that Sam Jones does not know what he is talking about, and Sam retorts that the bishop is not even on a speaking acquaintance with real Christianity. Perhaps both are right.

Students of Ann Arbor university have been summoned before the faculty to tell what they know about poker. Yet it is doubtful if they can give the professors any new pointers on the game.

It took eight soldiers to capture one Filipino woman. Perhaps Gen. Chaffee is figuring on a revolt by the women when he says an army of 50,000 must be maintained in the Philippines.

Cuba is to be given the "cold shoulder" by the Republicans in congress, from the present outlook. If Cuba ever becomes annexed to this country, it will not be a Republican state.

They now accuse King Edward of looking like Henry VIII, the monarch of many wives. But as long as he does not imitate his ways, Edward will be forgiven.

Perhaps Dr. Parkhurst, if he reaches there, will find fault with the way the city of New Jerusalem is governed.

Chauncey Depew is said to have 120 pairs of trousers. But has he more than one pair of suspenders?

There is no complaint now about the dirty condition of Superior street. The snow settled that.

The order requiring the Indians to have their hair cut should also include some palefaces.

AT THE HOTELS

There is a kicker's table at every hotel of any standing. Its origin was probably coincident with the opening of the hotel for business. They say at the Spalding that the founder of this sacred institution went up for his first meal on the freight elevator before the passenger car was in operation. The sentiments of these knockers is of inestimable value to the management of the hotel, for as long as they insist on changing waiters for every course of a meal, it is freely accepted that the dining room service is without criticism. While the kickers strenuously criticise the articles on the menu and pause just short of sending their orders back in the kitchen, it is proof positive that the chef is doing his full duty and giving ample satisfaction to the main body of the guests.

The occupants of this table are intuitively attracted to one another. A new candidate for an empty seat at the table joins the coterie without any positive knowledge that congenial spirits await him. It is simply the domination of mind over matter, and the matter moves over to the kickers' table in abject compliance to the assertion of some invisible power of association. To one who has a good sense of humor, the transactions of the kickers' table are as good as a farce comedy, and it is suspected, indeed, that the occupants themselves secretly realize this phase of the situation and enjoy it more than anybody else.

* * *

Orange Wright, of Grand Forks, N. D., is a guest at the McKay. Mr. Wright is said to be figuring on starting a stock farm near Duluth.

* * *

A blue paster, just filling a blank line on the register of the Spalding, bears in white relief the inscription, "World's Fair, St. Louis, 1903," while a white space gives room for the name A. G. Rockel. Mr. Rockel's mission is the securing of interest in the Louisiana purchase celebration in the Missouri metropolis.

* * *

Frank A. Watkins, Robert G. Kerr, Chicago; W. W. Landau, Cincinnati; J. H. Stewart, Minneapolis; L. H. Spence, Minneapolis; E. L. Wilder, Meriden, Conn.; F. G. Robinson, Cleveland; H. S. Sears, Berlin, Wis.; W. H. Coots, Saginaw, and S. G. Lease, Baltimore, are at the Spalding.

* * *

E. G. McGlauflin, Anoka; W. H. Boyer, Minneapolis; L. F. Will, Minneapolis; E. O. Neall, Stillwater; George B. Chatham, Manitowoc, Wis.; B. W. Ulman, Cumberland, Wis.; E. E. Fletcher, Indianapolis; S. Field, Ashland, and W. D. Timor Marquette, are registered at the St. Louis.

* * *

G. A. Sweet, Minneapolis; Hector C. McNaughton, Winnipeg; John McKay London, Ont.; W. S. Griffin, West Lima, Wis.; E. R. Farley, Farley, Minn., and W. A. Peterson, Fond du Lac, are among those registered at the McKay.

ORE SALES

Speedily Followed the Settlement of the Base Price.

Cleveland, Jan. 31.—The Iron Trade Review says: The meeting of the producer of old range Bessemer ores, referred to last week, was followed by two others, at which the details preliminary to putting these ores on the market for 1902 were completed. The expected base price of $4.25 for an ore containing 63 per cent metallic iron, 0.045 phosphorus and 10 per cent moisture, was established, and other ores received valuations according to the phosphorus table prepared by the association some years ago. There was a slight deviation in the case of two or three hard ores, the owners of which made a reduction in price, as compared with last year, in view of the fact that the large use of Mesaba ores, due to their very low prices last year, had been somewhat at the expense of the hard ores. The announcement of prices was followed promptly by sales, the destination of a good many ores being quite well understood beforehand. Leaving out of the account old range Bessemer ores produced from mines of consumers, there is scarcely more than 1,750,000 tons of old range Bessemer ores available for the market the coming year. Last year's advance estimate of production was a good many hundred thousand tons in excess of the old range Bessemer ores actually produced. This year allowance has been made for an increased consumption of 8 to 10 per cent, with the probabilities that shipments will again fall below January estimates. The bulk of the old range Bessemer ores are taken at this writing, and the probabilities are that by the end of the week the destination of the most of the balance will be known. The United States Steel corporation mining companies, with total production of about 12,500,000 tons last year, make the merchant ore situation much simpler than in former years. The steel corporation is not a buyer this year, nor is it a seller, except of certain ores from the Mesaba range, which are handled through Cleveland offices in accordance with old arrangements.

There is no formal agreement on prices of Mesaba ores not on non-Bessemer ores. Yet under individual action, prompted by an interchange of views on the subject, higher prices are being secured than those of last year. Producers of the best Mesaba ores are getting 25 cents, and in some instances more, above the price of 1901. On old range non-Bessemer ores from 15 to 25 cents advance over prices for 1901 is being secured. The sale of Mesaba and non-Bessemer ores will be longer drawn out than in the case of the old range Bessemer. A good beginning has been made and the choice ores for foundry and basic iron have had a very considerable sale.

GETS A CROSS.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Alfonso Le Duc, of the firm of Brosseau & Co., and for twenty years a commission marchant on the board of trade, has received from the French government the cross of Le Merite Agricole in recognition of his services in representing the Siamese government on the jury of awards at the Paris exposition of 1900.

To Clear Them Up Quickly!
500 Men's Stylish, All-Wool
$10.00 and $12.00
SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
$5.85
Not suits and overcoats of odds and ends, but your choice of hundreds of our regular $10 and $12 suits and overcoats bought for this winter of 1901-1902, at $5,85. The greatness of these values cannot be expressed too strongly; you will never be able to equal them again.
Store Closed Every Day at 6, Except Saturday at 10:30.
Men's and Boys' Outfitters.
The BIG DULUTH
125 and 127 West Superior St.
Williamson & Mendenhall.
Store Closed Every Day at 6, Except Saturday at 10:30.

The Artist's Umbrella

By Charles B. Batwell.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

Only a bundle of old umbrellas, tucked away in a dark corner of a dusty, dingy little second-hand store in one of our great cities.

Most of them had seen better days. One evening they compared notes as to their past experiences, and an old typewriter on the shelf above took down their stories. The first to talk was an old gingham umbrella that looked like the ones stage "Rubes" carry in the theater. And this is the story as recorded by the rusty typewriter.

I never was what you call pretty.

My little white neighbor with the pearl handle, who used to sit in the hall rack with me at the pretty cottage I once called home said that the average society man would prefer a wetting to my presence in a storm. But I think my little friend was just a trifle jealous. You see, so to speak, she was once shut up on my account.

I had been offered for sale a number of times, but most people smiled when the clerk would hand me out for inspection. I was too big and clumsy, they said. I remember one smart young fellow in a flashy red necktie and check suit told the salesman he was not looking for a circus tent. And my price was marked finally from $1 clear down to 50 cents.

One day a man came into the store and began to look over my comrades. He had big, honest brown eyes and a handsome face, but his clothes were seedy. My umbrella heart warmed to him under my whalebone ribs, and when he opened me up my hand nestled down in his grasp and failed to let him know I wanted to be friends.

Finally he took out a well worn purse and picked out a silver half dollar. I could see that there were but few coins left after he had paid for me. He took me home to a dingy room, where a three-legged thing that I learned afterward was called an easel stood by the window with a picture on it, covered with a cloth. The picture, as I saw when he was working, was of a pretty young woman dressed in white and carrying one of my sister's parasols—all lace and trimming.

She had the parasol open and over her shoulder and held it in her left hand, in which she also held a flower. She seemed to be picking the petals of the flower, and a card beneath the picture bore the words, "He loves me, he loves me not."

My new master worked on the picture till it was too dark to work any longer and then went to supper. He came back when the stars were shining and sat in an old easy chair by the window smoking his pipe. He went to bed in the dark, but before he did so he lit a match and took a last look at his picture and I heard him sigh as the match went out.

The next morning he emptied his purse and counted his money.

"It means another trip on pot boilers." I heard him say, and then he picked up an old gripsack and a bundle of stocks six feet long, took me from the corner and started out.

He rode on the street car a long way, and when he finally left it I found myself in the country.

How fresh and green everything seemed! I could feel my ribs stretch with joy. He went a little way off the road till he found a place that suited him. Off in the distance I noticed a big white house and I saw him stop and look over that way for a few minutes, and then he sighed—just as he did when looking at the picture the night before in his dingy room.

He arranged me as a shade, and then began to paint a picture of the scene before him. Then, almost before I realized it, there came to our spot a beautiful young girl, dressed in white and carrying a white parasol with a pearl handle, all trimmed with white lace.

I fell in love with that parasol right there, and I saw that it was the same girl—and probably the same parasol—that was pictured on the canvas in my master's room.

She touched my owner gently on the shoulder with her parasol. Then he started, hesitated, and shortly held out his hand. Her fingers barely touched his as she said: "I hardly expected to see you again, Mr. Sutton, after—"

"I could not keep away, Madeline," he said. "You know I told you just how I felt—that there was no brightness in my life when you were away. You told me we had better part. I tried today to make up my mind to go to the North Side to paint—I've got to work to live, you know—but I felt that my work would be only daubing if the inspiration were gone. I did not expect to see you, but the spot where we had been together and where I had learned to love you was full of inspiration to me when I worship the very ground you walk on."

I could see that the girl blushed. "We must not talk of that now," she said. "Listen, Tom—Mr. Sutton. I have thought a great deal of you as a friend, but look at the difference in our positions. We are as wide apart as—as—what shall I say? Yes, here is a comparison."

She took her dainty white parasol, trimmed with delicate lace, and opened it up and then moved over, holding it up beside me with my awkward whalebone ribs and clumsy wooden handle. Never before had I so fully realized my homely state. If I could have shut up and crept away I would have done so.

"I am sorry for you," she said, "but you see how apt my simile is. Your life and mine are in such different spheres. I am in the sunshine.

She gave a little coquettish toss to the white parasol that set the lace to dancing.

"You are in the shadow. I must say good-bye, Tom," she continued hurriedly, and then she waved her hand to him and walked rapidly away.

Mr. Sutton sat down again on his little stool and buried his face in his hands. How long he sat there I do not know, till a sudden rain came up and almost drenched him, despite my protection.

Then he rose from his seat and trudged away to the road. Just as he reached it the young lady who had left him but a little while before came hurrying along. And then the rain became a torrent.

The young girl had not appeared to notice him. Mr. Sutton had opened me, while she had only the poor little silk parasol for protection, and he stepped up beside her.

"I cannot let you go home this way, Madeline," he said, quietly, and the next second she was safe under my protecting cover.

"You may take me home if you like," she said. "I don't want to get wet and I have nothing but this." She held up the little white parasol, already sagged and dripping with rain.

"Not much of a protection," he said, suggestively. "Good enough for sunshiny weather." And just then came another blinding flash of lightning, with a terrible burst of thunder, while a great oak tree that stood a few rods away was shattered to the roots by the electric bolt.

Whether she was shocked by the lightning or fainted from fright I do not know, but she dropped the poor little white parasol in the mud and would have fallen to the ground, but Mr. Sutton caught her in his arms. My handle slid down under his elbow till my ribs rested on his cap as he kissed the pale face that lay on his shoulder. She opened her eyes at last and smiled.

"It has taught me a lesson, Tom," she whispered. "The sunshine may not last always, and I know you would stand between me and the storm, just as this poor old umbrella does."

And then he kissed her again.

The rain ceased, and they walked along together until they came to the big white house.

"And are you really willing to come in under my old umbrella, Madeline?" he said, as he opened the gate for her.

She smiled and handed him the poor little bedraggled parasol.

"You may take it and get it cleaned for me," she said, "and come and see me tomorrow evening."

GIANTS MAY WED.

Probably the Largest Couple In the World.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 31.—A marriage between the largest man and woman in the United States, if not in the world, will probably be consummated at Helena or Butte within the next few weeks. The contracting parties will be Miss Ella Murray, of Missoula, 8 feet 1 inch tall, weighing something over 400 pounds, and Edward Beaupre, to tips the scale at 376 pounds and is 8 feet in height.

Miss Murray's father, it is said, has tried in vain for some time to induce some one to marry her, offering a home and liberal expense money as an inducement. A party assembled at a local hotel last night and decided to write to her and tell her about Beaupre and ask her if she will fall in love with him.

Beaupre, when approached on the subject, agreed to the proposition, and said that he would remain in this neighborhood a reasonable time to get her reply. Beaupre's smooth and bland face gives him a boyish appearance, but in stature he is colossal. The giant is unable to find a bed large enough to accommodate him in any of the hotels, so he has to content himself with a mattress on the floor.

PETERS ACCEPTS CALL.

New York, Jan. 31.—Rev. Madison C. Peters, of this city, has announced his acceptance of a call to Immanuel Baptist tabernacle, Baltimore. He will take up his new charge Feb. 9.

PUBLISHERS ASSIGN.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Wilber B. Ketcham company, publishers and booksellers, have assigned for the benefit of creditors to William L. Mershon, of Rahway, N. J. The company was incorporated in 1901 with a capital stock of $75,000.

SICK MAN FORGAVE.

A Touching Incident That Occurred at Verndale.

Wadena, Minn., Jan. 31.—County Attorney C. E. Bullard tells of a touching incident which came to his notice Monday while trying a law suit at Verndale. The action was brought by D. McDonald against Fred Peterson for $50, which amount the plaintiff claimed was due him for hay sold the defendant. Mr. McDonald is sick in bed with creeping paralysis and he seems to fully realize that he cannot recover. In order to get his testimony the court adjourned to his house and after hearing his evidence the sick man bade good bye to the justice, attorneys, witnesses and Peterson, the defendant, saying that they would probably never see him again alive. Col. Bullard says the incident was one of the most pathetic he ever witnessed.

Mr. McDonald is an old-time railroad man, and he laid the first rails on the Northern Pacific between Duluth and Fargo.

WISCONSIN LUMBER.

Basis of a Successful Suit Against a Bank.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A verdict has been returned in Judge Horton's court for $35,100 in favor of Robert H. McElwee and William J. Carney in a suit brought by them against the Union National bank to recover the value of lumber alleged to have taken by the bank and converted to its own use. According to the evidence, the plaintiffs received a bill of sale in November, 1895, for 3,000,000 feet of pine lumber, at Hamilton, Wis. Nov. 21 the Union National bank filed a bill against Cross, Badger & Co., asking for the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage for $56,000 and obtained the lumber.

"I was troubled for seven years with my stomach," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I could get nothing to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Two Nights, Jan. 31, Feb. 1,
Mr. Robert Whiteside
assisted by Miss Lelia Wolstan
presenting the Romantic Comedy
HEART AND SWORD
Friday evening, and Shakespeare's beautiful comedy
The Merchant of Venice SATURDAY EVENING.
Prices—Dress Circle $1; Parquet $1 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Monday, Feb. 3rd.
Arthur C. Alston's Co.,
Presenting an intensely interesting story of today.
"At the Old Cross Roads"
BY HAL REID.
Interpreted by a cast of uniform excellence, including Edna Williams, Jane Corcoran, Mrs. Chas. G. Craig, Louise J. Valentine, Mary Rose, Edwin Walter, John J. Pierson, Thos. H. Ince, Maurice Hedges, F. Mosdyn and others of equal note. Special scenery carried for each act complete.
Prices—Dress Circle $1, Parquet 75c, Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.
Tuesday, February 4.
Liebler & Co.'s Immense Production of Hall Caine's Great Play—
The Christian
50—PEOPLE—50
Including
W. B. Hart as "John Storm" — Lilia Vane as "Gloria Quayle."
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.50 and $1, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c.

123 West Superior St

WIELAND'S

123 West Superior St

Stock-Reducing Shoe Sale

SALE OPENS SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 8 A. M.

After taking inventory we find our stock entirely too large by $15,000. This amount must be sold within the next sixty days. You will save **25 to 50 Per Cent** on your shoe bill by attending this Grand Bargain Sale.

Remember, this is not a sale of old stock, but includes many lines of **first class up-to-date footwear** of the most reliable makes. Every pair bought for our regular trade.

LOT 1.

Men's $5.00 Box Calf and Enamel, rope stitch, swellest and newest styles, sale price—only ---------- **$3.48**

LOT 2.

Men's $4.00 Box Calf Velour Calf Vici Kid and Enamels, heavy sole, extension edge or plain, latest style, sale price ---------- **$2.98**

LOT 3.

Ladies' Laird, Schober & Co. $5.00 hand-turned and welt-sewed patent or kid tip. Your choice of any of these ---------- **$2.98**

LOT 4.

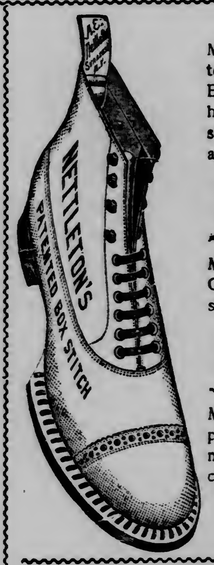
Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 kid and patent leather welt sewed, latest styles, sale price—only ---------- **$2.48**

LOT 5.

Men's $6.00 Nettleton's Patent Calf and Enamel, heavy sole, hand sewed, extension, box stitch—all go at—per pair— **$4.50**

Men's $6.00 Patent Calf, newest dress shoes, sale price— **$3.98**

Men's $2.00 to $4.00, plain toe and tip, nearly all sizes—cleaning up price— **$1.48**



Misses' and Children's Shoes

Misses' $2 and $2.25 Shoes; kid tip, a good bargain ---------- **$1.48**

Children's kid, lace or button, sizes 8½ to 11—90c Shoes, sale price ---------- **69c**

Children's Shoes; sizes 7 to 8—75c grade, at **59c**



Infants' Soft Sole Shoes at only, per pair ---------- **25c**

Infants' Moccasins, per pair only ---------- **19c**

Ladies' Lambs' Wool Soles, per pair at ---------- **9c**

Felt Shoes.

Men's $4.50 Dolges' Felt Shoes; to close out ---------- **$2.00**

Men's $3 guaranteed Rubber Soles; sale price ---------- **$2.25**

Ladies' Jersey Leggins and Boys' Leather Leggins at cost.

$4 and $5 Shoes at $2.48

Men's $4.00 and $5.00, Black and Tan, heavy sole, also light sole in kid and patent leather—a good style shoe and will go fast at ---------- **$2.48**



Men's $2.50 to $5.00 Black and Tan, light and heavy soles—box calf and kid—$5.00 Shoes, are coin toe—no pointed toes—sale price ---------- **$1.98**

Boys' Shoes.

$2.50 and $3.00 good styles in box calf and kid; sale price ---- **$1.98**

Boys' $1.75 and $2 calf and box calf; sale price ---------- **$1.25**

Little Gents' $1.25 and $1.50 box calf, extra quality, sale price ------ **98c**

Boys' $1.25 and $1.50 satin calf lace shoes, good styles; sale price-- **98c**

Ladies' Felt Shoes.

Dolges' $2.50 Felt Shoes; sale price ---------- **$1.75**

Ladies' Felt Shoes, $1.50 grade ---------- **$1.00**

Ladies' Felt Slippers, per pair only ---------- **39c**

Men's Felt Slippers, per pair only ---------- **49c**

LOT 6.

Ladies' $4.00 Enamel, heavy extension soles, newest style, equal to many $5.00 shoes sold—sale price—only ---------- **$2.98**

Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 kid or patent leather tip, light or heavy, rope stitch soles, the newest, sale price ---------- **$1.98**

Ladies' Spring Heels, $1.75 to $2.50, kid or calf—now ---------- **$1.48**

Ladies' $1.50 to $1.75, lace or button—kid tip, sale price—only ---------- **98c**

Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes for men wearing small size Congress Shoes. Regular $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes—a few left at ---------- A SNAP **98c**

Misses' Shoes—P. Cox and Merriam's make, $2.00 and $2.25 qualities, kid or patent tip, also cloth trimmed—sale price ---------- **98c**

This sale is for cash only.

Be on hand early—as is always the case early buyers have the best assortment.

Rubbers and Overshoes.

Men's first quality Storm Overshoes ---------- **79c**

Men's $1.25 Arctics for only ---------- **98c**

Ladies' coin toe Storm Overshoes at ---------- **39c**

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, 50c grade—new goods ---------- **36c**

COMMENT ON APPEAL

Reply of Judge Advocate to Schley's Petition to President.

Claims That Admiral Exercised No Command of Fleet.

Only Ship to Obey His Orders Was the Brooklyn.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The "comment" of Judge Advocate General Lemley and Solicito. Hanna upon the appeal of Admiral Schley, as submitted to the president by Secretary Long, is less than a third as long as the appeal itself, a fact accounted for by the comparatively few quotations from the court's testimony in the case of the "comment."

The commentators begin with the statement that Admiral Schley and his counsel have shifted their ground. They say the chief features of the case were "the retrograde movement," "disobedience of orders," "inaccurate and misleading official reports," "failure to destroy vessels of the enemy, lying within sight," and "injustice to a brother officer."

These matters are all grave. The first was that the finest aggregation of American vessels under one command was, by Schley's direction, turned about and headed for Key West, more than 700 miles distant, when within twenty-two miles of Santiago, where the enemy's ships were.

The second was that Schley deliberately and knowingly disobeyed the secretary's order overtaking him in his retrograde movement.

The third was that Schley's reason, officially given, for the retrograde movement and disobedience of orders, i. e., that the flying squadron was short of coal, was not true.

The fourth was that for three days some of the Spanish ships lay within reach of the flying squadron, and no sufficient effort was made to destroy them.

The fifth involves the point of honor. The commentators say:

"Upon all the above named features, believed by us to be the most important, if not the only real important matters into which the court made inquiry, the conduct of Admiral Schley was condemned by the most distinguished tribunal, Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Benham and Ramsay united in their findings and opinion upon all of these several points, and they united, also, in the significant recommendation that no further proceedings be had, in view of the length of time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the events of the Santiago campaign."

The commentators charge that Admiral Schley now ignores all these grave matters, and bases his appeal upon unimportant features of the case as compared with the grave matters above referred to, upon which there was not, and in the face of the testimony could not, have been any difference of opinion in the court.

The comentators say they recognize the fact that Admiral Schley devoted by far the larger part of his appeal to the question of command, and consequently gave that question a proportionate space in their comment. They declare that the question is between Sampson and Schley, both alike interested, and, to investigate it fairly, both should be heard. Such incidental testimony on this point as came before the court was on Schley's side only, and the doors were entirely closed to Sampson. They add:

"To determine an important question of this nature under such conditions, is contrary to the underlying principles of Anglo-Saxon justice, nevertheless it is precisely what the appeal asks the president to do."

It is admitted that the precept was broad enough to have permitted the court to go into this question, but it is recalled that the judge advocate, though expressing a willingness to enter upon it the court did not deem it necessary or proper to do so. The judge advocate, they say, might have shown that it was Admiral Sampson's plan of night blockade that forced Cervera to come out in the daylight, and Capt. Clark is quoted to support that statement. They quote Admiral Schley in his testimony to the effect that the American ships charged in "according to the original plan to sink the enemy in the channel" and that that plan failed because the enemy succeeded really in passing the battle line.

They ask why did the enemy succeed and declare, "the Brooklyn, having abandoned her positon on the left of the line, thereby left an unguarded opening along the western shore, through which the Spanish fleet passed our ships and attempted to escape." The court's opinion is quoted to the effect that the Brooklyn lost distance in position by the "loop" and delayed the Texas. To sustain their contention that Sampson was in command, the commentators quote passages from Schley's report of July 6, 1898, as follows:

The torpedo boat destroyers were destroyed early in the action, but the smoke was so dense in their direction that I cannot say to which vessel or vessels the credit belongs. This doubtless was better seen from your flagship. The dense smoke of the combat shut out from my v[illegible]e Indiana and the Gloucester, but, as these vessels were closer to your flagship, no doubt their part in the conflict was under your immediate observation."

They remark: "Nobody has ever disputed Grant's title to the victory at Appomattox, though then lying sick some miles from the place of surrender—so far that it was feared he could not be reached within the period of armistice. Though Howard was senior officer present at the capture of Savannah and Sherman was sent on one of Admiral Dahigren's gunboats, nobody has questioned Sherman's famous report to Lincoln:

"'I beg to present to you, as a Christmas gift, the city of Savannah.'"

And as showing Schley's own opinion of who was in command, they quote this passage from his dispatch of July 10, 1898, to the secretary of the navy:

"Feel some mortification that the newspaper accounts of July 6 have been attributing victory of July 4 almost entirely to me. Victory was secured by the force under the command of commander-in-chief North Atlantic station and to him the honor is due."

Further, they quote Schley's letter of Dec. 18, 1901, to Secretary Long, justifying the "loop" on the expressed ground that it was "in the execution of the standing order to close in." It is asked, "But if he was then himself in command, how happens it that he was executing orders of somebody else in command?"

Before the court of inquiry, every prop raised to support the contention that Commodore Schley did many things to achieve victory by issuing orders as commanding officer of the American fleet was removed. The plain truth was for the first time revealed that Commodore Schley did not exercise command on that day over any ship, except, to some extent, his own flagship, the Brooklyn."

The comment at this point contains a number of extracts from the testimony to sustain this contention. Taking the Brooklyn's signal book it is stated that this showed that the Brooklyn gave only the two orders, "clear for action" and "close up." "A meager record, but it is the whole story."

The commentators quote Lieut. McCauley, the Brooklyn's signal officer, that the first signal "clear the ship for action," was hoisted by him "on his own hook." They assert that the fleet had been substantially cleared for action for over a month and that what remained to be done on shipboard was not done in pursuance of this order.

They quote Capt. Clark to the effect that it was a standing order on the Oregon, upon sighting the enemy "to immediately strike the alarm gongs for clearing the ship for action," which they declare was a standing order, and consequently the Oregon did not act on signal from the Brooklyn. Other testimony is cited on this point and then the order, "close up" is considered.

The comment insists that this order was not seen by any ship other than the Oregon, unless, perhaps, the Texas, and that it exercised no influence whatever upon any vessel of the squadron. They also quote Admiral Schley's testimony that the Brooklyn's charge was made in accordance with the original plan.

Of the order to "close up" they say:

"So this order, the second of the two, signalled from the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago to the American fleet, was really formal also, and was given in accordance with Sampson's original plan of battle which required closing up with a view to sinking the Spanish vessels in the entrance. [illegible]urprising as this is, it is known by Admiral Schley's own sworn testimony and is corroborated by the time and circumstance under which the signal was made. It did not influence other ships. All the captains had been advised of the plan of battle, and all closed accordingly without waiting or looking for signals from the Brooklyn and paid no attention to the signal, which, as above stated, was not seen except from the Oregon, and not from that ship until after all the vessels had closed up. It is even more surprising, but it appears to be a fact, that Admiral Schley issued no further fleet order during the progress of the battle."

The commentators next state: "If Commodore Schley were in absolute command during the battle, and if he made use of his authority, he must have exercised some control over some of the vessels participating."

Whereupon they take up in detail the testimony of the commanding officers on this point and say "Wainwright, of the Gloucester, said he saw no orders from the Brooklyn. Taylor, of the Indiana, saw no orders from the Brooklyn; Evans, of the Iowa, said of the Brooklyn: 'I never saw any signal from her; I did not manoeuver in obedience to any signals from the Brooklyn.' The commanding officer of the Texas is dead, but the officers' testimony makes it clear that the ship received no order."

Speaking of this ship, the commentators declare:

"The question is not so much one of possible credit to, but of possible censure of Admiral Schley. In connection with the work of that vessel in the battle on Santiago, the plain truth is that Admiral Schley did not, during the battle, in any way direct or control the splendid performances of the Gloucester and the three battleships Indiana, Iowa and Texas. The officers in command of these ships neither received nor obeyed a solitary order from him."

Next, the commentators turn their attention to what they declare were persistent efforts by Schley's attorneys to show that in some manner the Oregon at least was under his orders during the battle, first by answering the signal 'close up' and afterward by firing her 13-inch gun under signal from the Brooklyn, and they say, "but that attempt, as the testimony to be quoted below, shows that was a failure."

They quote therefore passages from Capt. Clark's testimony in which he said, in regard to the order: "Close up."

"There was a standing order in the squadron, to attack the enemy at once if they appeared and to keep the heads of the ships always toward the entrance," and "I remember a feeling of satisfaction that there was an order to close in, in case an accident had happened—any colliding with other ships."

As to the alleged order from the Brooklyn directing the Oregon to fire her 13-inch guns, the commentators again quote from Capt. Clark's testimony, where, when asked if the guns were fired in pursuance of an order from the Brooklyn the captain said:

"No, I fired them after deliberating with the officers," and "I they (the Brooklyn) made a signal, I did not see it."

The "comment" closes in the following words:

"The contention that the magnificent work of the Oregon or any part of it, was done under orders from the Brooklyn, or that the Oregon received and obeyed even a single order from Commodore Schley from the time the Spanish ships were sighted to the time of the surrender of the Colon, which surrender may fairly be taken as the close of the battle, must be abandoned and with it goes the last leg upon which to hang the pretense of a claim that during the battle of Santiago Commodore Schley effectively exercised any functions of a commander-in-chief.

The weight of the testimony is to the effect that the commodore controlled the movements of his flagship, the Brooklyn, with the exception of the loop. But it also shows not negatively, but affirmatively and beyond question that he did not control the operations of the fleet in general on that day.

"All this is established, not by theoretical deduction or expert or inexpert opinion, but by direct, positive, unimpeached and unimpeachable testimony given under oath by the admiral's brothers in arms."

"The plain truth of the matter, therefore, developed for the first time under the searchlight of this inquiry, although quite incidentally, is that so far as the Gloucester, the Iowa, the Indiana, the Texas and Oregon are concerned, not the stroke of a propeller blade, not the touch of a helm, not the firing of a shot was done under the direction or by the orders of Admiral Schley during this memorable battle."

SAMPSON TO RETIRE.

Will Reach the Age Limit On Feb. 9.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The navy department has issued an order announcing that Rear Admirals William T. Sampson and R. J. Cromwell will be placed on the retired list on the 9th proximo, on account of age. These retirements will result in the promotion of Captains P. H. Cooper and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral.

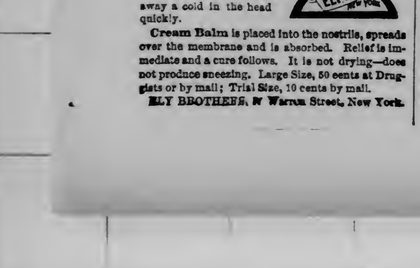
Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE HOUSE

Wants to Know If the Senate Can Enact Treaties.

Washington, Jan. 31.—In view of the contention set up by Senator Cullom in the senate that reciprocity treaties affecting the revenues could be negotiated without congressional action, Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, has introduced in the house the following resolution:

Whereas, it is seriously claimed that unled the treaty-making power of the government, and without any action whatever on the part of the house or by congress, reciprocal trade agreements may be negotiated with foreign governments that will of their own force operate to supplant, change, increase or entirely abrogate duties on imports collected under laws enacted by congress and approved by the executive for the purpose of raising revenue to maintain the government; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the committee on ways and means be directed to fully investigate the question of whether or not the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and independent of action on the part of the house, can negotiate treaties with foreign governments by which duties levied under an act of congress for the purpose of raising revenues are modified or repealed, and report the result of such investigation to the house.

DRAMATIC

Incident Happened at a Divorce Trial at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 31.—A dramatic incident marked the third hearing of the divorce proceedings instituted by Theresa Sohm against Joseph L. Sohm, before Judge Hough in the circuit court Monday morning.

At 7 o'clock Monday morning a heavily veiled woman took a stand at the door of court room No. 1. When Clerk Zepp arrived at 9:30 she asked if the Sohm divorce case was to be heard today. He replied that it was, and she took a seat in the rear of the court room.

Judge Hough did not reach the case until after 12 o'clock. The testimony for the plaintiff was proceeding when the veiled woman rose from her seat and moved swiftly toward the bench. Facing the judge and Mrs. Sohm, she threw aside her thick green veil and with a paper in her uplifted hand said:

"Before this goes further I want you to read this, judge."

As she brushed by the plaintiff and ascended the steps to the witness box she said in a tone audible to all within the rail inclosure: "You helped part my husband and me. Now it is my turn."

Judge Hough took the papers from the woman and she was quieted and seated in the jury box. Mrs. Sohm was called to the stand and read the letter. She denied having written it, and stated that her signature to it was not genuine.

Mr. Sohm was also given the letter to read. He stated that it was written and signed by his wife.

On the stand the veiled woman stated she was Mrs. A. C. Gould and lives in Carondelet.

She says her husband is in Pittsburg. "He gave me that letter," she said, "in his office in the Century building, Sept. 20, 1899. I was upbraiding him for his attentions to Miss Cora Herone, Mrs. Sohm's sister, and he replied: 'You needn't think Cora is the only one who writes to me. Look at this.'

"I have tried to attend the other two trials, but have always been out of the city.

"Mr. Gould was attentive to both women, and after we separated, in August, 1899, he went to the Sohms to live."

POWER CASE

Against Merger Will Come Up In Minneapolis Next Week.

New York, Jan. 31.—George Alfred Lamb, the attorney in charge of the two suits filed against the Northern Securities company, will leave Saturday for Minneapolis to take up his work at the hearing in the Power case set for next week. Mr. Lamb stated that arrangements have been made to examine President Hill on Wednesday next.

Attorney Lamb also is having a commissioner appointed to take testimony in the second suit filed against the Great Northern. He believes that this commissioner will examine J. P. Morgan and other financiers who took part in the formation of the Northern Securities company.

"The effort to bring the case before the United States supreme court," said Mr. Lamb, "will, I am sure, be thrown out, because that body has no jurisdiction in the case. In my opinion it will have to be fought in the state courts."

NEW LINE

From Great Lakes to Quebec Is Now Assured.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A steamship line from the great lakes to Quebec, to connect with ocean steamers there from Europe, is assured for the coming season. Negotiations have been closed for the construction of a sufficient fleet to carry the traffic. The American Shipbuilding company will complete the first of the steamers and have it ready for service by midsummer. Pending the building of its own fleet, a sufficient number of steamers have been chartered and will be placed in service on the opening of navigation in the spring. The new line will be operated by the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes Transportation company, incorporated in West Virginia, of which A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, is president. Its capital stock is $500,000.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Most Famous Remedy in the World It Makes People Well.



The nerves control and determine the health of every function of the brain and body.

More than nine-tenths of all diseases that are not infectious are known by every physician to be merely the local symptoms of a coming breakdown of the nervous system.

In one person the diseased condition of the nerves manifests itself in insomnia; in another by indigestion; in another by rheumatism; some organ of the human body becomes affected, and refuses to perform its proper work.

When these symptoms begin to show themselves, medicine today knows but this one remedy, the famous discovery of Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., whose wonderful achievement has spread the fame of this country's greatest universities. No other remedy was ever universally prescribed by physicians. It was by the advice of the most eminent practitioners in the country that this great remedy was first put within the reach of the public. Paine's Celery Compound is not in any way a patent medicine. It is so superior to all the so-called remedies, that no serious comparison can be made between them.

The formula of Paine's Celery Compound has been freely furnished from the first to reputable physicians anywhere, and the thousands of authenticated cases that are reported yearly by physicians of every school have proved beyond question that in every case of dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, or other diseases, that imply impaired nerves, Paine's Celery Compound invariably gives lasting relief.

It succeeds again and again in completely curing diseases where everything else has failed. It is the only prepared remedy in the world that is openly and publicly endorsed by medical journals. A single trial of Paine's Celery Compound will convince anyone that it accomplishes in every case all that it is claimed to do.

FOURTH WITH HIM

Henry Truelsen's Large Meeting at Bethel.

Messrs. Baldwin and Crassweller Speak.

Henry Truelsen last evening stood before the voters of the Fourth ward, his old stamping grounds, and gave them reasons why he should receive their votes for the office of mayor of the city of Duluth. It was an enthusiastic meeting and the ex-mayor was accorded a warm welcome, a welcome, in fact, that cast a big shadow of doubt on the claims of the Republicans that he will not receive the support of the Fourth ward this election, and which went a long way to show that the efforts made by his opponents to corral the Fourth warders have not been attended with success.

The meeting was held at the Bethel.

Besides ex-Mayor Truelsen, there were other speakers no less interesting. Ex-Alderman Frank Crassweller, Senator C. O. Baldwin and Fred Little, Democratic nominee in the Fourth ward.

James Mears, chairman of the Democratic ward committee, presided.

Frank Crassweller made the opening speech, and he was warmly applauded as he rose to speak, and frequently during his talk. Mr. Crassweller said in part:

"We are all stockholders in a large corporation, and every two years we must elect a head to that corporation. It stands us well in hand to elect a good man to that position, for we will be subserving our best interests, and it is our duty as citizens.

"Sometimes we get new candidates who have not been tried and tested, but for this campaign we have two men, each of whom has been tried, each of whom has had experience in the position they are about to fill.

"I do not believe the personal and private character of either candidate is a subject for discussion, for we should criticise only the public acts of the individuals."

Mr. Crassweller then took up the pledges on which each of the candidates had been elected to office, and following out the line of thought, he showed what each had done or had neglected to do in carrying out the promises made.

The police department, which Mayor Hugo said he found inefficient, the speaker believed, could be so termed with a great deal more truth at the close rather than the opening of Mayor Hugo's administration. He declared that Mayor Hugo's pledge for the maintenance of order has not been fulfilled.

As to the pledge of municipal ownership of public utilities, the speaker said that the promise had the right kind of a ring about it, and because it is a good Democratic doctrine, good municipal policy. He believes the city can conduct public utilities cheaper than private corporations, for several reasons. The city does not have to pay so high interest on its bonds. The city can run a plant as part of its business. An electric light plant could be under the management of the city water and light department, and it could be run at less expense than by a private corporation. The city would not have to pay attorneys and spend large sums to influence the people in event of questions pertaining to a plant that would be submitted for their vote.

Mr. Crassweller referred to conditions that existed under the old regime when the water plant was controlled by a private corporation. He declared the people got filthy water and paid higher rates than they do now to have pure water, and with a plant owned by the city. He asserted, that no one ever heard of a municipal corporation going into the hands of a receiver and having its plant sold at auction for less than the value of the bonds that it issued.

PROMISES NOT CARRIED OUT.

Mr. Crassweller also took up Mayor Hugo's promise to get water and gas extensions for West Duluth and Lakeside, a promise, said he, that has never been carried out, although Mr. Hugo is holding out the same old promise in order to secure re-election.

"Who was it," said the ex-alderman, "that was instrumental in saving the city money in the purchase of a water and light plant? Was it the present administration? No, it was Henry Truelsen who backed the fight.

Mr. Crassweller went on to show that the Commercial Light and Power company has not reduced its rates, but that the city has, ever since it owned a plant, been steadily reducing rates for water and gas. He drew comparisons of the cost of water and light with the city of Glasgow, Scotland, where the public utilities are owned by the municipality, where rates are very low and where he was told that in order to bring about this condition the city must have good officials.

Mr. Crassweller then told in detail the fight that was started, carried on long and faithfully, and finally won by Henry Truelsen, to buy the old water and gas plant at a fair price. He also touched on the telephone situation, and told how, during Truelsen's administration, a valuable telephone franchise was offered for sale by the city and was sold to a company that pays a certain per cent of its gross earnings to the city, and which will sell its plant to the city when the latter is in a position to buy. The Zenith Telephone company, he said, while it may have its defects of operation, is continually growing better and is rapidly increasing its list of subscribers.

Mr. Crassweller does not take much stock in the promise of a private corporation for cheaper lights. Said he:

"You may rest assured that when a private corporation says that it will give a city cheaper lights, it will make up for it in tacking the price up on the private consumer. This has always been the case and there is not a user of commercial power in the city but that realizes it."

The speaker spoke for a little time on the new city charter and emphasized the point that under it the city is safe, that the council can not give away valuable franchises without first submitting the matter to the people for a vote. The trouble with the Republican claim of municipal ownership, said he, is the fact that they believe in it five or ten years from now, after the private corporations have had an opportunity of pilfling all the money they can out of it. Mr. Crassweller asserted that the men the Democrats are now presenting for suffrage are not the men that believe in a waiting policy.

Further on he took up the promise made in the Republican platform of 1900 for an economical administration and made a scathing denunciation of the claims of Mayor Hugo that he has run the city government so economically as to reduce city taxes. He said figures relating to taxes that appeared in the News Tribune, and over which the Republicans made such a splurge, had been so juggled that a charitable view of the matter is to believe there must have been some mistake by the person compiling them.

Mr. Crassweller showed that in its effort to show that taxes had been reduced during Mayor Hugo's administration, the article in the paper gave the total amount of the city, school and state tax. That the state and county tax had indeed been reduced to an extent that the total was less than the total under Mr. Truelsen's administration, but there had not been a reduction in the city tax, but an increase. He declared there was not a statement made in the whole page of figures that showed that the taxes of any citizen had been any longer under Mayor Hugo's administration the past year.

Mr. Crassweller followed this with statements showing how under the Truelsen administration taxes were being steadily reduced, that during the first year of Mayor Hugo's administration taxes were raised $75,000 over those of the previous year under Mr. Truelsen. The average increase of the amount raised and spent during Mayor Hugo's administration, over the Truelsen administration, compiled from the figures available at the city offices, has been $87,000 per year, the Republicans are setting up a claim of a more economical administration.

In closing Mr. Crassweller recapitulated showing that the Republicans have made no attempt to redeem their pledges and that every one of the pledges made by Henry Truelsen were substantially carried out.

SENATOR BALDWIN SPEAKS.

Senator C. O. Baldwin was the second speaker and he was given an enthusiastic greeting. He stated in the start that Mr. Crassweller has stolen much of his powder, and he would have to content himself in the main in reviewing the former speaker's statements. Said he:

"We have before us two men that desire positions. We say to them 'What are your qualifications? What has been your experience? If you have had any let us know how successful you have been. Following out this line of thought we review their records.'

"Mr. Hugo was a member of the city council at a time when we had a gas lease and water company that was a stench in the nostrils of the people, yet he never made a move while in the council to correct this evil.

"The grand jury finally indicted the manager of the plant because the vile water caused typhoid fever and deaths. People became aroused and said they must do something to get control of the plant. A proposition to buy was submitted to the people by the council, and the price was over $2,000,000. Some of the people were in favor of making the purchase. Mr. Truelsen declared 'It is too much for the people to pay; they have forced this price on the people; they have spent $50,000 to force this plant on the city water.'

"Mr. Truelsen took the brunt of the battle. He contested the election, carried the case to the supreme court and won. The people did not have to pay $2,000,000. Mr. Truelsen forced the price clear down. The people recognized him as their champion. He bought the plant finally at a price that saved the city $500,000. If it had not been for Henry Truelsen the city of Duluth would have paid nearly a million dollars more than it did for its water and gas plant. Henry Truelsen can say in truth, 'I have saved the city a million dollars.' (Cheers.)

"You don't have to take my word for this. Look up the city records and the records of the supreme court.

"Here was a company that had spent $50,000 to buy votes in one election defeated by one man, and he a man that saved the city a million dollars. Yet Henry Truelsen is a poor man today, and one of the papers jumps on him because he is poor. I say that it is a credit to him that he is poor, that he has not been able to pay some of his debts. If he had come out of the office with lots of money we would then have known that he was dishonest and not worthy of our confidence.

"What else did he do? Henry Truelsen began a fight against the old telephone company, and while he was mayor he and the city council advertised and sold a franchise that was a privilege worth something. They sold it to a company that furnishes the city free 'phones, pays a percentage into the city treasury and will sell to the city when it is ready to buy. I say that is right along the line of municipal ownership."

Mr. Baldwin then showed how the competition has brought about cheaper telephone rates for business houses and residences, in spite of the previous claims of the old company that it could not be done. He said that in this case alone Mayor Truelsen has saved the patrons of the telephones $30,000 annually in the cost of their 'phones.

Mr. Baldwin declared that Mr. Truelsen never made a promise that he did not keep; that he news straight to the line; that when he went after a water plant he bought it at his own price. He said that Henry Truelsen's idea is for municipal ownership, an idea that is being considered in every city of the country that is not behind time in the world's affairs. Public utilities are worth something, and when a city gives away franchises it does itself a harm.

"Henry Truelsen," said Mr. Baldwin, "has got the gas and water plant and the telephones under way, and he promises to go right along the same line if you put him back, and I believe he will do as he says.

"He never said he would close the saloons at 11 o'clock. He was not a hypocrite. On the other hand, Mr. Hugo promised to make the saloons live up to the letter of the law, yet we all know how he ordered the chief of police to issue that famous order giving the saloons certain special privileges regarding hours, an order that has since caused the administration much trouble. I am not telling you what he should have done, but what he promised to do and did not."

Senator Baldwin touched on the failure of the Republican administration to fulfil its promise for the extension of water and gas mains, and talked along the line of pretended Republican economy in the management of city affairs.

"It is not hard to keep expenses down, to prevent them from going higher; but we all know that it is a hard matter to cut down expenses. Mr. Truelsen found extravagance in city government, and while working against odds he made expenses less each successive year of his administration.

"It would even have been a credit to Mr. Hugo to have kept expenses down to the figure of Mr. Truelsen's administration, but as soon as he was at the head of city affairs expenses began to creep up until we are paying an average of $87,000 per year more under Hugo than under Truelsen. Thus is Republican economy."

Fred Little, the Democratic nominee for alderman in the Fourth ward gave a short talk. He said that he had voted the Democratic ticket for 20 years, but this is the first time he has asked for votes. He pledged himself, if elected to use his best endeavors to serve the people of his precinct.

TRUELSEN GETS OVATION.

Ex-Mayor Truelsen closed the speechmaking of the evening with an earnest talk in his own behalf. When he stood up to speak there was a burst of applause and cheers that lasted for some moments. Mr. Truelsen began by declaring that he felt perfectly at home in addressing the voters of the Fourth ward; that thirty-three years ago he landed on Minnesota Point and for fifteen years he conducted a business among the people of the ward. He said that at the present time he stood before them a man that the News Tribune declares is dishonest, but he referred to his past record as a citizen of the ward in answer and asked if it were forgotten when he ran a store on Lake avenue how thousands and thousands of dollars worth of his goods had been given away to the poor and needy. Mr. Truelsen scarcely finished before a burst of applause showed that his former acts of generosity were not forgotten. Continuing he said:

"I do not have to defend my character. My record is before you. If is it bad you know it, and if it is good you know it. My record is open. If you think it is to your interest to vote for me, do so. If you think Mr. Hugo will best serve your interests, vote for him.

"I do not make many promises, but if I do I cannot break my pledge even though I wanted to."

Mr. Truelsen then outlined the promises he made when elected mayor and showed how faithfully he did as he pledged himself to do. Municipal ownership, he said, will not come until the city has a man with backbone enough to stand against the corporations. He took up each of the promises made by Mr. Hugo and told of his failure to redeem a single pledge. Mayor Hugo, he said, may have got cheaper light for the city but the taxpaying consumer is paying more for commercial light. It is wrong economy to get street lights 50 cents cheaper and pay dollars more for commercial light.

The Republicans, said Mr. Truelsen, know they cannot win unless they favor municipal ownership. They made this an issue at the last election, but as soon as he was in Mayor Hugo favored a 5-year lighting contract with a private corporation. The city, he said has paid pretty dearly for Mayor Hugo, at the rate of $87,000 per year, outside of his salary and the people know they have not received a proportionate amount of benefit.

As to his debt, Mr. Truelsen declared that he would pay every cent of them and not have to go into bankruptcy either. He declared the News Tribune need not worry about his debts.

Mr. Truelsen closed by asserting complete confidence in his re-election.

HARDWOOD ROCKER.



(Exactly like cut). Has handsome carved back, saddle seat—brace arms—spindles turned in a very artistic manner, regular $1.50 value—while they last—each—

79 cents

Iron Frame Couch and Bed.



Best thing for comfort, style and economy of space. A couch during the day and a full-sized bed for the night. The springs are of national fabric and will not sag. Mattress covered in ticking and furnished in any tick as ordered; price of frame..... **$8.50**

Morris Chairs and Morris Rockers

No need to say much about them, you already know what they are. Ours are either oak, birch, Flemish oak or mahogany. Cushions in either tapestry, velour, or pontesate —spring seats—we show 38 different styles—prices ranging from **$11 to $35**

15 Per Cent Discount On the Entire Line.



Combination Bookcase and Desk—in solid oak, highly polished—large roomy desk; book shelves are adjustable; mirror of best quality plate glass, at.... **$10.50**



Large oak Sideboard, long drawer for linens, cupboard base, upper drawer velvet lined for silver; beveled plate mirror; special price.. **$11.00**

STEWART HEATERS

Give more heat and consume less fuel than other makes.

STEWART STOVES & RANGES

STEWART STEEL RANGES.

Guaranteed to bake quickly and evenly—See them before purchasing.

Complete House Furnishings.

We Sell On Time—Our Terms Are Always the Easiest.

THE G. C. STEELE CO.

226-228 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

PROTEST

By Duluth and Other Shippers Against Rate Discriminations.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A. M. Marshall, of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, of Duluth, is in Washington with prominent shippers both of Chicago and St. Louis, who are protesting against discrimination in rates on the part of lines running from Chicago and the Twin Cities to the Pacific coast. They appeared before the interstate commerce yesterday. It is charged that the Southern Pacific and other roads are discriminating in their rules against shipments in less than carload lots, rates for less than that being vastly out of proportion. Marshall declares that because of this discrimination his company has been forced to establish a depot at Portland, Ore., in order to meet the competition of heavy shippers who receive the benefits of discriminating rates. No decision has yet been given.

ABDUCTION

Of Miss Stone Interests the Bulgarians But Little.

Boston, Jan. 31.—According to letters received by several young Bulgarians studying at Harvard university, the case of Miss Stone, the captive missionary, interests the people of Bulgaria but very little. The letters came from Kortcha, Albania, and they state that the abduction plot was not fostered with a view to spiriting away the American woman for ransom, but to get possession of Mme. Katharine Tsilka, her companion.

It is stated that the cause of all of Miss Stone's hardship is the fickleness of Gigler Tsilka, a student at the Union Theological seminary in New York three years ago. Previous to his departure from Albania, Tsilka is said to have fallen in love with a young Arnaut girl, to whom he became engaged. Upon his representations after reaching America the girl was allowed by her parents to come to New York, but before she arrived there the theological student's ardor had cooled through a meeting he had with another Albanian woman, the present Mme. Tsilka.

When the young woman reached New York all Tsilka would do was to get her employment, and she finally went to Providence. Then Tsilka married his present wife, and upon returning to Kortcha with his bride he found a feud raging between the several families. Relatives of the jilted girl sought revenge upon Tsilka's family in several ways, and he was locked up for a time upon a charge of breach of promise.

Then came the capture of Mme. Tsilka and Miss Stone, and the letters state that the seizure of the latter was not thought of until the plot was arranged. The advices say that the abduction was conceived by the father of the jilted girl in Kortcha and that Arnauts are the captors, not the Turks or Bulgarians. Tsilka has not had the courage to return to his home since the capture, and the jilted girl's relatives are reported to be boasting openly of their success. It is stated that the Turkish government does not dare investigate the act of the Arnauts.

It excites the wonder of the world, a magic remedy, liquid electricity, that drives away suffering and disease. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
433 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

IN MICHIGAN.

Blizzard Will Cost the Copper Country Immense Sum.

Calumet—Although it cannot be stated with any great degree of certainty just what this week's blizzard cost the copper country, it is safe to say that it was several thousand dollars. The railroad companies were the heaviest losers and large crews of men were engaged in removing snow from the tracks. Service on all the rock-hauling roads was irregular and the loss to the various mining companies through loss of production amounted to considerable. Throughout the copper country stores were closed and loss of one day's business was felt by the merchants. The telephone company suffered and wires were deranged.

Manistique—Recently Theodore Wilebrand, a brewer of Detroit and Grand Rapids, once into possession of the Manistique brewery, which in the hands of the old company had proved a failure. He organized a new company and prepared to resume operations a day or two ago, but has now met with an obstacle. Patrick McNamara, manager under the old regime, has set up a claim for money due and, behind locked doors, refuses to give up possession of the plant until a settlement has been reached. Court proceedings against him are being instituted.

Menominee—The Copper Range railroad has sent a party of surveyors to Muss City, its present terminus in Ontonagon county, to start a survey for an interior near Watersmeet, for an extension to join with the Northwestern road. When this extension is pushed through, which will be done next summer the Northwestern will have a direct line from Chicago to the copper country.

Munising—Deeds from John Millen, of Duluth, and M. V. Barbour and Rowland Starr, of Toledo, to William P. Kohler, of Toledo, which convey title to a tract of about 50,000 acres of land in Alger, Luce and Schoolcraft counties, have just been filed with the register of deeds. The consideration was $150,000.

Escanaba—Outside capitalists have made an informal offer of $70,000 for the municipal electric lighting plant, which since its inception has been a white elephant. To put the system on a paying basis extensive improvements are necessary, and there is a strong sentiment favorable to disposing of the plant. The proposition will be discussed at the next meeting of the council.

L'Anse—Within the past two months the treasurer of Baraga county has paid bounties on twenty wolves, a trapper at Nestoria killing nearly all the animals within the past few weeks.

THE PUPILS

Waited In Vain For Their Pretty Teacher.

Cleveland, Jan. 31.—When the time came Monday for a certain country school near Norwalk to open, the children waited in vain for their teacher, Miss Charlotte M. Patrick, a pretty society girl of Norwalk. She did not appear, so the children went home. The fact of the matter was that the teacher had gone out of the teaching business. She was no longer Miss Patrick, but Mrs. John L. Quay, of this city, her husband being a nephew of Senator Quay of Philadelphia.

The wedding—a secret one, so far as the parents of the bride were concerned—took place at the home of Herbert Walker, a mutual friend, Saturday afternoon.

Quay is a traveling man. He urged a speedy marriage. The parents said: "Wait." But they didn't, and Sunday they were forgiven.

WILL RIDE FOR MORRIS.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Winnie O'Connor, the jockey, and Green B. Morris, the owner, have arrived at an amicable adjustment of their difficulties and Winnie will again ride for Morris, according to the terms of their contract.

STILL FAST IN ICE.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The steamers Atlanta and Iowa, with 200 people on board, were still fast in ice today. The passengers, whose imprisonment began Wednesday night, were physically comfortable, but eager for the west wind, which, it is said, will break up the ice.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

THE DAKOTAS

John Brown of Fargo Commits Suicide In a Barn.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—John Brown, of Fargo, went to Ferdinand Piper's farm, near Davenport, and asked to be allowed to go into the barn and rest. An hour later he was found hanging to a rafter dead. Letters on his person indicated that he had lived in Fargo and worked in a threshing crew last fall with one Fred Miller, thought to be his partner.

Carl J. Carlson, of Halstad, Minn., was arrested at Mapleton on a charge of horse stealing. He hired a team at Doyle's barn, in Fargo, and said he intended to drive over to Minnesota to be married. He did not return and was found at Mapleton endeavoring to sell the outfit.

Bismarck—The pumping station of the Bismarck Water Supply company, which furnishes the water for the city, was destroyed by fire last night. Preparations are being made for the immediate rebuilding of the station. The loss will be several thousand dollars, and there is a probability of a shortage of the water supply when the present supply in the reservoirs gives out. It is estimated there is enough water on hand to last for a week with careful usage. The fire is supposed to have originated from hot ashes blown against the building.

Hillsboro — District court adjourned Wednesday, owing to the temporary absence of Judge Pollock, who has just cleared the calendar of cases which required the attention of the petit jury. The Fountain-Burke case, which was the most sensational before the court this week, was decided in favor of the defendant. The plaintiff is a married woman, who claimed improper language on the part of the defendant, and asked $5000 to right the damages.

Mayville—The people of the city feel chagrined because the temporary injunction restraining the city from making connections with the new trunk sewer, granted by the district court on the 18th, was made permanent on the 20th. The city is now in the predicament of having just completed an expensive main sewer without being able to use it. The farmers living on the Goose river below the point where the sewer enters the river are feeling good over this victory.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—Thomas Ferguson, a laborer, was found dead in his room over a Chinese restaurant on Mill street. Heart disease was pronounced the cause. He had been here only a short time and had relatives at Rapid City.

Rapid City—H. R. Wyrick, of Rapid City, is the oldest soldier in the Hot Springs Soldiers' home, which has 204 inmates. He has just passed his 85th birthday and is in excellent health. He was lately in Rapid City on a visit.

Huron—Dr. Lane was again called from his home at Miller in consultation in the case of Attorney General Pyle. The conditions have changed somewhat for the worse, and the physicians are apprehensive. The patient is resting fairly well. The doctors are afraid of complications, which they are now watching.

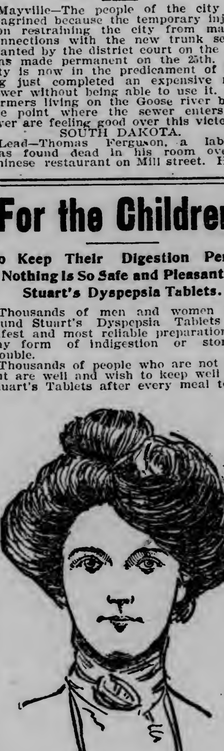
Aberdeen—M. L. Fox and B. H. Lien, of Sioux Falls, closed a deal for the purchase of 5,800 acres of land in Edmunds county from M. P. Beebe. Mr. Fox not long ago engineered another deal by which Sioux Falls people took 10,000 acres in the same county. An Iowa banker also closed a trade with J. W. Parmley for 4000 acres in Edmunds. The two deals aggregated $75,000 in consideration. Mr. Fox will open an office here for the handling of the lands included in the recent purchases, and Mr. Lien announces he will make further purchases in this vicinity.

For the Children.

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing Is So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.



But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the Tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Crotsley, 538 Washington street, Hoboken, New Jersey, writes: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say 'tablets' and she drops everything else and runs for them."

A Buffalo mother, a short time ago, who despaired of the life of her babe, was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie county, N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen:—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my two-months-old baby, which was sick and puny and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart's Tablets and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life.

MRS. W. T. DETHLOPE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS,
Notary Public in and for Erie, Co., N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

"Put on the Figprune, Betsey,
And make it good and stout.
There's no more headache in the cup
Since coffee and I are out."

Lobsters today at....
WALL'S Stag Lunch House.

Hotel Northern,

208 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Onoota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY— It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN— It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE— As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP— By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

OFFICES— 215 West Sup. St.

BUTCHERS' COMBINE BUSTED!

M. M. GASSER CO. have withdrawn from that hydra-headed monster, called the "Meat Trust." Our conscience would no longer permit us to remain within its grasping fold. The public henceforth will be assured of low prices in all grades of meats. Note our offerings:

Turkeys, per lb 14c
Hens, per lb 12c
Spring Chickens, per lb 14c
Pork Loins (whole), per lb. 10c
Pork Butts, per lb 9c
Pork Shoulders, per lb 8½c
Spare Ribs ..... 3 lbs. for 25c
Pork Steak, per lb 10c
Hams, per lb 12c
Pigs' Feet, per doz 45c
Select Oysters, per quart 45c
Standard Oysters, per quart 35c

27 lbs. Boiling Beef for ..$1.00
Leg of Lamb, per lb 12½c
Lamb Stew, per lb 5c
Lamb Steak ..... 3 lbs. for 25c
Shoulder of Lamb, per lb 7c
Round Steak, per lb 12½c
Pot Roast, any cut 8c
Hamburger Steak 3 lbs. for 25c
Hog Plucks, each 5c
Bologna Sausage ..... 3 lbs. for 25c
Liver Sausage ..... 3 lbs. for 25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

100-lb. Sack Gran. Sugar ..$5.25
This is equivalent to 19 lbs. for $1.00
Creamery Butter, per lb 25c
5-lb. box Fancy Dairy But. $1.15
Dairy Butter, by the crock 20c

3-lb. can Blackberries, fine ..15c
3 lbs Grated Pine Apples ..12½c
1 lb. Pure Fruit Jam 12½c
Santa Claus Soap, 8 bars for 25c

209--211 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

EVERY-DAY PRICES AT

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery

THE RIGHT-PRICE STORE.

17 EAST SUPERIOR ST. BOTH 'PHONES.

Everything imaginable in Fresh Fruit and Vegetables, consisting of Lettuce, Celery, Radishes, Onions, Oyster Plant, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Spinach, Etc., Etc.

4 Celery 10c
3 Lettuce 10c
Radishes, per bunch 5c
Green Onions, per bunch 5c
Cauliflowers, each 10c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes 3 cans for 25c
Large Stalks Cal. Celery, each 5c
2 lbs Coffee 25c
Catsup, per gal 50c
Apples, per peck 40c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb 20c
Bulk Creamery, per lb 25c

Oranges per doz ..10c, 15c, 20c
Oranges, per case $2.25
Strictly Fresh Eggs, Saturday only, per doz 22c
Shoulder Ham, per lb 9c
Sugar Cured Ham 12c
Herring, per lb 5c
Table Syrup, per gal 30c
Flour, per Sack 95c
Saleratus, per pkg 5c
Good Lemons, per doz 10c
3 lbs. Mince Meat 25c
6 lbs. Navy Beans 25c
Cream Cheese, per lb 12c

Get our prices on your supplies, we can save you money

If you want a cup of delicious coffee, buy our 3-lb can for 85c

VIKING

Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN,
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Bon-Ton Bakery

and Candy Kitchen.

25 West Superior St.

Home Baking and Candy Making.

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon-Bons—per box 25c
Assorted Nongates per pound 25c
Assorted Buttercups, per pound 25c
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb 25c
Assorted Cream Patties any color or flavor made to order, a specialty—per lb 25c

We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Cream Puffs—per doz 25c
Lady Locks—per doz 25c
Almont and Cocoanut Macaroons, dozen 10c

WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES

YERXA'S CELEBRATED

"Hoffman House"

Java Mocha Flavored

COFFEE

30c Per Pound.

In one-pound cartons. Same quality and same price as sold in Yerxa's Minneapolis, St. Paul and Fargo stores.

R. H. RATHBUN,
29 E. Superior St. Sole Agent for Duluth

Ostby's Grocery

32 East 4th Street.

Some Cash Prices:

Granulated Sugar per sack ..$5.07
Fancy Patent Flour, 49-lb sack $1.00
Holland Herring per lb 5c
Monaca Mocha and Java Coffee 3 packages for 50c
Storage Eggs per doz 15c
Strictly Fresh Eggs per doz 22c
Best Lard per lb 11c
Best Ginger Snaps per lb 6c

Separator and Dairy Butter at lowest prices. We get our butter and Eggs shipped in direct and sell it at or below jobber's prices.

JUDGE AT BRAINERD.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. C. Blewitt has been appointed to succeed W. H. Mantor, resigned, as municipal judge at Brainerd.

PERMIT FOR STATION.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A permit has been issued for the terminal station of the Lake Shore and Rock Island roads in this city, and the estimated cost given is $2,000,000. The entire improvement consists of the depot and office building, train sheds and power house.

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior St.

Both phones **686.** Simon Clark, Mgr.

Saturday Specials

Goods quoted are of the best quality, prices the lowest.

Sweet New Made Table Butter, extra good value—per lb—
24 cents

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!
Every Egg strictly new laid—per doz—
23 cents

Pure Leaf Rendered Lard—per lb—
11c

CORN, PEAS AND TOMATOES—
Best brands packed, 2 cans—
25 cents

Good quality, 3 cans—
25 cents

Fresh Roll Butter—per lb—
20 cents

ORANGES! ORANGES!
SWEET JUICY STOCK.

Small size Navels, per doz 10c
Small size Seedlings, 3 doz 25c
Tangarines, per doz 15c
Large size Seedlings, per doz 25c
Large size Navels, per doz 25c
Extra large size Navels, per doz .. 35c
From $1.50 to $3.15 per case.

NEW VEGETABLES IN ABUNDANCE.

Tomatoes, per lb 15c
Head Lettuce, each 5c
Leaf Lettuce, 3 for 10c
Celery, 3 for 10c
Cucumbers, each 15c
New Potatoes, per lb 6c
Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs 25c
Cauliflower, each ..... 10c and 15c
Parsley, Spinach, Beets, Pieplant and Brussel Sprouts.

Kirks' Laundry Soap—10 bars—
25 cents

Success Brand Java and Mocha Coffee stands unexcelled for quality and flavor—3-lb cans—
85 cents

FRESH POULTRY AT POPULAR PRICES.

Hens per lb 11c
Turkeys per lb 13c

Richelieu Brand Fruits and Vegetables please the most fastidious. We have exclusive sale in Duluth of the full line of the above goods.

Specially selected Holland Herrings, packed under the Richelieu Brand, a genuine treat—per keg—
70 cents

SUNDRIES.

3 lbs bulk Starch 10c
Double strong Ammonia 5c
Double strong Bluing 5c
3 packets Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour 25c
Toilet Soap, 4 cakes 5c
Duluth Grown Carrots, per peck ... 15c
12 boxes Matches 5c
New York Russett Apples, per peck 40c

RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St.

TAKEN TO FERGUS.

Olaf Lundberg's Insane Asylum Is Picked Out.

Olaf Lundberg has been taken to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls, and he will remain there until his mind is improved. He is the unfortunate who was committed to the St. Peter asylum because Judge of Probate Bonham had received word that the Fergus Falls asylum was quarantined, and whom the St. Peter authorities refused to receive.

The mixing of orders was a mistake, it appears. State Agent Gates, of the board of control, sent word here to have patients committed to the St. Peter asylum, and the members of the board did not know he had sent such notice. That was why it was that the board had the St. Peter authorities send Lundberg back.

There will probably be a dispute about one of the two bills for taking Lundberg down. It was not the fault of the county officers that a fruitless trip was taken to St. Peter, and undoubtedly the county board will make a try to have the state pay one of the two bills.

For cuts, burns and bruises DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. Max Wirth.

She Wants Damages.

Mary Doeding has begun a personal injury suit against the city of Duluth and Charles T. Bratten, to recover $1139 damages. She claims that in putting in a new sidewalk in front of Mr. Bratten's house at the corner of Ninth avenue east and Second street a space was left open and that while she was walking by there on the evening of Sept. 6 last she stepped into the opening and fell, sustaining severe bruises and sprains. John Jenswold, Jr., is her attorney.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

DEADLY CLIMATE

J. H. Goodman Tells of the African Gold Country.

Ten Months as Long as Caucasian Can Remain There.

Get Black Water Fever After That Length of Time.

Black water fever is the bogie man that is likely to get the Caucasian if he stays over the allotted time of ten months on the gold coast of West Africa, whence has just returned J. H. Goodman, formerly superintendent of diamond drills for the Olliver Mining company. Mr. Goodman formerly lived in Duluth, but about a year ago he left to take charge of the drills for the Abbontiakan Mining company, an English corporation having cessions in the Ashantee country.

Mr. Goodman, who has been staying at the St. Louis, says his curiosity as to that savage country is quite satisfied. Nothing of vegetable growth indigenous to the temperate zone will grow there, and no domestic animals or birds can stand the climate except the chicken. The latter offered the only exception to a steady diet of canned goods or native fruits for the period of ten months that Mr. Goodman was on the gold coast. The Caucasian, after spending that length of time on the coast, is relieved, and returns to civilization for six months to recuperate. Horses and mules have been imported, but soon sickened and died.

The gold coast is eighteen or nineteen days' sail from Liverpool and eight days from the Canary islands. The yellow deposits are in the vanquett reef formation, about four feet wide, extending along the coast and dipping inland. Shafts are sunk in the usual manner employed in deep mining, and dipping with the reef. Farther inland are the quartz deposits. There is plenty of big game in the shape of lions and tigers and four days' journey inland one finds plenty of elephants. All journeys or distances are measured by days; such a thing as miles is unknown. When Mr. Goodman went to the coast, he had to walk twenty-seven miles through the dense tropic growth, but now a railroad has been built in beyond the mines, and a rapid mushroom growth of the boom variety has set in. Accommodations at first were of a very primitive sort.

"The native gets up in the morning and, seizing the tree under which he has been sleeping, shakes down his breakfast from among the stores of tropic fruit with which its branches are laden," said Mr. Goodman. "You can readily understand that they are not of an unusually energetic race. Some of the tribes, however, are of magnificent physiques, standing six feet two or three in their bare feet and being able to catch up the European and carry him easily as though he were a babe. The natives sell their female offspring for two pounds each, and a wife is easily obtained in that country. Some of the women have finely pure profiles, are very light in color, and have striking figures, which are adorned only with palm leaves.

"I made one trip of about 150 miles up the Ankoba river and gained a good idea of the interior. There are splendid growths of mahogany and ebony, but the timber is hard to get out at present, from lack of steam facilities and the fact that domestic beasts of burden cannot live there. The most beautiful things in the country are the butterflies, which are as large as one's cuff outspread, of the most gaudy hues and most delicately marked. The parrots, also, are very beautiful, and are as numerous as canaries in this country. Everybody has one, and I think they are the most intelligent parrots I have ever seen. They are especially quick to lear nto talk, either in native jargon or in English, and are even up on mind reading. One that I had seen seemed to be especially intuitive. The tectotaller doesn't last well in that country. It seems to have been tested out that the Caucasian must take a given amount of whisky into his system as a daily regimen or become a victim of the black water fever. So, it will be understood that I thought I had a pretty intelligent bird when he used to forestall my instructions to one of my black with 'whisky and soda for Goodman.'

"Of the eight men that I took out to the West coast with me from this country, only two returned with me when our period was up. Two died from the fever and the rest were invalided home. The same climatic conditions give rise to its as cause yellow fever, and its results are as quick and as deadly as the black plague. The contagion is in the air, however, and the disease cannot be transmitted from person to person."

Mr. Goodman is on his way to Michigan to visit a brother, and from there will go to his old home at Montreal, which he has not visited for seven years.

Masquerade

DANCE at Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday evening, February 3rd. Given by the Excelsior Club. Tickets 50 cents. Flaaten's Orchestra.

LAKE FROZEN OVER.

Old Lake Superior's Winter Coat Is Donned.

The lake is frozen over today. When the morning mists cleared away from the lake its surface was covered with a sheet of ice that extended as far as the limit of vision. There has not been enough cold weather to make the ice coat very thick, and probably a brisk breeze from the proper quarter would open the lake again. But on the other hand a little more cold and a quiet atmosphere will freeze it up for what is left of the winter. Some people have imagined that this is an unusually late date for the lake to freeze over. It is probably a little later than the average, but on numerous occasions the lake has been open later than this.

THE TRUST IS ENDED

M. M. Gasser Throws Off the Coils of Meat Octopus.

Hydra-Headed Monster Dead---There Are No Mourners.

Trust Is No More---People Will Have a Show.

When you speak of the butchers' trust, let it be with hushed voice and as solemn a face as you can present.

The poor thing is dead.

Matt Gasser did it with his little ax.

In this paper will be found an advertisement wherein Mr. Gasser announces the "busting" of the trust, also that he will sell meat at prices considerably lower than those that have been charged by the members of the trust in the past.

He has been a member of this combine, but he has repented of his ways, and in the interests of fair play and of the prosperity of Duluth, he has abandoned his membership. In quitting the trust, and announcing lower prices, he has put an end to the combine.

Mr. Gasser was asked by The Herald this afternoon what he had to say regarding the disruption of the meat trust.

"We have concluded," he said, "to get out of the combine and go it alone. While our meat profits were a little better under the trust, we hope to make it up by lowering prices and increasing the volume of business. The prices we advertise today are from 15 to 20 per cent lower than they were under the combine."

When one strong firm withdraws from the combine, that ends it. A combine is not a combine when there are dealers outside of it selling things below combine prices. Therefore, the advertisement in this issue sounds the death knell of the trust. After a fitful career, during which it was subjected to the storms of popular resentment that sometimes seemed to be ineffectual and vain, it is at rest.

For a long time it was feared that the occupation of selling meat had some numbing or destructive effect upon the conscience, and the belief was becoming general that there was no such thing as a butcher with a conscience.

But Mr. Gasser had one. In his advertisement he says: "Our conscience would no longer permit us to remain within its grasping fold." The grasping fold referred to is, of course, that of the "hydra-headed monster called the meat trust." This is also a quotation from the advertisement.

This is a great day for Duluth. The trust "is bust."

Peace to its ashes.

May its sleep be long.

Testimonial Concert

To J. H. Flaaten, Director Flaaten's Concert Orchestra.

ARMORY

Sunday afternoon at 3. Admission 25 cents.

Naughton Case Still On.

The forgery case against Joseph G. Naughton is being continued this afternoon in municipal court at West Superior. This is the third day of the hearing. Robert J. Shields was on the stand yesterday and refused to answer some of the questions on the ground that he might incriminate himself. Practically nothing new was brought out. Shields testified to getting the disputed bill back from the county clerk and burning it. He said that Naughton had declared that the bill was all right and that it would go through all right because Supervisor Doble had just had some claims passed.

Building a Track.

The street railway company has begun to build a temporary track on the outer edge of the street at the Point of Rocks, preparatory to installing its service there very shortly, as soon as the blasing work now going on necessitates the change. It is likely that the temporary track will be in use for about six weeks. The work of drilling and blasting is proceeding steadily, but the rock is hard and headway is being made slowly.

Races.

The races last night at the West End rink were witnessed by a large crowd. They were by far the best races ever seen at the head of the lakes. Baptie won the quarter and the mile, while Johnson won the half mile. Tonight the races will be repeated and promise to be very exciting.

Wieland's Shoe Sale.

The Wieland Shoe company inaugurates a stock reducing sale tomorrow in which prices have been reduced in many cases to less than the actual cost of manufacturing. Extra salesmen have been added so that all may be waited on promptly.

SENT MUCH MONEY HOME.

Christiania, Norway, Jan. 31.—The sum of nearly 3,000,000 kroner was sent by postal orders from persons in the United States to friends in Norway during the year 1901.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. A. Tucker has been appointed postmaster at Belle Prairie, Morrison county, vice Lizzie Reaper, resigned.

Annual Excursion South—

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account Mardi Gras being held at New Orleans and Mobile, the Northwestern line will have on sale round-trip tickets to these points at greatly reduced rates Feb. 3 to 9 inclusive, good to return on or before Feb. 15, with the privilege of having return limits extended until Feb. 28. Full information regarding rates, limits of tickets, stopover privileges, etc., cheerfully given. Be sure and see that your ticket reads via the popular North-Western line, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Secure tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street or Omaha depot.

It's a Bitter Pill

for our competitors to swallow to see KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY sacrificing Hart, Schaffner & Marx' new and stylish

Suits and Overcoats

at lower prices than they can afford to close out odd lots and unsaleable merchandise.

FOR TOMORROW—

Take your pick of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits and Overcoats, (the famous Black and White Overcoats included) sold earlier in the season for $28 $25 $24 $20 $18 at

$14.75

Take your pick of our $12 $14 $15 $16 and $17 Suits for only

$9.75

This is the Genuine Clearance Sale.

Kenney, Anker & Denny
THE NEW CLOTHING STORE,
409-411 W. Superior Street.

TAFT

Tells Senate Committee of Conditions In the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The investigation into the conditions in the Philippines apropos of the effort to secure legislation for the government of these islands was begun by the senate committee on the Philippines today. W. H. Taft, civil governor of the archipelago, was the first witness called. There was a full attendance of members of the committee and Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, explained that the committee desired not only the fullest information concerning the islands, but any advice that Governor Taft might offer concerning the questions at issue. Governor Taft began by saying that he had gone to the Philippines in the spring of 1900, and had visited almost all the provinces during the past year. He said that in all the Philippine or Christian provinces there is a form of civil government. There are thirty-four of these provinces. The Moros are all friendly, except in a few, who has never been otherwise than hostile to the Spaniards. Even these were now being brought over by the prospect of trade, of which they are very fond.

Going back to the beginning of the committee's tour of the island, Governor Taft said that it had been undertaken after the re-election of McKinley, when the time seemed ripe for the establishment of local government in the islands. Describing this tour, he said the course was to present to the dignitaries of the various places visited an explanation of the provincial and municipal acts. "We had some oratory," he said, "and from the rear platform of the train, but generally from the windows of the car." He then gave in detail the proceedings of the meetings at the various places visited, saying that some seventeen committals of the provinces were visited on the first tour. At each place the delegates of the people were met, the prescribed special act was passed and a governor appointed, who was authorized to organize municipalities. These provincial governments consist, he explained, of a governor, secretary, superintendent, treasurer and a fiscal or prosecuting attorney. In all cases where the selection could be made without arousing jealousies, natives had been chosen. All these appointments are temporary, and next month their successors will be elected. When the factions were too strong Americans were placed at the head of each provincial government. In all cases the treasurer and superintendent were Americans.

The commission had first given its attention to the northern provinces, and in April started south on a trip of fifty-four days. They had been received most cordially everywhere. This remark led the witness into a few discursive remarks upon the subject of Filipino hospitality. "The Spaniard," he said, "will always tell you that his house is yours, but he does not always mean that you should take him at his word, but the Filipino will tell you the same thing and he always means what he says. He will turn his family out and install you in his habitation."

Speaking of the island of Negros, he said it was peculiar in its topography, and that previous to the coming of the commission there was difficulty in the matter of government. There were so many officers in the government, that of the $200,000 (Mexican) only about $10,000 was left for other expenses than the payment of salaries. Governor Taft said the commission had had an interesting experience in trying to reorganize the province of Antiqua, but that the people resisted vigorously. He mentioned that at San Jose, the capital, they displayed a model of liberty enlightening the world, which was twenty feet high and had been dragged seven miles over a very rough road. On this monument there were statues of Washington and McKinley.

Governor Taft said it had been impossible to put Filipinos over the Moros. They are subject to their Datos, or chiefs, and refuse to recognize the authority of a Filipino. There were, he said, two sultans, one in Mindano and the other in the Jolo group, but the sultans do not always control their datos. The sultan of Mindano is, he said, very poor, but the sovereign of the Jolos is a thrifty man, who is constantly trying to increase his income, and consantly getting into a row about it.

The Jolo sultan had, he said, refused to recognize Spain's claim to any property on the islands, except the customs houses, and there is considerable question as to the ownership in many instances. This complication existed, not only between the sultan and the United States, but between the sultan and his subjects.

In reply to Senator Hale, Governor Taft said that no effort had been made to extend the civil government of the United States to the Moro provinces, beyond making a few suggestions upon the revenue laws. He said, "everything is going on just as it was, and the islands are under the control of the war department so far as the United States is concerned."

Asked if the Moros were generally peaceful, he replied that they were so, except in individual instances.

"There is," he said, "no war, nor even insurrection in the Moro provinces, but there are occasional reports of the murder of American soldiers."

Governor Taft referred to the federal party in the islands, and said that he had been given a petition from this party to be presented to the American congress, but had not yet been directed how to present it.

The committee adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

SCANDAL

At St. Louis Is Being Investigated By Grand Jury.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.—When the grand jury resumed its investigation of the suburban bribery scandal today, T. G. Kimball, of the Suburban railway, who was examined yesterday, was the first witness called. With his aid the examination of the books of the Suburban was continued in the endeavor to find proof of the payment of $135,000 placed in safe deposit boxes.

The grand jury will remain in session until a late hour Saturday night. Even then its work will not be completed and a heavy burden of investigation will fall on the next set of grand jurors impaneled.

A subpoena has been issued for Chauncey Ives Filley, formerly chairman of the Republican state committee.

IN RUINS.

Half Million Dollar Fire Loss at Atlanta, Ga.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31.—A heap of smoking ruins is all that remains today of the Atlantic hotel, the massive Columbia office building, which adjoined the hotel, the Albemarle flats and a block of stores in the center of the city. The conflagration broke out shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, and when finally subdued over half a million dollars' worth of property had been destroyed. The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION.

Bill to Establish One at Erie Harbor.

Washington, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Penrose today introduced a bill to establish a naval training station for the great lakes on lands owned by the United States at Presque Isle on the north side of the harbor of Erie, Pa.

AT FORT RIDGELY.

Senator Clapp Would Have Park and Cemetery.

Washington, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp today introduced a bill for the establishment of a national park and cemetery at Fort Ridgley, Minn., and $40,000 is to be appropriated for the project.

PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.

Boston, Jan. 31.—The United States circuit court has issued a decree ordering that Theophilus King, William H. Barnard and Edmonds Putney, receivers of the Eureka Silk company, sell the property and assets of the concern at auction in this city on March 3. The company has a mill in Canton, Mass., and property in Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and East Hampton, Conn.

Prizes For Card Parties.

A matchless chance for every card club in the city to get suitable prizes at very little cost is offered by the great Auction Sale of the M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., at No. 334 West Superior street. The finest jewelry novelties and dainty bric-a-brac at your own price. Nothing reserved. Come with the crowds tomorrow. Auctions at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. With such immense sales as witnessed the past two days you cannot afford to delay coming.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

MARKET WEAKER

Wheat Started Out Unchanged But Soon Sold Down.

Trading Was Fairly Active on the Duluth Board.

Flax Was Weaker at the Opening But Stiffened.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 31.—The wheat market started out with little change, but weaker this morning, and soon sold down. The bearish factors were lower cables and a light demand. The only bullish factor was the small receipts, but it had little effect. The Argentine shipments were 437,000 bus, against 720,000 bus a year ago. The market moved with a comparatively narrow range most of the morning.

The Liverpool market sold off ⅜d. Berlin was down ½c and Antwerp was unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat aggregated 396,000 bus, last year 402,000 bus. Shipments were 830,000 bus, last year 367,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 382,000 bus. Bradstreet reported exports of wheat and flour for the week of 3,502,368 bus.

Corn and oats were weaker in the Chicago market, the May option in the former declining ½-⅝c and in the latter ½c. Primary receipts of corn were 236,000 bus, last year 659,000 bus. Shipments 281,000 bus, last year 359,000 bus. Clearances were 7626 bus. Exports for the week were 427,080 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 249 cars, and at Chicago, 11, a total of 260 cars, against 327 last week, and 379 last year.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active. It opened unchanged at 76½c, fell to 76⅜c at 9:42, sold back to 76½c at 10:02 and then fell to 76¼c at 11:03. The decline continued and it sold at 76⅛c at 11:35, rallying to 76¼c at 12:45, dropped again to 76c at 1:02 and closed at that price, a decline of ½c. Minneapolis declined the same and Chicago was off ⅜c.

Cash business was fairly active and sales aggregated 75,000 bus. Prices continued at 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 5c under for No. 2 northern and 7c under for No. 3.

Flax was weak at the opening, but recovered, selling above yesterday's close and then closing unchanged. May opened 1c off at $1.72½, held steady there for a short time and then sold up to $1.74. It held steady at that point until shortly before the close when it weakened slightly and closed at $1.73½. January, cash and to arrive seed closed ½c up.

There was a decline of ½c in both corn and oats in the Duluth market.

Following are the closing prices:

The close—Wheat, cash No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 73½c; No. 2 northern, 71c; No. 3 spring, 69c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 73¼c; May, 76c; July, 76⅝c; Manitoba No. 1 northern, cash, 72c; May, 74½c. Oats, 42⅝c. Rye, 56c. Barley, 49@58c. Corn, 61½c. Flax, cash, $1.71½; to arrive, $1.72; January, $1.71½; May, $1.73½.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 88; last year, 22; oats, 3; flax, 18.

Receipts—Wheat, 109,684; oats, 2010; rye, 766; barley, 9128; flax 9937.

Shipments—Oats, 8254; flax, 1000.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 17,00 bus	$0.73¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	73¾
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	73⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	74
No. 2 northern, 10 cars	72
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	71⅜
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71¼
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	70
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	69⅝
No. 3 spring, 5 cars	69½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	69⅞
No. 3 spring, 6 cars	69
No grade, 1 car	69⅛
No grade, 1 car	70
Rejected, 1 car	69⅝
Rejected, 1 car	69⅛
Rejected, 1 car	70
Oats, 1 car, No. 3	43
Oats 1 car, No. 3	42¾
Flax, 4500 bus, cash	1.70½
Flax, 1 car	1.72½
Flax, 1 car	1.71½
Flax, 1000 bus. to arrive	1.72½
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.69

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Indifference Characterized Wheat—Corn Had Strength.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Indifference characterized business at the opening of the grain markets today. Wheat started lower on influences of lower cables, a light demand and general moist weather in the winter wheat country. Local crowd was inclined to sell. Scalpers and commission houses did some small buying. A bullish factor, which, however, had slight effect, was the small local and Northwestern receipts. May opened a shade to ⅛c to ¼c down at 78⅛c to 78⅜c and sold off to 78⅛c. Receipts 11 cars, none contract; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 249 cars, a total for the three points of 260 cars, against 327 last week and 379 last year. Argentine shipments for the week were 437,000, compared with 720,000 a year ago.

Dullness in wheat and liberal liquidation depressed May to 77¾c. There was a late rally on covering to 77¼c, but the close was easy, ¼c lower at 77¾c.

There was some small strength to corn early, but it did not hold well. Cables were somewhat better, the Southwestern and Argentine conditions were bullish and the cash situation still seemed to improve. Bad weather delayed movement, but there was nothing important to influence prices. May opened a shade higher to ¼c lower at 63⅛c to 62⅞c and sold up to 63¼@¼c on fair early buying. The quietness of the market eased the trading, and May sold down to 62⅝@¾c and steadied a fraction higher. Receipts 52 cars.

Corn felt the influence of the wheat dip and fluctuated with an easy tendency, closing weak, May ½@⅝c lower at 62½c.

Oats were quiet and steady for some time after the opening. Receipts were small, and this pit was influenced by bullish corn. May started unchanged at 55⅝c and sold up a shade on light offerings. Quietness brought a dip of ⅜c, but the tone held steady and at the end of the first hour the May price was 44½c. Receipts 61 cars.

Provisions were quiet and easier early.

Main Office—327 Jackson St., St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Grain, Stocks and Provisions.
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,
(Successors to Arthur R. Jones & Co.)
428 West Superior Street. (Spalding Hotel).
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, Chicago. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Mpls.
A. Manhattan Building, St. Paul,
3 Chamber of Commerce Minneapolis,
Duluth, Minn., Room A, Torrey Building.

LAND SCRIP!
Can now supply Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additionals.
H. W. COFFIN Manhattan Building

Prices for hogs at the yards fell off, but a small demand influenced slight advances in products. May pork opened 5c lower to unchanged at $15.80 to $15.90; May lard 5c down at $9.37½ and recovered 2½c, and May ribs 5c to 2½c lower at $8.37½ to $8.40 and sold to $8.42½.

Close: Wheat—January, 74⅝c; May, 77¾@⅞c; July, 77⅞@78c. Corn—January and February, 59½c; May, 62½c; July, 62½@⅝c; September, 61⅝c. Oats—January and February, 43⅛c; May, 44⅛c; July, 38⅛c; September, 32⅝c. Pork—January and February, $15.60; May, $15.85; July, $15.92½. Lard—January, $9.25; February, $9.20; May, $9.37½; July, $9.45@$9.47½. Ribs—January and February, $8.20; May, $8.40@$8.42½; July, $8.47½@$8.50. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.73; Southwester, $1.70; May, $1.75½. Rye—January, 58¼c; May, 61¼c; July, 61¼c. Barley—Cash, 57@62c. Timothy—March, $6.60. Clover—March, $9.70. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 83¼@84¾c; No. 3 red, 78¼@83¼c; No. 2 hard winter, 76¼@78¼c; No. 3 hard winter, 75¼@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 76¼@78¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 75¼@77c; No. 3 spring, 71@75c. Corn—No. 3, 59½c. Oats—No. 2, 44⅜@45¼c; No. 3, 44¼@½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

James Doran, St. Paul: The following will knock the fiction out of feeding wheat to cattle: "The mild weather has played havoc with the calculations of local feed dealers this winter. Before the holidays enormous quantities of bran were purchased on a rising market, and prospects were that bran would command a price of at least $25 per ton. The high point, $20.50, was reached some time ago, then there came a slump in the price of all grain, the weather moderated and there was a sharp falling off in the amount of feed needed for live stock. The result has been a steady decline in mill stuffs, until now bran is being offered in the local market at $14.20 per ton and the demand is only moderate at that figure. Some of the small dealers who purchased the feed in car lots and who have been compelled to pay demurrage charges, have found it necessary to dispose of their holdings at any price to save themselves from ruin. Millers who have storage facilities for their stocks have been maintaining prices with the hope that a protracted period of cold weather would bring about a material increase in the feeding of live stock and thus cause prices to advance, but the smaller dealers have demoralized the market by offering prices down until the bottom seems to have dropped out.

* * *

A. H. Farnum's Chicago morning gossip: Wheat—Weather in the West colder, with a little more snow. I don't know of an important line of wheat held here at present, while sentiment on the market is mixed, a majority are looking for a decline, so we probably won't have any, or if any, only a small one.

Corn—The talent here bought corn yesterday, shorts covered freely. I don't believe it will sell as high today. There is one thing that we ought not to forget; it is possible for it to sell very high in anticipation of great scarcity next summer and fall. It is probable that the highest prices will be made in anticipation of such conditions.

Oats—Supplies are very small. The market for a while is apt to be governed more by supply and demand conditions than by speculation, unless shorts start to cover, in that case we might have a sharp advance.

* * *

London—There are complaints from Argentine of the season in the interior being too dry for corn. Prospects at present point to yield about equal to last year, if the rain should arrive soon. The prospects of a large supply are still in view.

* * *

Broomhall: Present visible wheat in the chief ports of Argentine: Today, 1,096,000 bus; week ago, 1,064,000 bus; last year, 2,160,000 bus. There is practically no change in the Argentine wheat market from last week, tone easy, small demand for export. Arrivals from the interior are moderate and quality continues to give satisfaction. Corn markets dull in tone, very small demand for export, arrivals from interior practically nothing.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 31.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 73⅝c; May, 74⅝c; July, 75½c. On rtack—No. 1 hard, 75⅞c No. 1 northern, 73⅝c; No. 2 northern, 73⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 31.—Close: Wheat—May, 83⅝c July, 83⅝c. Corn—May, 67⅝c; July, 67⅛c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 74c to 73⅞-74c.
Calls, May wheat, 74⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅝c asked to 74¼c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76½	74⅞B	78⅛@⅜	84
High	76½	75-⅛	78½	84
Low	76	74¼	77¾	83½
Close	76B	74⅝	77¾-⅞	83⅝A
July—				
Open		76	78½-78⅝	83⅞A
High		76-⅛	78½	83⅞
Low		75⅝-½	77⅞	83½
Close	76⅞B	75½	77⅞-78	83⅝B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	44⅝@44½-⅝	63⅛	$15.85
High	44⅝	63⅛-¼	$15.85
Low	44⅛	62½	$15.80
Close	44⅛	62½B	$15.85

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.—Wheat—Spot firm; 2 red western winter, 6s 2d; 1 northern spring, 6s 2d; 1 California, 6s 6d; futures quiet; March, 6s 1⅜d; May, 6s 1⅞d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 5s 5d; ditto old, 5s 6d; futures quiet; February, 5s 3d; March, 5s 2⅝d; May, 5s 2⅜d. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 14,100 centals. Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 451,000 centals, including 273,000 American.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report the incoming stock more plentiful and well represented on all grades. Farm mares and horses were especially in a good demand and sold mostly in wholesale lots. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150 to $225
Drafters, choice	125 to 150
Drafters, common to good	110 to 125
Farm mares, extra	125 to 145
Farm mares, choice	100 to 125
Farm mares, common to good	75 to 100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 2500, including 200 Texans; slow, steady. Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.25; poor to medium, $4.00@$6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.00@5.00; heifers, $2.50@5.65; canners, $1.00@2.30; bulls, $2.25@4.65; calves, $2.50@7.10; Texas steers, $4.00@4.35. Hogs—Receipts, 27,000; left over, 5556; 5c to 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.20@6.40; rough heavy, $5.95@6.15; light, $5.50@6.00; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.30@5.20; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; western sheep, $4.00@5.45; native lambs, $3.00@6.00; western lambs, $5.00@5.90. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 11,251; hogs, 22,950; sheep, 17,345. Shipments—Cattle, 5517; hogs, 5349; sheep, 3339.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The market ruled weak and heavy all day chiefly owing to the absence of export demand and favorable weather throughout the winter wheat belt. The market closed at the lowest point of the day ¾c lower than last night. Foreign markets were generally lower. Liverpool closed ¼d lower than yesterday. Continental markets were also lower. Cash demand here was very quiet and Minneapolis reported similar conditions there also said demand for flour was poor. St. Louis reported a moderate amount sold there to millers. Trade was fairly large all day, but mostly all of a local professional character. The undertone to the market was weak and the general situation looks heavy. The absence of export demand is decidedly a discouraging feature and until this improves prices are likely to work lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 25 cars.

The corn market ruled nervous all day with a fairly large trade. The undertone to the market was firm, but weakness in wheat had a depressing effect. Country offerings continue very light, practically nothing while there was a decided improvement in the cash damand adn fairly large sales were reported made to go to the seaboard. The market closed ½c per bushel lower than last night, purely in sympathy with the weakness in wheat. Foreign markets were generally steady. Liverpool closed ¼d higher for the day. Crop reports from Argentine are unfavorable. The legitimate situation is decidedly strong and with so little country movement there is no pressure on the market. Cash demand is better and likely to increase. We feel friendly to the market and we advise purchases on all weak spots. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 70 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today and the market generally followed the course of corn. The legitimate conditions are bullish—that is, country offerings are very light, practically nothing—while there was a fairly good good cash demand. The market closed easier purely in sympathy with weakness in wheat, but we think the decline is only temporary. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 50 cars.

Provisions opened firm for a moment but soon weakened on liquidation by outsiders and local talent, closing at about the lowest point for lard and a trifle better on ribs and pork. It is a stupid market dependent entirely on grain influences with very little trade. Lard seems to drag in spite of some buying credited to the leaders. Ribs are stubborn perhaps because there is light interest by outsiders, but we have about 27,000,000 pounds in store which is a comfortable line. This market is governed by grain and it is a bad sign and we see nothing in the situation to warrant any higher prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 21,000.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Butter firm; creamery, 15@25c; dairies, 14@20c. Cheese firm; twins, 10¼@¾c; young Americas, 11@½c; daisies, 10⅝c; cheddars, 9⅝@10½c. Eggs firm; loss off cases returned, 25c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 31.—Butter—Receipts, 29,960 pacages; firm; state dairies, 14@23c; creamery, 14@26c; June creamery, 15@21c; factory, 13@17½c. Cheese—Receipts, 966 packages, firm; state full cream, small early made, fancy colored, 11½@¾c; do white, 11¼@½c; large early made, colored, 10@; do white, 10⅝c. Eggs—Receipts, 4177 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 29@30c; Western at mark, 29c; Southern at mark, 28c.

FOUND LOST HUSBAND.

Mrs. Puranen of Red Jacket, Mich., Is Successful.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 31.—Mrs. William Puranen arrived from Red Jacket, Mich., the first of the week in search of her husband, who left home about three years ago and failed to keep her posted as to his whereabouts. It seems he went first to Montana, but later came back as far as this county, and settled down on a farm in the vicinity of New York Mills. He is a young man and, is said to have been quite popular over there.

An old acquaintance happened to recognize him, however, and mentioned the chance meeting in a letter to a Michigan friend and his wife thus learned that he was in the vicinity. She immediately purchased a ticket and same to this city, swore out a warrant charging him with non-support, and, accompanied by the proper authorities, went out to his home.

Her apearance was a complete surprise to him, and the meeting is said to have been quite dramatic. Efforts were made to affect a reconciliation, but Mrs. Puranen insisted upon his giving security against future unannounced departures, and the negotiations soon fell through. Mr. Puranen was brought to this city and bound over to the grand jury and, failing to secure bonds, is now in jail here.

ADVANCED PRICE.

Museum May Not Get Collection of Flies.

New York, Jan. 31.—Negotiations for the sale of the Strecker collection of butterflies which was to have been purchased by Dean E. A. Hoffman of the General Theological seminary, and presented by him to the Museum of Natural History, has been broken off, and at present it seems doubtful if the collection will come to this city. The trouble over the deal was, it is said due to an advance in the price.

MERIT SYSTEM

Goes Into Effect on a Texas Road.

Denison, Tex., Jan. 31.—A circular has been issued from the general office of the Houston & Texas Central railway announcing that on Feb. 1, the merit system will go into effect on that road. After that date all employes of the road from the highest to the lowest will be given merit and demerit marks and their records will determine what their future will be.

This order affects every employe in the service of the road, in stations, offices and train crews.

APPOINTED SECRETARY.

New York, Jan. 31.—H. B. Guernsey has been appointed secretary of the Phoenix Assurance company, of London, succeeding the late Francis B. MacDonald, according to a London special to the Journal of Commerce. Mr. Guernsey has been one of the joint associate secretaries and more especially interested in the home business of the Phoenix.

DUFFERIN FAILS.

Belfast, Jan. 31.—Sir William H. Broadbent, physician in ordinary to the king, who is attending Lord Dufferin, the former governor general of Canada, issued a bulletin this afternoon as follows: "Lord Dufferin's condition is one of extreme gravity. Weakness, emaciation and anaemia have reached a series degree."

STOCKHOLDERS ADJOURN.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Burlington stockholders met again today and adjourned for one week without transacting any business.

DULLNESS IN STOCKS

The Public Still Declines to Indulge In Speculation.

Sugar and Copper Were the Most Active Features.

Their Tendency Shaped Course of Other Active Stocks.

New York, Jan. 31.—Trading was active and quite widely distributed in the opening dealings. The majority of stocks showed fractional gains, but there were some important exceptions, notably Sugar, which opened down ½. Amalgamated Copped was lifted 1⅜ on very large dealings.

Sugar and Copper were the most active features, and their tendency shaped the course of other active stocks. Realizing sales about wiped out Amalgamated's rise, and liquidations in Sugar depressed it 1½ under last night. The momentary firmness of some railroads was dissipated but Rock Island was supported and rose 1½. Mexican Central was active and gained a point and Anaconda held most of a 1½ point rise. Lackamanna advanced 3½ and Minneapolis & St. Louis 1¼.

The market developed a firmer tone when St. Paul, Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan were advanced about a point. Other leaders moved narrowly. There was a large demand for Colorado & Southern stocks and good gains at other points. Lackawanna extended its rise to 4½, Lake Erie & Western preferred rose 5, Rock Island 3⅜ and Colorado & Southern first and second preferred New Jersey Central, Colorado Fuel and North American gained 1@1⅜. Linseed and Union Bag preferred lost a point. Large blocks of Southern Pacific changed hands within a small range. Renewed selling of Sugar and Amalgamated followed feeble rallies and they went lower than before. This affected the whole market. Bonds were irregular.

Rock Island touched 165 and there was a general hardening tendency. United States Express and Pressed Steel Car pfd rose a point each. Large selling of Southern Pacific put that stock under last night and the whole market sold off. Prices generally were slightly lower than yesterday's close. Conflicting movements of a few prominent stocks served to reduce dealings in the general list and the market was almost lifeless. Rock Island rallied a point and Amalgamated Copper recovered to the opening level. Delaware & Hudson, People's Gas and International Power reacted 1@1⅝. Evansville & Terre Haute gained 1⅜, and Iowa Central pfd, 1 piont.

People's Gas was forced 2⅜ under last night, but support was forthcoming. The general market was little affected. Amalgamated Copper, after falling back to last night's level, rose again 2⅛. Lackawanna advanced by rapid stages to 281½ and New York Central gained 2. Linseed rallied 4½ and the preferred gained 4. Iowa Central rose about 2, Reading second preferred and Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred 1½. There was largo buying of Reading, but tho gain was only a fraction and the movement generally was slight. The closing was quiet and firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Aml. Copper	78	75⅞	78
Anaconda M. Co.	35½	34	35½
Atchison, T. & S. F.	76¾	76¼	76⅞
do pfd	97⅜	97⅛	97⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	103½	103	102½
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	66⅛	65⅜	65⅞
Chesapeak & Ohio	46¼	45¾	45¾
Chicago & Alton	34¾	34⅝	34⅝
Col. F. & I.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
Chi. Gt. W. common	23⅜	23	23⅛
Erie common	39¼	39⅛	39⅛
do 1st pfd	69⅞	69⅜	69¾
do 2nd pfd	56	55½	56
Louisville & Nashville	104	103⅝	103⅝
Leather	11½	11⅜	11½
do pfd.	80½	80½	80½
Manhattan Con.	136	135¼	135¾
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	39½	39	39⅜
do pfd.	97¾	97¾	97¾
Mo. Pacific	102¾	102⅜	102⅝
N. Y. Central	162	161½	161¾
Norfolk & Western	56¾	56⅛	56⅛
Ontario & Western	33⅞	33¾	33⅞
Pennsylvania Ry.	149¾	149⅛	149⅝
Pacific Mail	46	46	46
People's Gas	101½	98¾	100
Republic Iron and Steel	16½	16½	16½
do pfd	69¼	69¼	63¼
Reading	56⅜	55⅝	56¼
do 1st pfd	82⅛	81¾	82
do 2nd pfd	63	62½	63
Rock Island	165	159¾	162¾
Southern Ry	33½	33⅛	33⅛
do pfd	95⅜	95	95¼
Southern Pacific	62⅜	61⅝	61¾
Smelter	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
do pfd	97¼	97¼	97¼
Sugar Refinery	125⅝	123⅞	124¼
St. Paul	164⅞	164	164½
T. C. & I.	63¾	63¾	63¾
Texas Pacific	38¾	38¾	38¾
Union Pacific	102½	101⅞	101⅞
do pfd	89½	89¼	89¼
U. S. Steel	43½	43⅛	43⅜
do pfd	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜
Wabash	22⅝	22¼	22¼
do pfd	42⅝	42¼	42¼
Western Union	91⅜	91⅜	91⅞
Wisconsin Central	19⅝	19⅜	19½
do pfd	40⅝	40⅝	40⅞

The total sales were 485,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.: In spite of disappointment at the limited character of the market there is a change for the better in sentiment, reflected for the first time in several weeks, by the views of brokers and operators whose opinions carry weight. This change has been brought about by such recent developments as the United States Steel corporation's published report, the growing ease of money and evidence that at least investors are coming into Wall street as buyers. The proof of the last mentioned fact is furnished, investment houses report by the steady purchases of and advancing prices for gilt edge stocks and bonds and they look for steady growth in this demand as cheap money is likely to prevail for a long time to come and an usually large amount of capital has been lying idle waiting for an opportunity to buy stocks on a drop that has not materialized.

Signs of the existence of friendly intercourse between great financial powers whose relations have been quite generally supposed to be strained are largely responsible for the more cheerful feeling above noted. It is creditably reported that a big scheme is on foot looking to the amalgamation of the principal copper producing companies of the country, and that important conferences have recently been held between Mr. Morgan and the Rockefellers' representatives.

The new corporation will, it is said, have vast scope and will be organized by Mr. Morgan. This means a new policy for the American copper trade, which will be similar to that adopted by the United States Steel corporation, especially as regards the regulation of prices.

Large houses note a moderate increase in commision business and say that current buying of stocks is good, especially in Southern Pacific and the low-priced coalers, which they believe to be a purchase on moderate recessions.

The indications are that these stocks have been accumulated on a large scale by substantial financial interests. It is the belief of important operators that patient holders will be able to realize handsome profits. It is estimated that no earnings for the current year will exceed the Eries, com. and pfd.

* * *

New York to B. E. Baker: It is authoritatively stated that the proposition to refund St. Louis & Southwestern includes an invitation to deposit the present second mortgage income bonds and that they will be offered 90 per cent in new general refunding 4 per cent mortgage bonds, but that present holders are left entirely free to make exchange or to withdraw their bonds in original form.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Matters are gradually shaping themselves for a bull campaign. The outcome of the Northern Securities case will be favorable. Crop prospects are improved by recent snows. Railroad returns are extraordinarily good. Banking syndicates are long of stocks. The public are suspicious and afraid to buy, though they have abundance of money awaiting investment. All these things make for higher prices, and if the plans of certain insiders wot of are carried out, a fine bull campaign will be under way within ten days. Southern Pacific will become very near the leader; St. Paul and Union Pacific should also be there or thereabouts. Buy the market this morning on all weak spots. I believe prices will very soon break away from the present narrow range and have a good advance. If you want to be doubly safe on a scale down, besides the stocks named above, I am bullish on Steels, Louisville & Nashville, Erie and the tractions.

* * *

Town Topics: The market is extremely dull and purely professional, but the favorable development in the copper situation, the flattering report of the United States Steel company, a probable reduction in the war revenue tax and the aggressive buying of Southern Pacific should have a good influence. We look for Southern Pacific to sell higher and also for some further advance in Copper. The coal stocks and the steel shares may be a little slow, but they are certain to go up. The Mexican stocks are coming into favor and speculation will now run more into railroad stocks. Money easy, and tomorrow's bank statement promises to be favorable, but only a trader's market is to be expected for some little time. It is not advisable to take the short side, but buy stocks on any recessions. The London market for Americans is quiet, with the activity in Kaffirs and coppers.

* * *

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.—A member of a large commission house said to us this morning: "Everybody has the tip to buy Southern Pacific for a quick rise and it looks as if Keene was in charge of the movement." Very few stocks for sale yesterday and sentiment improving, public still out of the market, but it looks as if they might be induced to come into a moderate extent.

* * *

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.—We understand the basis of the rise in Southern Pacific to be the fact, that it has been decided to begin the work of refunding the company's debt sooner than had been anticipated. The company has a very large amount of bonds maturing at intervals during the ten years next. More than $100,000,000 bearing 5 or higher per cent interest. There is double of the ability of the company to refund on a basis approaching 5 per cent. The plan likely to be adopted is the creation of a mortgage which will cover all the properties of the system and provide for bonds into bonds of issue to be sufficient for all necessities.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 31.—The bullish outlook for copper continues and strengthens and we look for some higher prices yet. The public does not respond readily and is skeptical. Rumors of a grand combination of copper producers on lines similar to United States Steel find believers, and J. P. Morgan is expected to handle it. The general speculation is slow and halting, but on small reactions we think stocks a purchase.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	23½	23¾
Allouez	3½	3¾
Anaconda	35	35½
Arcadian	5	5½
Amalgamated	78	78⅛
Arnold	75	1
Ashbed	..	25
Atlantic	26	27½
Baltic	40	40½
Bingham	24½	24¾
Phoenix	4⅜	4½
National	1	2
Calumet and Hecla	625	650
Centennial	14½	15
Copper Range	62	62
Cochita	70c	1.00
Dominion Coal	63¼	64
Elm River	2½	2¾
Franklin	14	14¾
Humboldt	50	.....
Isle Royale	24	24½
Mass	19⅞	20
Michigan	11¾	12
Mohawk	37½	38
Mayflower	2½	3
Old Colony	3	3½
Old Dominion	24½	25
Osceola	87½	88¼
Farrot	33	33½
Quincy	140	145
Rhode Island	2⅞	3
Santa Fe	3⅞	4
Tamarack	270	274
Tecumseh	.....	2
Trimountain	59	62
Utah	26¼	26¾
United States	17½	17⅞
Victoria	5⅛	6
Winona	1½	2
Wolverine	53	55
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75c	$1.25

COPPER GOSSIP.

Dow Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Copper is bid this morning as high as 13½c for Lake. Any quantity can be sold at this price. It is stated that the Utah will quote at higher prices before the day; 14c to 15c copper is expected..

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $177,632,088 gold, $88,765,507; silver, $18,874,753; United States notes, $11,280,116; treasury notes of 1890, $100,268; national bank notes, $13,018,815; total receipts this day, $2,317,851; total receipts this month, $46,582,143; total receipts this year, $31,341,720; total expenditures this day, $1,335,000; total expenditures this month, $38,790,000; total expenditures this year, $280,856,686; deposits in national banks, $11,943,479.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 31.—Money on call, steady, 2¼@3 per cent; closing, bid and asked, 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at advance, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅛ for demand, and at $4.84⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and 4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½ and $4.84½; bar silver, 55⅛c; Mexican dollars, 44¼c. Government bonds, weak; state bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 31.—Cotton opened steady one point lower to one point higher, and for the rest of the first hour did not vary two points from last night's final bids. The news was conflicting to both sides. Local trading was tame.

At noon the market was inactive and uninteresting. Prices were practically unchanged from the opening with the room contingent indifferent. Cotton spot closed dull. Middling uplands, 8¼; middling gulf, 8½; sales, 1200 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; February, 8.00; March, 8.05; April, 8.08; Mar, 8.09; June, 8.10; July, 8.13; August, 7.97; September, 7.69; October, 7.65.

WOULD RAISE RATES.

Western Fire Insurance Managers Are to Meet.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A meeting of Western fire insurance managers has been called in this city for next Monday to consider the "Western situation." Insurance men say the situation in the West has for a long time been anything but satisfactory, rates being low and losses heavy. The meeting may decide to advance rates and inaugurate plans for improving conditions throughout the West.

SUPREME DECISIONS

Handed Down by the Highest Court of Minnesota.

Wirt Cook Loses Lake County Delinquent Tax Case.

Similar Ramsey County Case Given an Opposite Ruling.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Another piece of Ramsey county real estate sold for taxes delinquent in 1894, will be recovered by the owner, the McCord estate, under a decision by Justice Brown, because of a defective publication of the notice of sale. The Ramsey county court is reversed, and the curative tax law of 1901 is knocked out.

On the other hand Wirt H. Cook, who tried to recover a tract of land in Lake county sold to the John Schroeder Lumber company for taxes delinquent in 1894, is not so fortunate. He based his claim upon failure of the county auditor to verify by affidavit his delinquent tax list filed in the office of the clerk of the court. The supreme court, reversing the Lake county court, holds that this failure on the part of the auditor does not affect the jurisdiction of the court in the premises, nor the validity of the tax judgment.

Chief Justice Start wrote the opinion. The lower court held in favor of Cook, and the lumber company, which had purchased the land from the state, which had bid in the property for taxes, appealed.

Justice Lovely sustained a verdict of a jury in the Freeborn court awarding Alex Anderson, of Albert Lea, a verdict of $352 damages, because the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company erected and maintained stock yards in an unrealthy and improper manner," adjacent to his family residence.

The Ramsey county district court is sustained by Justice Lovely in refusing to award damages to Adam Reberk for personal injuries sustained while employed in the tin shop of Horne & Danz.

Another order of the Ramsey county district court, refusing Nellie Burton, doing business as H. Burton & Co., relief for alleged breach of a logging contract, is sustained.

The Steele county court is reversed by Justice Collins in the case of J. Harris Coole, respondent, vs. T. H. Kelly, appellant.

In City of Hastings, appellant, vs. Harvey Gillit, respondent, notice is given by Justice Brown that the rule laid down in the case of Wayzata village vs. Great Northern, to the effect that the public easement in streets might be lost through adverse possession to a party allowed to occupy them for more than fifteen years, has been changed for all future purposes by a law passed in 1899, but that rights acquired prior thereto in reliance upon former decisions of the court cannot be disturbed. Judgment of the Dakota county court is affirmed.

In the case of Alice J. Green, administratrix of the estate of Louis H. Brown, appellant, vs. the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota Railway company, respondent, an action brought to recover for the death of Brown, a brakeman, killed in a railway accident, it is held that no recovery can be had, since the cause of Brown's death was his violation of a reasonable order issued by the conductor of his train. The Crow Wing county court is sustained. Justice Collins rendered the opinion.

Justice Collins affirmed an order of the Freeborn county court, awarding R. F. Gisleson $150 damages for having been wrongfully put off a Minneapolis & St. Louis passenger train. Chief Justice Start offirmed an order of the Ramsey county court in the case of T. M. Mathews, appellant, vs. W. H. Lightner, as receiver of the bank of Minnesota, respondent, a suit to quiet the title to real estate.

In Anton Namyst, respondent, vs. Valentine Blatz, appellant, a personal injury case, the verdict of the Stearns county district court in favor of Namyst is sustained by Chief Justice Start.

Justice Lewis reversed the Hennepin county court in the case of Adelia C. Bayard, appellant, vs. the Palace Clothing company, respondent, and granted a new trial. Plaintiff was injured by the falling of a cash and bundle basket.

Justice Lewis affirmed the order of the Hennepin county court in the case of Fred Schoenau et al., respondentss, vs. Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. et al., defendants, Louis Wolf, appellant. The decision holds a document changing the beneficiary of a policy valid, although not made out on the usual form, where other conditions had been complied with.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Hamilton, O., Woman Lost Life In Flames.

Hamilton, Ohio, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Bertha Dalzell was burned to death in a fire at her home last midnight. Mr. Dalzell discovered the blaze and awakened his wife and children. He carried the children out and supposed his wife was following him. He went back for her, but could not reach the room. Mr. Dalzell was badly burned.

NO BARRIER

To Cuban Reciprocity Intended By War Tax Reduction.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Chairman Payne, of the house ways and means committee today authorized the following statement:

A report is being industriously circulated to the effect that the ways and means committee, by taking action on the bill reducing war taxes, has indirectly sought to dispose of the question of Cuban reciprocity. Nothing could be further from the facts and the erroneous report seems to be the result of a mixture of self-interest and unwarranted speculation. The fact is that the ways and means committee has taken no vote on the subject of Cuban reciprocity, nor has there been any such conference or exchange of views among the members, or among the Republicans of the committee, as would warrant any conclusion that there was no purpose to deal with the subject of Cuban reciprocity. The bill to reduce war revenue taxes was taken up because it was the sentiment of the committee that the burdens resting upon our own people should be limited before we turned our attention to lightening the burden of other people. But it was not with any idea of making the reduction of war revenue taxes a barrier to full consideration of the relief asked by Cuba. That subject is to receive full and early attention of the ways and means committee and any report suggesting that has been covertly prejudiced is unwarranted by the facts. Equally unwarranted is the statement that any informal exchanges among the members of the committee discloses a majority against any action on Cuban reciprocity."

The bill reducing war revenue taxes $77,000,000 has been completed by Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee. The committee will meet Monday and report the bill to the house, and it is the purpose of Mr. Payne to begin the consideration of the measure in the house immediately following the consideration of the anti-oleo bill. The reduction bill is rather lengthy and several schedules have to be readjusted. ...l dates, however, are brought back to those existing before the Spanish war except on mixed flour. The repeal section is brief and restores the old rates. In some cases, as in that of cigars, tobacco, beer, etc., the changes have been made since the original war taxes were imposed, so that a simple repeal of the existing law would not restore the old rates. Special sections cover these cases:

ORDER

By President Against Federal Employes Influencing Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The president has issued the following executive order:

All officers and employes of the United States of every description, serving in or under any of the executive departments, and whether so serving in or out of Washington, are hereby forbidden, either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or attempt to influence in their own interests any legislation whatever, whether before congress or its committees, or in any way, save through the heads of departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the service.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, Jan. 31, 1902.

TO OPEN UP COAL FIELDS.

Bristol, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The Virginia Pocahontas Coal company has been organized and chartered here. It will open up and operate extensive coal fields in Southwest Virginia and prepare for the market iron, coal, stone, clay and timber. The character specifies the capital shall be from $25,000 to $500,000.

STATE COVERED WITH ICE.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 31.—A covering of two inches of solid ice extends over the entire southern portion of the state and still the sleet keeps falling. Business is at a standstill.

WOODRUFF CONFERS.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, of New York, had a conference with the president today in regard to appointments in that state. He was especially interested in Naval Officer Sharkey and said he hoped the president would see fit to reappoint him.

Articles of Incorporation

—OF—

"THE RIDDLE-EILER COMPANY."

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, pursuant to the provisions of Title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34), of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota of 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to that end do hereby sign and adopt the following articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "The Riddle-Eiler Company," and the general nature of its business shall be a general mercantile business of buying and selling at wholesale and retail, groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, meats, provisions, hardware and all other goods kept in stock by general store dealers, and may buy, own and lease real estate and buildings for the purpose of carrying on its business, and to transact all kinds of business incident to the foregoing, and to acquire, hold, use and dispose of all such property, including personal, mixed and real, and to do all things and acts usual and necessary, convenient or expedient in conducting and managing the business of said corporation. The principal place of business of this corporation shall be at the village of Proctorknott, in the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be February 1st, A. D. 1902, and shall continue for a period of thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, to be paid in cash and property, or both, at such times, and in such amounts and manner as may be determined by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residences of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows:

William A. Riddle, Proctorknott, Minnesota.

George E. McEwen, Duluth, Minnesota.

Anton H. Eiler, Proctorknott. Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, all of which shall be stockholders, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the third Monday in January of each year, and in a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the by-laws. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person. The names of the first board of directors shall be William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, who shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the stockholders, and until otherwise provided, William A. Riddle shall act as president, George E. McEwen as vice president and Anton H. Eiler as secretary and treasurer of said corporation.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into two hundred (200) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals this 16th day of January, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM A. RIDDLE (Seal.)
GEO. E. McEWEN (Seal.)
ANTON H. EILER (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of
P. M. QUICK.
C. McCAULEY.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

On this 16th day of January, 1902, before me, a notary public, within and for said county and state, personally appeared William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

CLYDE W. STILSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Jan. 29, 1902, at 8:30 a. m. and was duly recorded in Book R of Misc., page 176.

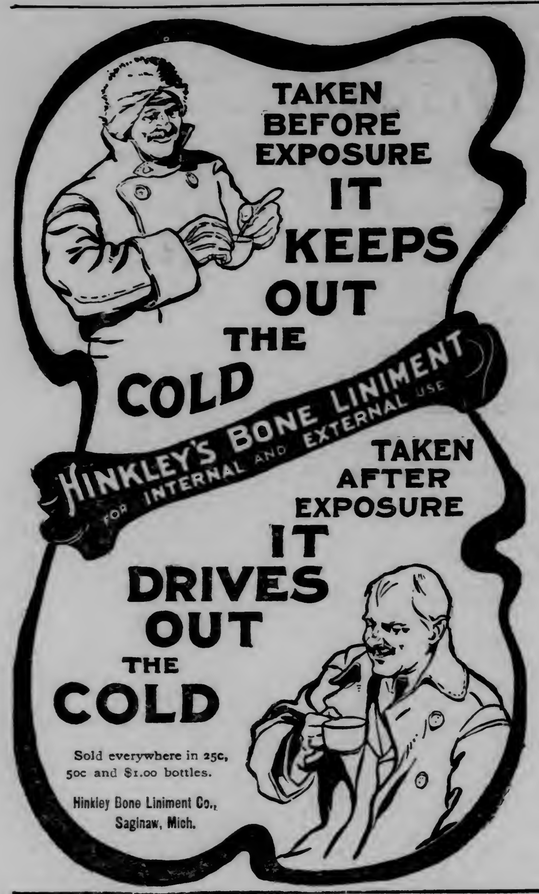
A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book B 3, of Incorporations, on page 194.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 29-30-31-Feb. 1-3-4, 1902.



DETAILS

Of Netherlands Communication Cannot Be Made Public Yet.

London, Jan. 30.—Answering a question on the subject in the commons today, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, said that, as the reply of the government to the communication from the government of The Netherlands on the subject of the South African war would not reach The Hague until Jan. 31, it was impossible for his majesty's government to give the house the papers today.

In the meantime the Associated Press is able to confirm the statement that The Netherlands requested the granting of a safe conduct to a Dutch commission appointed for the purpose of conferring with the fighting burghers and enlightening them as to the real position of affairs.

BAN ON AUTOMOBILES.

Will Not Be Permitted In Colorado Park.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 30.—Gen. William J. Palmer, the millionaire railroad builder, who recently distributed $3,000,000 among old employes, dislikes the present style of automobiles, no matter what pattern or make, and is perfectly willing to let the world know where he stands on the horseless carriage proposition. He is a lover of fine animals, especially horses, and looks upon a road vehicle that is propelled by other than horse power as an abomination.

In a deed conveying to the city of Colorado Springs a tract of ground northeast of this city, known as the Austin Bluffs park site Gen. Palmer has prohibited horseless carriages until they have been greatly improved. He has provided for the exclusion of this class of vehicle from the Austin Bluffs land by the following clause:

"Until horseless carriages shall be improved so that they are as noiseless and odorless as horse-drawn vehicles, horseless carriages shall not be permitted to enter or travel over or through any portion of said property hereby conveyed for purposes of a park."

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

TALK FIGHT.

Irish Willing to Settle the Land Question For Good.

London, Jan. 30.—Dispatches received here from Dublin contain alarming reports of a reign of terror prevailing in Roscommon county. Tenants who are suspected of paying rent are visited at night by armed men, notices are posted threatening death to traitors and midnight meetings are of nightly occurrence, the people being assembled by beacon fires. John O'Donnell, member of parliament for South Mayo, is reported to have addressed a midnight meeting at Fairmont, at which he challenged the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, to come into the open at the head of 5000 or 10,000 men, either soldiers or police. If he (Mr. Wyndham) would give the men of Connaught a month to prepare, Mr. O'Donnell said, he did not hesitate to declare that they would meet them, even at great numerical odds, and settle the land question for good.

NEW DAILY AT SALT LAKE.

Salt Lake, Jan. 30.—The Salt Lake Telegram, a new independent evening journal made its appearance today. William M. Butler, formerly of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette is publisher and Dr. Goldsmith Bernard West, late of the Washington Times, is editor.

SNOW IN ENGLAND.

London, Jan. 30.—Sharp frosts and heavy snows are greatly impeding traffic and work in the United Kingdom and causing many casualties. Cross channel traffic is interfered with by a blinding snow storm and thousands of workmen employed at the shipbuilding yards are idle.

ENGINEERS ARRIVE.

Denison, Tex., Jan. 30.—Engineers have arrived at Muskogee, I. T., to survey the Missouri, Kansas & Texas extension from Wybark up the Arkansas valley to Guthrie and will begin work at once. The new line will tap the richest country in the Arkansas river bottoms.

PALACE CAR COMPANY.

New York, Jan. 30.—Organization of the recently incorporated American Palace Car company has been completed by the election of the following officers: J. D. Headley, president; W. K. Arkell, vice president, and W. J. Hoagland, secretary and treasurer.

$12.90 Madison, Wis., Via North-Western Line.

Account Agriculture Mass Convention being held at Madison, Wis., the North-Western Line will sell round trip tickets Feb. 3rd, 4th and 5th, good returning until Feb. 5th, at the low rate of $12.90. Train leaves daily at 5 p. m. from Omaha depot. Secure tickets and reservations via the popular direct-route at 405 West Superior street.

Diseases of Men

Advice from an office practice of 30 years: Don't neglect trifles. A white or brown sediment in the urine, a little weakness or pain in the back, may be the first symptom of a fatal disease. Don't doctor yourself unless you are tired of life. Employ a good specialist near home, not 1000 miles away, and don't quibble over charges. The best are the cheapest in the end. You live but once and life is short at best. I have cured thousands of WEAK MEN who were mental and physical wrecks from sexual diseases or abuse and have the records to prove it. Remember, I give a Legal Written Guarantee to cure in all cases or refund the money.



VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, No. 5 West Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

STUDIES IN THE BOOK OF ACTS

THE FIRST PERSECUTION

International Sunday School Lesson For February 2, 1902.

Acts 4:1-12. "And as they spake unto the people, the priests and the captain of the temple and the Sadducees came upon them, being sore troubled because they taught the people, and proclaimed in Jesus the resurrection from the dead. And they laid hands on them, and put them in ward until the morrow: for it was eventide. But many of them that heard the word believed; and the number of the men came to be about 5000.

"And it came to pass on the morrow, that their rulers and elders and scribes were gathered together in Jerusalem; and Annas, the high priest, was there, and Caiaphas, and John, and Alexander, and as many as were of the kindred of the high priest. And when they had set them in the midst, they inquired: By what power, or in what name, have ye done this? Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost, said unto them: Ye rulers of the people, and elders, if we this day are examined concerning a good deed done to an impotent man, by what means this man is made whole; be it known to you all, and to all the people of Israel, that in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even in him doth this man stand here before you whole. He is the stone which was set at nought of you the builders, which was made the head of the corner. And in none other is there salvation: for neither is there any other name under heaven that is given among men, wherein we must be saved."

Golden text: "There is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4:12.

STAMPING MEN.

One of the amazing things about the early days of Christianity is the fact that, from the very start, the believers came to be set apart from their fellowmen by general opinion. The first converts were Jews, but that fact seems to have been swallowed up in the spiritual transformation attending their conversion. As their numbers multiplied, the converts could be easily counted, whether they numbered 3000, 5000 or 10,000. There was a distinctive character stamp on them all.

Men everywhere carry the stamp of their habits and occupations. The hard toiler with pick and shovel is recognized by his stoop and horny hands, while the diligent student often appears with pale complexion and his shoulders in the posture of bending over the printed page or growing manuscript. Many preachers can never get away from giving the impression of their profession, while a conversation will usually reveal the fact that a man is a physician or a lawyer or a merchant. Habits and character stamp themselves indelibly on the features of every individual. Sensuousness and the drink habit mark a man any place one may meet him. Likewise spirituality irradiates itself from one's countenance, as well as from his mind and consciousness, to temper the atmosphere of any company where he may be present.

The membes of the Sanhedrin were impressed with the fact that Peter and John had been with Jesus, and this impression grew out of the bearing and spirit of the two men quite as much as out of the testimony the members of the Sanhedrin had in their possession that their prisoners had been disciples of the Nazarene. The Christian faith made a veritable revolution in the lives of its first adherents. Living in America, we can scarcely conceive the change of thought and life that resulted to the people in Jerusalem and Ephesus and Corinth and Rome from their faith in Jesus. It is an unfortunate thing that in America the church and clergy sometimes try to exact artificial alterations of life from those who enter the church on profession of conversion. But there was no artificiality of life on the part of those early disciples who were filled with the divine spirit and made such an impression on their generation. The new Christian ought to be carefully instructed in the truth and in righteousness, but ought also to be led into a spontaneous expression of the spirit of Christ in his own life.

The Christian truth has never lost its power over human life. It transforms believers today as truly as it did in apostolic times. It is true that there are churches in which the voice of testimony of those who have been redeemed from bondage to iniquities is scarcely, if ever, heard; but it is also true that there are numbers of places where abundant testimony is given that the Lord saves mightily today as of yore. There are many persons who but yesterday bore the marks of dissipation and wasted lives, that today are bearing about in their bodies and in their spirits the stamp of the character of Jesus Christ.

TROUBLED WITH GOOD DEEDS.

The leaders of the opposition to Jesus were mainly Pharisees, but, strange to relate, some of the earliest converts to the faith after the resurrection were from the sect of the Pharisees. Paul was from this sect, and his conversion was one of the most notable events of that time. From being persecutors of the Lord the Pharisees, on at least one occasion, turned into defenders of the new faith, for it was the counsel of Gamaliel that saved the apostles from a worse fate in the second persecution. The Sadducees led the first opposition to apostolic Christianity. Christian teaching and facts were especially obnoxious to them. We never read of a Sadducee embracing the gospel. Being materialists, they were opposed to the doctrine of the resurrection and to the idea of the future life. All religious enthusiasm was distasteful to them, for they were absorbed in the maintenance of their political power. They were at the helm, and the office of chief priest was in Sadducean hands, and they predominated in the high priestly families.

It was a distinctively Sadducean crowd that stopped the speeches of Peter and John in theportico of the temple, after the healing of the man's ankle bones. It was late in the afternoon when the arrest was made, hence the men were imprisoned for the night, for there was a law which forbade the giving of a judgement at night. This law grew out of a passage in Jeremiah, which says, "O, house of David, thus saith the Lord, Execute judgment in the morning, and deliver the spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor, lest my fury go forth like fire, and burn that none can quench it, because of the evil of your doings."

Caiaphas was the actually reigning high priest, but Annas, his father-in-law, was ex-high priest, and as such retained the title and not a little of the power of the high priesthood. The Romans had deposed him, but the Jews themselves did not acquiesce in the validity of the change, and it was no doubt on that account that he is spoken of in this narrative as the leader, instead of Caiaphas, who would regularly have been the chief officer on that occasion. There was always a company of guards on duty in the temple, in addition to the Roman soldiers. These guards were chosen from among the priests and Levites in order that the sacred portions of the temple might never be profaned. Over them was a chief guard, who was the captain spoken of as coming to apprehend the two disciples.

When the morning had come, the Sadducees were assembled to try Peter and John. The august company of men was arranged in a circle, and the two prisoners were placed in the center and directed to tell by what power they had healed the man. There was no question as to the fact that they had healed the man; the priests seemed to think that the deed had been wrought y some sort of magic. In their incantations the Jews used several kinds of names, sometimes the names of the patriarchs, sometimes the name of Solomon, and sometimes that of Jehovah himself. In all their religious performances the apostolic Christians seem to have invoked the sacred name of God in one form or another.

Peter's reply to the demand of the chief priests took the ground from under their persecution in its very opening sentence. The words, "If we this day are examined concerning a good deed done to an impotent man" was a thrust at their conceit and meddlesomeness that must have made every man of them wince and wish that they had never begun the miserable job. Who wants to put a man on trial because he has done some good deed? Yet this Sadducean company had no evidence that these men had done anything worse than heal a lame man and make a speech, but they were greatly troubled by these two things, more because of the doctrine of the resurrection than for any other one reason.

One can rest behind no surer bulwark than the thorough consciousness that he has been and is doing the right thing. Half of every battle is won, if it can ever be won, when the warrior enters upon it in the assurance that his warfare is righteous. "Conscience doth make cowards of us all" is not half true, for conscience makes us bolder than a lion when it approves our action; but woe betide the craven heart whose conscience makes him flee when no man pursueth.

THE SUPREME NAME.

Peter did not mince matters in making his reply. He not only gave the name of Jesus, but also emphasized the fact that it was He who had been crucified, buried and raised from the dead. There was an old Jewish tradition to the effect that, when Solomon was building his temple, the workmen came upon a stone which would not fit into any place they tried to put it; so they laid it aside, thinking that a mistake had been made in cutting it, but when they came to put the finial on the corner, they found that the stone they had rejected and thrown into the refuse pile had been designed for the position of honor at the very summit of the wall. In like manner, said Peter, the leaders of the Jews had set at nought Jesus whom God had sent to be the Christ. They had said, That there is no place for Him in our thought and life; therefore they crucified Him and vainly thought they had gotten rid of him forever; but they had only paved for him the pathway to his throne, for he himself had said, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." Peter enthusiastically declared that Jesus had become the head of all things, notwithstanding the notions that the wise-acres had formed of him, and Peter's idea was afterwards confirmed by Paul, who wrote of Christ as the head over all things to the church.

The name of Jesus was declared to be the supreme name. "In none other is there salvation." Were these words inspired by such passages in Isaiah as that which says, "Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust and will not be afraid: for the Lord Jehovah is my strength and song; and he is become my salvation?" or by the words, "The Lord hath made bare his holy arm in the eyes of all the nations; and all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God?"

Peter certainly did not mean to indicate that there was magic in the very name of Jesus apart from his personality. But what he was urging was the necessity of accepting Jesus as the supreme spiritual leader and savior when he was presented. "He that believeth on him is not judged: he that believeth not hath been judged already, because he hath not believed on the only begotten Son of God," is a single passage out of a number that indicate that acceptance or rejection of Christ is to be regarded as a touchstone of one's attitude toward God and acceptance by Him. To one who knows Christ no other gospel can ever legitimately appeal. "But though we, or an angel from heaven, should preach unto you any gospel other than that which ye received, let him be anathema."

Yet this does not necessarily mean that none but those who have actually heard the name of Christ will be saved, for Jesus himself spoke of many who "shall come from the east and the west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven." Then there is that other beautiful message that closes with the words, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me." Peter said on one occasion, "In every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is acceptable to him;" while from Paul's own pen we have the words, "God will render to every man according to his works: to them that by patience in well doing seek for glory and honor and incorruption, eternal life."

But the supremacy of Jesus in the world of religious truth will ever abide, for there can be no compromise in the region of absolute truth. His followers may have much difficulty in understanding the truth and keeping their declaration of it pure, but in him is the excellency of original truth to which men may go as to a never-failing fountain and drink unto the life more abundant. He is the only person who has ever been able to lead a man to the very heart of the deity and bring him back with a divine inspiration for the duties of the present. No, that is not exactly correct, for he has taught his followers how to lead men in the path which he trod, and some of them have attained eminence in this function of spiritual leadership.

Peter and John acknowledged that the voice of Jesus was the voice of God, for they said to their detractors, We cannot but speak the things that we saw and heard, and they threw the responsibility upon them of deciding whether it is right to obey man rather than God. That the Lord loves obedience better than sacrifice is as true for the Christian as it ever was for the saint of the Old Testament. The name of Jesus is not supreme in one's life unless he heartily seeks to keep the Lord's commandments. The Sadducees thought to stop the whole furtherance of the gospel by threatening the preachers, but the preachrs trusted in God and went on doing his bidding, just as every believer ought to yield unswerving obedience to the word of God. The evidence of the power of God could not be gainsaid, for the healed man stood there before them. Like many others, those persecutors needed to learn that it is a dangerous thing to match one's weak humanity against the power of the infinite God.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

SORES AND ULCERS.

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic unless the blood is in poor condition—is sluggish, weak and unable to throw off the poisons that accumulate in it. The system must be relieved of the unhealthy matter through the sore, and great danger to life would follow should it heal before the blood has been made pure and healthy and all impurities eliminated from the system. S.S.S. begins the cure by first cleansing and invigorating the blood, building up the general health and removing from the system *A CONSTANT DRAIN* all morbid, effete matter. *UPON THE SYSTEM.* When this has been accomplished the discharge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local applications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body.

Mr. J. B. Talbert, Lock Box 245, Winona, Miss., says: "Six years ago my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians treated me and I made two trips to Hot Springs, but found no relief. I was induced to try S. S. S., and it made a complete cure. I have been a perfectly well man ever since."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known—contains no poisonous minerals to ruin the digestion and add to, rather than relieve your sufferings. If your flesh does not heal readily when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood is in bad condition, and any ordinary sore is apt to become chronic.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SHAPELY LIMB

About to Be Displayed When the Judge Interfered.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 31.—There was a small panic in the court room of Judge Fruit when Mrs. E. S. Tinzl, of the town of Campbell, offered to show her leg to the judge and jury, with no lingerie or stocking to obscure the ugly scar that spoiled the beauty of an otherwise shapely thigh. She suffered a fracture of the leg in a railroad wreck recently, shortly after her wedding, and sued for $5000. During the hearing her lawyer asked her to exhibit her injury to the jury. She reached for the hem of her skirt but Judge Fruit forbade the display in the court room.

YOUNG GIRLS

In a Carriage Met the Convict at the Prison Gate.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 31.—When Edward Brown was released from the penitentiary yesterday morning two young girls, with a carriage, were awaiting for him. They were about to drive away when a policeman took Brown in charge and sent him to headquarters for investigation. Brown has just completed serving seven years for an assault upon Orpha Williams, a 16-year-old girl, of Rio Grande, Gallie county. Brown would not reveal the identity of the girls who appeared at the pen to meet him. As no charge could be placed against him he was released.

HID SO LONG

That He Now Resembles a Rip Van Winkle.

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 31.—Marion Burkla, who was sent to Lexington on a charity pass, tells a strange story of a murder which he says he committed at the Cook county poorhouse in Illinois. He claims he is a fugitive, and his tale will be investigated. Burkla says that he slew a boy who was teasing him, and that he then made his way to Greenbrier, Va., where he has been in hiding. His tattered clothes, unkempt hair and shaggy beard gave him the appearance of a Rip Van Winkle.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

"CRUEL HOAX,"

So Manvel Sues the Telegraph Company.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Nineteen hundred and ninety-nine dollars is the damage Clarence Manvel thinks he has suffered through losing his affianced wife. He has sued the Western Union Telegraph company for that amount, and his petition sets forth that he was engaged to Miss Maggie Bryant, a charming Jeffersonville girl. On Jan. 16, 1901, he sent her a telegram reading "Come to 633 Third street at once." He dated it Louisville, but when Miss Bryant received it the message was dated Nashville. Thinking her lover was dying she hastened at once to Nashville, only to find that he was in Louisville. Manvel says that when he tried to explain he was told that it was "a cruel hoax," and the engagement was broken forthwith.

SALE RATIFIED.

New York, Jan. 31.—At the annual meeting of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company held here yesterday the proposition of the directors to sell all property rights, privileges, and franchises of the corporation to the Occidental Telephone company, was ratified.

FOUGHT WITH BURGLARS.

Valley, Neb., Jan. 31.—Matt Ruhlin, a saloonkeeper and a number of citizens had a fight with two burglars who had broken into the saloon early yesterday morning and both of the burglars were shot. One of them, George Myers, who was captured may not recover. The other escaped. None of the citizens were hurt.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Max Wirth.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] Soap

one-sixth pure glycerin, is pure and perfect.

Cleanliness in manufacture, pure materials and delicate odor of the natural flower, make it fit for my lady's toilet.

She likes it for a shampoo.

Baby finds it soothing to irritated skin.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY

Rheumatism

Omega Oil

A good doctor says that while people are using Omega Oil for Rheumatism, they ought to drink two or three glasses of water at night and two or three more glasses in the morning. The Oil goes in through the pores, destroys the acids which cause Rheumatism, and the blood carries the destroyed acid to the kidneys, where it is filtered out. By drinking plenty of water, the kidneys are well washed out, and in this manner the rheumatic poisons are removed from the system. You have probably noted that in all sickness the simplest treatments do the most good. Nothing is simpler than drinking pure water, and rubbing the body and muscles, and tendons, and joints with Omega Oil. 50c. a bottle.



Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. 772

PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT Is a SURE CURE for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, gives instant relief. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked, leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of seven hundred and seventy-five dollars which is claimed to be due and is due upon a mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary H. Lewis, mortgagor, to H. M. Sidnam, mortgagee, bearing date September 5th, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November 13th, 1894, at eleven o'clock and fifteen minutes a. m. in Book 95 of mortgages, page 115. Said mortgage was duly assigned in writing by said H. M. Sidnam to Commercial Investment Company December 6th, 1901, and which assignment was duly recorded in said register of deeds office at 9 o'clock a. m., December 16th, 1901, in Book 189 of mortgages, on page 538. Notice is given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 27, township 50 north of range 15 west. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public vendue for cash on the 10th day of February, 1902, at the front door of the county court house, of said county, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay said debt of $775.00 and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale. Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 27, 1901.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-27-Jan-3-10-17-24-31.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 330 West Superior st., Duluth.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and fifty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date, upon a certain mortgage made by Casper Henry Truelsen and Henriette D. Truelsen, his wife, mortgagors, to H. P. Pettengill, mortgagee, bearing date September 27th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of October, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages on page 167. And no action or proceeding having been instituted to recover any part of the debt secured by said mortgage.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein mortgaged and described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered sixty-five (65), sixty-seven (67) and sixty-nine (69), on Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 9th, 1902.

H. P. PETTENGILL,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-14-1902.

Yes, a chance busy day May Come Without Advertising, But... permanent prosperity Comes as the Result of Persistent Publicity....

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$300 Takes 14 acres close to city; 11 acres cleared and in hay.

$2300 Takes eight-room house on East Fifth street.

$1000 Takes 25 feet on Superior street west of Sixteenth avenue east.

$1200 Takes corner lot on London Road.

$1200 Takes fine corner upper side of Jefferson.

$2000 Takes 50 feet and six-room house on East Second street.

A. C. VOLK & Co

202 Palladio Building.

NEW SET OF RULES

Is Adopted By the Pension Committees of Congress.

Covers Nearly All Classes of Special Pension Legislation.

Between Four and Five Thousand Bills Awaiting Consideration.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Between 4000 and 5000 pension bills are now pending before the pension committee of the house, and about the same number are on the files of the senate pension committee. In order to dispose of meritorious bills as rapidly as possible, and to get pension legislation down to a system, a set of rules have been adopted by the senate and house pension committees. They are as follows:

"No bill will be considered by this committee unless application for pension or increase of pension has first been made to the bureau of pensions, nor while the claim is pending in the bureau, except in cases where conclusive proof is presented that the claimant has no pensionable status under existing laws.

"Where original pension or increase of pension has been allowed by special act, no proposition for additional pension will be entertained. In no case will the allowance of arrears be recommended, or application for increase of pension favorably considered, if claimant is regularly employed by and in receipt of a salary from the government of the United States.

"Bills proposing to pension sons or daughters of soldiers will not be entertained except in cases where it is shown by satisfactory evidence that the proposed beneficiary has been idiotic, deformed or otherwise permanently helpless from a period antedating the age of 16 years, and then only in case of destitution. In such cases the rate allowed shall not exceed $12 per month.

"Where pension has been allowed at the rate of $8 per month under the law of 1887, granting service pension to soldiers and widows of soldiers of the Mexican war, no proposition for increase will be entertained until after application has been made to the pension bureau and action taken thereon under the amended Mexican pension law, granting $12 per month to such as are wholly disabled for manual labor and in destitute circumstances.

"Bills proposing to pension men who were not mustered into the military service, except in cases where in emergencies they performed military duty and were wounded, or unless some special or extraordinary service was rendered in connection with the army, are not admissible.

"The rating for pension or increase of pension to widows of officers will be graded according to rank, as indicated in the following statement: For major general and brigadier general in the army and commodore and rear admiral in the navy, not exceeding $50 per per month. For colonel and lieutenant colonel in the army and marine corps, and captain, commander and those officers of the navy, such as surgeon, paymaster, chief engineer, ranking with commander by law, lieutenant commanding and master commanding in the naval service, not exceeding $40 per month. For major in the military service and marine corps and lieutenant and such other surgeons, paymasters and chief engineers who rank with lieutenant by law in the naval service and passed assistant surgeons in the naval service, not exceeding $35 per month. For captain in the army and marine corp, chaplain in the army and provost marshal, professor of mathematics, master and assistant surgeon, assistant paymater and chaplin in the naval service, not exceeding $30 per month. For first and second lieutenants in the army and marine corps, acting assistant and contract surgeon, and deputy provost marshal, first assistant engineer, ensign and pilot in the naval service and enrolling officer, not exceeding $25 per month. No allowance of pension to widows will be recommended above the general law rating, except in case of destitution or extreme physical disability, to be substantiated by competent testimony, and no original pension will be recommended in excess of the rating provided by the general law for a similar rank.

"Consideration will not be given to any bill to restore to the pension roll the name of a widow whose pension was forfeited by re-marriage. In order to afford relief to this class of widows, congress pased an act, which was approved March 3, 1901.

"Bill proposing to pension brothers or sisters of soldiers are not admissible.

"Bills for original pension exceeding in rate the general law provisions for same disabilities or rank will not be favorably considered. Ordinarily bills for original pension will be considered in preference to those for increase.

"All bills will be promptly referred to a sub-committee, but shall not be reported to or taken up for action by the full committee until all necessary papers, including the pension office files, have been received and the same have been considered by the sub-committee, and his report has been submitted in writing.

"Where dependency is required to be shown it must be by affidavit of disinterested persons, except that when members introducing such bills have personal knowledge of the facts, their written statements may be accepted.

"No pension office files shall be taken from the committee room except upon the order of the commissioner of pensions, nor shall any papers filed with the committee be removed therefrom except upon receipt from the proper officers or the member filing the same.

"These rules shall not be set aside or amended, nor shall any bill once laid on the table be taken up for reconsideration except by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the full committee."

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

The Smoothest Way to Get a Home.

The following parties are getting a home on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city.

They will tell you that it beats paying rent.

Charles TenBrook, J. and W. Frink, F. J. and E. Spetz, John Forsberg, Thomas Larson, Charles Stevens, H. S. Merry, Mrs. Amile Stokes, John A. Bauers, Martin Nelson, Jacob Svorzeckski, Ernest Willie, J. H. B. Smith, Charles Peterson, J. B. Flack, John Sundquist, Adam Sundquist, M. P. Welch, Ole Swenson, O. C. Lemelin, Ira W. Smith, Robert Lee Brown, George Todd, Mrs. Annie Nielsen, R. J. Gundry, Charles T. Fancett, Peter Holten, Fred K. Jewett, Gottlieb Gunther, E. J. Sonnenberg, J. S. Osborne, E. E. Blair, Peter O'Brien, Louis Wick, H. L. Smith, and others.

Fifty more properties to select from, on easy terms and low valuations.

A $1000 house will be sold for $100 cash, $500 to be paid at the end of five years, with 6 per cent interest, and $400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $9.40 in forty-eight months to pay the principal and interest.

Office No. 2, First avenue west, in Hunter block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Jany. 30, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lucinda Smith, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Lucinda Smith, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Beriah Magoffin,

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 5th day of August, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a term of said Probate Court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth this 30th day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 31, Feb. 8-15, 1902.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$500 takes two lots on East Seventh street.

$6500 takes two lots and three houses, paying 11 per cent net on investment; has water and sewer connections and streets graded.

$500 takes lot 10, block 55, Endion Division.

$18000 takes improved business property (corner), netting 8 per cent on investment. Look these up.

Fire Insurance Written.

First Mortgage Loans made at Lowest Rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres

For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.

Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,
418 Board of Trade. DULUTH, MINN.

Farm Lands!

in large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Blg

$2750—Biggest investment speculation in city. Almost full sized lot—corner—good substantial seven-roomed house, insured $1000, well rented. Value nine years ago $7700. Five minutes' walk from this office, below Second street. Buy this and double your money in two years. Cannot be duplicated now less than $5000. Investigate. T. W. Wahl & Co., 210 Exchange building.

TEAMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—GOOD TEAMS, at once, to go into the woods. Apply Red Cliff Lumber company, No. 301 Torrey building.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 376 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence, on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll said board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 384 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted to the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

ACRES

We have some very desirable tracts of land in 4, 5, 10 and 40-acre tracts and up. Some of them within the corporation limits; also Douglas and Carlton Counties. If interested in acres, let us know.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

IRON We have a snap to offer on 80 acres of iron property. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—100 SHARES TEXAS GEYser Oil Co.; now worth par, $1.00 share; give me an offer. Address J 12, Herald.

SAND! SAND—GOOD BUILDING SAND for sale at pit on Thirty-ninth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, board of public works.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER, GOOD AS new. Inquire M. H. McMahon, 405 Providence building.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. Joe Nelson, 21 Harrison addition.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF AN-chor restaurant—Lunch counter, tables, chairs, crockery. Everything cheap.

FOR SALE — NICE CUTTER, WITH bells. 1131 East First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Ryan Johnson's, 2005 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five-room house, complete; house for rent; low rent; nice lot. Inquire 421 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS; great number to select from, or will exchange for fat cattle. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 318 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

CLIMATIC CHANGES, WINDS, EXPOsures, demand the magical beautifiers; Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder, 25c.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and delivered by Joseph Sellwood and Ophelia Sellwood, his wife, mortgagors, to John D. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of March, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 67 of Mortgages, on Page 257, which mortgage was duly assigned by said John D. Miller, Mortgagee, to The Rutland County National Bank of Rutland, Vermont, by written instrument, dated June 21st, 1897, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of January, 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 189 of Mortgages, on Page 27.

There is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty dollars, failure to pay which constituting the default in said mortgage and made up as follows, to-wit: Principal, $9000; interest thereon, $2370.61; delinquent taxes for the years 1891, '92, '93, '94 and '95, paid by the Assignee of the Mortgagee on April 21st, 1899, $320.35; interest thereon, $69.04.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover any part of the debt secured by said mortgage, except a certain action in the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, wherein John D. Miller was plaintiff and Joseph Sellwood was defendant, wherein judgment was rendered and docketed on April 23rd, 1897, and execution thereupon duly issued and thereafter duly returned wholly unsatisfied.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein mortgaged and described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

An undivided three-fifths interest in the south half (S½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of section fourteen (14), in township fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) west.

Which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said County at the front door of the County Court House, in Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, including taxes so paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 10th, 1902.

THE RUTLAND COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF RUTLAND, VERMONT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Assignee.

[illegible]ing Herald Jan. 10-17-24-31, Feb. 7-14, 1902.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CIGAR box trimmer at 32 West First street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. MRS. JULIUS Abrahamson, 122 East First street, Ralston house.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 2005 West First street.

CLIMATIC CHANGES, WINDS, EXPOsures, demand the magical beautifiers; Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. 25c.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No other need apply. Good wages. 125 East Third street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice. 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 831. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

EXPERIENCED CIGAR BOX MAKER. 32 West First street.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR CITY AND vicinity; state experience and references. Address E 68, Herald.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell wool hosiery in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota. Address with references, Rumsford Knitting Mills, Rushford, Minn.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENT WANTED—DISTRICT MANager for the northern portion of the state for the United States Life Insurance company. All communications will be treated confidential. Address George W. Rodenberg, 206 Manhattan building, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION AS SOLICITOR or salesman or as collector; will give security if want; twenty years' experience from house to house; good references. J 23, Herald.

SMALL GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO take care of children or help with light housework. Call 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESMAN, city and vicinity; best of references; well acquainted with the trade. J 22, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind. Will make himself generally useful to his employer. Address J 8, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WASHING OR cleaning by the day. E 66, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS CASHIER or in office by young woman who has had ten years' experience as cashier. J 21, Herald.

A SCANDINAVIAN BOY OF 17 YEARS with good education, wants a position of any kind. Address H 79, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS JANITOR OR engineer. Address A. Heimer, boiler room, Munger terrace.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripals treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 115

LOST.

LOST — BETWEEN UNITED STATES Express office and Silberstein & Bondy's store, silver bracelet, made of Canada 5-cent pieces, with name, Minnie Crosby on each. Please return to Herald office.

LOST—BROWN FUR-LINED KID MIT. Finder leave at Spalding house Inquire room.

LOST—SMALL, BLACK HORSE. RETurn to East End livery and receive reward.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND light canopy top surrey, in good condition; must be cheap. H. A. Schreck, 5523 Grand avenue west.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—NAMES OF PERSONS HAVing weak lungs or consumption. Our free trial will convince you as thousands can testify that there is nothing better. Karnaga Herb Remedy company, 304-134 Monroe street, Chicago.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE. 1124 East Sixth street.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.

$15 a month, No. 806 East Second street; six rooms, city water.

$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.

$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or sales-room.

$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated front room for two. 510 Lake avenue south. Wieland flats.

FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 2808 West Third street.

FURNISHED SMALL, PLEASANT room, heated, $6.00. 27 East Third street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOMS; WATER, sewer, bath. 831 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN CONveniences; bath in connection. Flat G, Bostwick flats.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 318½ Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT— NICELY FURNISHED front room with bath. 115 West Second street

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, pleasant and warm; all modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 111 West Superior street.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH cook stove. 809 West Superior street.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00. 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT, CENtrally located; heated with hot water. Price $20. Address X. L., care Herald.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT $16. APPLY 804 East Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WANTS ROOM AND board in private family; East End preferred. Address F. 68, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT — HANDSOMELY FURnished room with or without board. Perfectly heated house. Private family. Near Twelfth avenue east. J 15, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WITH ROOM and bath. Rates reasonable. Dacotah House, 117 and 119 West Second street.

WANTED---TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO ROOMS IN CENTRAL part of city for light housekeeping by two young ladies. Address E 38, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-b.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Hankenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 230 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE. AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER. 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South. Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 1, 190. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 4, 190. Work, important business. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Huitquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 6, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; U. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 66, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2. Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2295, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger; city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m	Ar..	Proctor	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m	Ar.	Iron Jctn	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..	Eveleth	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..	Sparta	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.		M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar		12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv		8:05	3:36
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv		8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv		7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.		A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave		Arrive
† 1:25 p.m	St. Paul	† 1:55 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis	* 6:30 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast	* 6:43 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.	Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	† 11:58 a.m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 12:15 a m
b 9:00 a m	" "	b 6:15 p m
a 7:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
b 9:00 a m	North Coast Limited	b 6:15 p m
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE."	
Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	b 6:15 p m
a 11:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	a 7:10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 230 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv—.....CAGGAL.....—Ar. †7:15 p. m
Marquette & Cooper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday

Anglo-American Copper Co.

Treasury Stock at 25c per Share.

For sale by Geo. A. Wieland and Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Bldg., Real Estate and Stocks.

Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

18 PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 1. Pages 1 to 10

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1902. TWO CENTS.

February complete

Minn Hist'l Society

PROSPECTS NOT BRIGHT

For the Passage of the Morris Indian Bill.

The Interior Department Is Strongly Opposed.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Notwithstanding the many optimistic reports concerning the passage of Congressman Page Morris' bill to open up the Chippewa and Leech Lake reservations and dispose of the greater part of the standing timber on these lands, the prospects are anything but bright for passing the bill at this session.

The interior department is strongly against the measure because it proposes to take away from the Indian office the control and management of disposing of the pine. This, however, is not the only serious complication. Telegrams were received here today to the effect that a considerable portion of the lands which the Morris bill proposes to set aside for a forest reserve has already been allotted to Indians, and some of these lands are already occupied.

The situation is becoming interesting from any standpoint, and additional developments are looked for at a special meeting of the committee on Indian affairs next Wednesday, when the Morris bill is made a special order.



UNCLE SAM: "Let's have a little of this applejack, Prince; I don't care for tha foreign brand."

KILLED BY AN EMPLOYE

C. O. Harz, a Wealthy Liveryman of Chicago, Fatally Shot By a Driver During a Dispute Over Wages.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—C. O. Harz, a wealthy liveryman, was shot and instantly killed by Erward Coughlin, one of his drivers, in the barn at 500 Dearborn avenue, today. Mr. Harz is said to have been the largest cab owner in Chicago. Coughlin escaped, but Inspector Heidelmeyer put every available policeman at work on the case and declared he was confident of capturing the fugitive soon.

The driver, it is alleged, was sent out on a telephone order last night. Later he returned to the barn and said that his customers, on the pretext of calling at a house, had escaped without paying their fares. This morning he again came to the stables and asked Mr. Harz for money due him. Mr. Harz declared that Coughlin's story of fares escaping was too old a one to catch him and, it is said, told the driver the money would be taken from the latter's salary.

Angry words followed, and Coughlin drew his revolver. Two other employes rushed to restrain him, but were not quick enough. The bullet hit the liveryman square on the forehead and death was instantaneous. The amount of money involved was only $7. Harz estate was said to be worth $300,-000.

Coughlin was arrested at 11 o'clock and admitted shooting Harz.

GATES MAKES A MILLION

Sale of a "Link" Road to the Burlington Brings a Handsome Profit to the Chicago Capitalist.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The sale of a certain "link" railroad in the Missouri valley to the Burlington is said to have brought John W. Gates a profit of $1,-000,000 or more, according to the Tribune. The deal is said to involve not less than $10,000,000, and the Kansas City, Peoria & Chicago railway is thereby absorbed into the Northern Securities company.

The lines Mr. Gates sells were incorporated into a minor railway system only a few weeks ago, but it became important to the Burlington to obtain that system to fill up a through line from Kansas City to the Atlantic coast.

Mr. Gates got into the deal by accident. He bought $100,000 stock in the Guardian Trust company, an institution promoted by A. E. Stillwell, who then controlled the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf.

Gates did not like the management of the Guardian Trust company, and he was successful in his application for a receiver.

The railway lines it controlled running from Kansas City fell into the lines of the Harriman syndicate, but the Northern roads were left to the creditors. Then Gates got possession by buying up the claims of creditors.

LIFE ALL A MISTAKE

Despondent Baker Made Three Unsuccessful Attempts to Take His Life In Minneapolis Police Station.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Fanning, a baker, arrested yesterday for begging, made three unsuccessful attempts to take his life in his cell at the central station.

Fanning had been drinking, and the after-effects of the liquor made him pessimistic. After some time spent in a contemplation of his present woes and the dismal prospect of serving a term at the "works," he concluded that life was all a mistake.

He removed his belt and, fastening one end of it around his neck and the other to a bar in the roof of the cell, tried to hang himself. He was cut down and the belt taken away from him, but ten minutes later one of the minions of the law found him industriously choking himself to death with a very dirty handkerchief.

While the officers were talking the matter over, the prisoner tore a piece of the lining out of his coat and, commending his soul to Providence, again attempted to string himself up.

The police again arrived in time to save his life.

After that they strapped his arms to his waist, thus preventing any further attempts.

YELLOW WOLF NOT LYNCHED

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: After the reported lynching of Yellow Wolf for horse stealing, in Pennington county, Governor Herried made it his partcular business to thoroughly investigate the alleged lynching, and today received a letter from C. P. Jordan, Indian trader at Rose Bud agency, to the effect that Yellow Wolf is, to his knowledge, at present alive and on the reservation.

The states attorney of Pennington county also declares that there is absolutely no evidence that a lynching was attempted in the case mentioned.

DYNAMITE BOMB EXPLODED

New York, Feb. 1.—A dynamite bomb exploded in the midst of a crowd of Italians celebrating a feast day, in Elizabeth street, and severely injured two persons and threw the others into a panic. Two Italians who caused the explosion were arrested. They claimed the usual fireworks had been omitted from the celebration and for that reason they set off the bomb.

BAD FIRE AT CLANCY

Reports From the Montana Town Tell of a Disastrous Conflagration Which Threatens Its Total Destruction.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Reports reached here early today that Clancy, fifteen miles south, was in extreme danger of total destruction by fire. The conflagration started in the Albany hotel at Midnight. The 2-story structure was a frame building and burned like tinder. The occupants of the building, including the proprietor and family, a number of railroad men and a few guests, jumped from the windows and escaped the best they could in their night clothes, in an atmosphere 20 below zero. In ten minutes after the fire broke out in the hotel the flames had spread to adjoining buildings. The last message from the operator said:

"The whole town is afire. I can't talk longer. It is getting hot. Good-bye." Telegraphic communication was also cut off by fire and no further news can be had until the arrival of couriers overland.

The telephone operator, however, said the entire business section was doomed, and that there was no water with which to quench the flames. So far as known no lives were lost. No estimate of loss can be made.

TO ISOLATE CONSUMPTIVES

New York, Feb. 1.—Recognizing in tuberculosis an infectious disease, the physicians of New York are demanding the isolation of consumptives for the protection of the public, and to that end that the sufferers may receive better treatment and have every possible chance of recovery.

The first step in this direction was made by the removal of thirty consumptives from Bellevue hospital to a new pavilion of Metropolitan hospital, on Blackwells island. Further transfers will be made to the island when the weather becomes more favorable.

CANTONESE ARE SHIVERING

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Canton people are shivering today owing to a break in a naural gas main. The break was reported in Wetzel county, W. Va., yesterday morning, but until last evening supply at low pressure continued in residences, shops and large buildings having been cut off early in the day. This morning the supply was entirely cut off. Probably several thousand in this city have no other heat and much inconvenience is being experienced.

LAND FOR A NEGRO COLONY

Hastings, Iowa, Feb. 1.—A negro from southern Alabama has been in this county for the past three days getting options on large tracts of the finest land in Mills county, five miles east of Tabor. The object of buying so large a quantity of land is to colonize negroes for farming and gardening purposes to place their product on the Omaha markets. He has been given the option on several of the finest farms in the county and for some of the land he agrees to pay as high as $200 an acre.

ACTIVITY

At The Hague Concerning Dutch Note to England.

The Hague, Feb. 1.—There was unwonted activity in diplomatic circles here today, and it was generally believed to have had some connection with the Dutch note to Great Britain regarding peace in South Africa. The German minister, Count Von Pourtales, had a long interview with the British minister, Sir Henry Howard; the first secretary of the British legation, A. F. G. Leveson-Gower, unexpectedly started for London, and the Dutch foreign minister, Baron Von Linden, had a conference with Dr. Kuyper, the premier of the Netherlands, and subsequently had an audience with Queen Wilhelmina.

NEW MINING BUILDING.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 1.—Work is to begin very soon on the splendid new mining building which Mrs. Hearst will erect for the University of California, as a memorial to her husband, the late Senator Hearst. The building is to cost $500,-000 and will be the first large structure of the great architectural scheme planned for the university by Mrs. Hearst.

NOT INSANE

But Was Confined For Years In an Asylum.

Niles, Mich., Feb. 1.—Aged and bearing marks of violence, which he said were the result of brutal treatment received during six years' confinement in an insane asylum at the instigation of his son, Michael Kennedy sat in court and heard read a verdict awarding him $1500 damages from his alleged persecutors. He had sued the son, Richard Kennedy, for $10,000. On the witness stand the father had told a distressing story of hardship and deprivation said to have been suffered while he, a sane man, was kept a prisoner in the asylum. He was the owner of a large amount of property, and he charged that the object of the son was to secure possession of this property.

COMPROMISE MADE.

Spokane, Feb. 1.—A special from Republic, Wash., states that a compromise has been reached between the Kettle Valley railway and the Great Northern and an agreement signed by the railway companies which have been fighting over building lines to Republic. The injunction suit has been dismissed.

AUSTRALIANS

Are Very Friendly to Americans, Says Captain Dickens.

New York, Feb. 1.—Capt. F. W. Dickins, U. S. N., is staying at the Savoy hotel, according to the Herald's London correspondent. He has just returned from the far East, where he was in command of the cruiser Brooklyn, and is on his way to Washington.

Leaving Kobe, Japan, on Dec. 15, Capt. Dickins made a long trip thence by sea, occupying forty-three days.

While in command of the Brooklyn, Capt. Dickins visited the most important Chinese and Japanese ports, as well as those of Russia, in the East.

When the Australian parliament was opened at Melbourne by the Prince of Wales, the Brooklyn was ordered to Australian waters to represent the United States.

"The Australians apparently have a very warm feeling for Americans," said Capt. Dickins. "Comercial relations, too, have grown very close. One sees American goods displayed on every hand.

"One thing I noticed was the American shoes, which were advertised everywhere. One is surprised to see the number of little American flags posted up everywhere."

SILVERWARE STOLEN.

Burglars Get a Wagon Load In New York.

New York, Feb. 1.—Burglars have succeeded in forcing an entrance to the establishment of the Meriden Britannia company, which runs through from Fifth avenue to Broadway, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. They are supposed to have carried away a wagon load of silverware. The loss is estimated at $50,000. In its boldness the robbery was startling, as the store is situated in one of the city's busiest sections.

EIGHT HURT

In Collision on West Shore Near Syracuse.

Syracuse, Feb. 1.—In a collision near here between the West Shore national express, east bound, and a switch engine, eight persons were injured, as follows: Charles W. Snow, Jackson, Mich.; William Martin, engineer, serious; Samuel Zurbeck, fireman, serious; George Brown, Lowell, Mass.; J. R. Skinner, New York; Louisa Van Sandt, Syracuse; E. Andrew Smith, Fayetteville; S. F. Sherman, Utica.

MULLEN PLAYED WELL.

Millionaire Billiardist Defeats Sigourney In Practice.

New York, Feb. 1.—Martin Mullen, the millionaire billiardist of Cleveland, former class A champion of the A. A. U., has met W. H. Sigourney, the Pacific coast champion, in an interesting practice game at the Knickerbocker Athletic club.

Mullen was in fine form and outplayed his opponent from start to finish. He made an average of 16 15-24 and one run of 52. The score was 400 to 223.

NEW COAL TRUST.

Somerset Company Organized With Four Millions Capital.

New York, Feb. 1.—The Somerset Coal company, with $4,000,000 capital, has been organized in this city. The new company has, it is announced, taken possession of the following proprities:

Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal company, Duncombe, mine; Cumberland and Summit Coal company, Althouse mines at Allegheny, Enterprise Coal company, Casselman Coal company, Listie Coal company, Pine Hill Coal company, Stuart Coal company, Tub Hill mine, Chapman mine, Wilmoth mine, Thomas mine and Wilson Creek.

These properties are all located on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Somerset county, Pa., and have an aggregate tonnage of 1,500,000 tons.

Officers of the Somerset Coal company are: C. W. Watson, president; J. T. Gardiner, vice president; W. G. Sharp, treasurer. The general offices of the company will be located in New York.

McGOVERN'S TRAINING.

New York, Feb. 1.—Terry McGovern has completed his preliminary training for the fight at Louisville with Dave Sullivan and will start today for Cincinnati. In the suburbs of that city he will conclude his preparations for the fight.

BIDDLES CAPTURED

Made a Desperate Attempt to Commit Suicide.

With Mrs. Soffel, Are In a Serious Condition.

Butler, Pa., Feb. 1, 1:20 p. m.—The Biddles are believed to be dying, and, contrary to expectations, Jack may pass away first. Inflammation has set in in his bowels, which were torn to pieces with bullet wounds, and it is said he cannot live long.

Ed Biddle is in a dying condition. He is in convulsions and the death rattle has been detected in his throat.

Mrs. Soffel has developed pneumonia and her condition is more serious than ever.

Butler, Pa., Feb. 1.—The condition this morning of the fugitives from justice, Edward and John Biddle and Mrs. Kate Soffel, who were wounded in the battle with the Pittsburg and Butler police last evening, has not changed since midnight, except in the case of Ed Biddle, who has grown noticeably weaker, and it is thought that his death is now only a matter of a few hours. His temperature is 102, pulse 146, respiration 22, and there is evidence of almost continually internal hemorhages. Unless peritonitis sets in, "Jack" will be taken to the hospital, where an operation will be performed in hope of saving his life. The doctors have just secured evidence that his bladder was reached by a bullet, but his general condition seems to be good.

Mrs. Soffel is resting easily. Her only wound was made by a bullet which penetrated the left breast within an inch of the nipple. It was from a 32-calibre revolver, and coursed around the rib to the left side, lodging in the shoulder blade. About 3 o'clock this morning Dr. McAdoo operated on her, removing the bullet, and she is in such a condition that her recovery is believed to be assured. Mrs. Soffel tells two different stories of the shooting, one to the effect that she shot herself during the fight, and the other that she was shot by Edward Biddle. The bullet did not go through her outer garment, which indicates that the shot was fired by herself or Biddle by putting the hand under the coat. A legal battle is expected when the Pittsburg authorities arrive today, and at the jail it is said the only way the Pittsburgers will be able to secure the Biddles will be by a writ of habeas corpus. The Butler authorities are determined to fight against their being taken away.

From the statement made this morning by "Jack" Biddle in his cell, it is evident that the escaped convicts and their accomplice had arranged to commit suicide in case capture became imminent. In addition, "Jack" also told how they escaped. Their manner of getting out of jail, according to his statement, was as has already been published. McGeary, he says, fell over the railing when he jerked loose from the hold the prisoner had on him. He says Mrs. Soffel helped them to escape, but would not say she supplied the saws. The sawing of the bars of the cell, he says, was completed before Jan. 15, and that several times previous to the day on which the escape was made their plans failed through some little detail. "Jack" again reiterated that he never killed anyone, and that he never put a bullet into anyone except Keeper Reynolds. He said the first crime he ever committed was assisting to rob a liquor store at Carnegie, but admitted that he had participated in a number of robberies after that. After they had left the jail they went to a house near a railroad in Pittsburg.

They remained there all of Thursday. The people in the house, "Jack" said, when they read of the escape from the jail, recognized them, and would only let them remain after the Biddles gave them a "bunch of money."

They remained at the house until Thursday night, leaving it as soon as it grew dark. "Jack" says he wanted to say there, and that "Ed" also was willing to stay, but "the woman was nervous and afraid they would be

(Continued on Page 5.)

WORN NICKELS ARE GOOD

St. Louis Man Gets Verdict of $2000 For Ejectment From Car Because He Tendered a "Smooth" Nickel For His Fare.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—"Smooth" nickels must be accepted at their face value, according to a decision by Judge Ryan in the circuit court in the case of John F. Ruth, who was awarded $2000 against the St. Louis Transit company for being ejected from a car, arrested and locked up over night because he tendered a worn coin. Judge Ryan said:

"There is no such thing as assumed by the defendant, as a nickle of less than full face value. A gold coin may be worth less than its face value because of abrasion or loss of weight, but this is not true of a nickle. I think the carrier should be held to the rule that if it ejects a passenger who tenders a good coin in payment, it does so at its peril."

MEANS A HEAVY LOSS

Enforcement of Anti-Standing Room Statute In New York Has Caused a Great Commotion Among Theatrical Managers.

New York, Feb. 1.—Enforcement of the anti-standing room statute in theaters by Fire Commissioner Sturgis has caused great commotion among theatrical managers. However, the mandate was obeyed practically to the letter and hundreds of persons were turned away from the leading playhouses.

At the Metropolitan Opera house, where grand opera is on the boards, over 150 general admissions had been sold when the firemen, detailed for the purpose, ordered the management to provide seats or compel the "standers" to leave the house. Seats were provided in the gallery. Maurice Grau declared that if the order continues in force it will mean a loss on the season of $100,000, and that the opera will have to stop.

"This house was built with the intention of providing standing room for 1500 persons without interfering with the safety or comfort of the subscribers," Mr. Grau continued, "and there is no reason why we should not sell standing room. The people who stand are true lovers of music, and this will be a great hardship to them. It will mean such a loss to us that we will be unable to continue the opera. I shall consult my lawyer and see what steps can be taken."

Theater managers on Broadway declared that the enforcement of the law is an unwarrantable hardship, and that unless the order is repealed the loss will be larger than some can stand. It is expected the managers will meet and determine on some line of action.

KUBELIKBREAKSRECORD

Bohemian Violinist Will Take Nearly $22,000 Out of Chicago For His Four Concerts In the Windy City.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—When Jan Kubelik draws his bow across his violin this afternoon he will be richer by nearly $22,000 for his four concerts in Chicago, and records of the Auditorium theater will be broken.

The Bohemian violinist declares Chicago the best city he ever visited. His heart is set on making his fortune in the next few years and returning to his native land. He has long planned to establish some sort of an institution in which the struggling musician will be encouraged, and he said that Chicago had helped him more in his plan than any other city he had played in.

After the concert tonight he leaves for Toronto and then returns to the Atlantic coast.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS ON TWO CANES.

CURED BY DR. MITCHELL.

Mr. Garland, Blind Eight Weeks, Cured By Dr. Mitchell, After Ten Other Doctors Fail.

Two of the most remarkable cures ever performed by human hands took place last week at 17 East Superior street, by the laying on of hands. Mr. Richard, from the southern part of the state, had been a cripple for twenty-five years and all of that time had not been able to move without the use of two canes. He was brought to Dr. Mitchell's office about six weeks ago. After ten days' treatment he was able to walk without his canes and now you would not know he had ever been lame. This morning he walked out of the office to return to his home, after telling a number of patients who were waiting about his marvelous cure.

Mr. Garland, from the range, was taken with sore and inflamed eyes. He applied to his family physician and received no benefit. He went to an eye and ear infirmary, but failed to find relief. He gradually grew worse, but kept trying different physicians until he had tried ten different doctors, and finally he went entirely blind, without hope, and totally blind he was led to Dr. Mitchell, who cured his eyes and restored his sight by his magnetic treatment.

Mr. Silas Williams, of Mattewa, Minn., cured of lung and heart trouble.

Mrs. M. Lauzon, of Grand Forks, cured of female weakness. Was about to have an operation performed, came to Duluth and was cured by Dr. Mitchell in three months. This statement can be substantiated by calling at 125 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

If you are blind or have any disease of the eye, consult Dr. Mitchell. He cures blindness, removes cataracts, scums, films ad white spots on the eye, granulated lids, weak and sore eyes. If you are crippled in any way or suffering from any cause, do not fail to consult this great healer. He will tell you if he can cure or benefit you, as he does not care to handle incurable cases, but cases considered incurable by others are cured by Dr. Mitchell. Office at 17 East Superior street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALKER WHITESIDE.

Walker Whiteside's audience at the Lyceum last evening exactly illustrated a point which he made in a little talk before the curtain. Referring to his departure from the classic drama to the dramatic he said that when he announced that he would do so he was told that he was crazy. He found, however, that at the end of the first season he was able to spend the summer in a much more satisfactory way than he had formerly. The box receipts was the motive and last evening's must have been entirely satisfactory for the house was filled. There was no lack of applause either and the play gave good satisfaction.

It must be admitted, however, that the part of Prince Victor, while a taking one and appealing to the popular love of sentimentality and heroics, seems insipid when one reflects for a moment upon some of the great tragic roles that Mr. Whiteside has played so powerfully. The play, "Heart and Sword," is a romantic comedy of a very fair order, but Mr. Whiteside will not contend for a moment that it has brought him any advance in his art. He is honest and frankly admits that he plays it because there is money in it. He is giving the public what it wants and will pay for.

That he plays the role of Prince Victor in a finished and delightful style goes without saying. He provides the audience with a sufficient number of thrills to satisfy them and in the comedy parts is easy and natural.

The support is satisfatory. Miss Leila Woolstan, who has supported Mr. Whiteside for a number of years makes a charming and sympathetic princess and Miss Kate Peneteau is quite captivating as Ernestine. Laurence Evrat is particularly good as Frederick Stalbach, the traitor, and William Mack as Count Oscar is excellent. Joseph Williams as the town crier made a decided hit.

Tonight lovers of the Shakespearean will have their innings for Mr. Whiteside will appear as Shylock in "Merchant of Venice."

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

STREET CARS STOPPED.

Grounded Current Blocks the West Superior Line.

Owing to a grounded current at the Garfield avenue viaduct this morning, street car traffic on the West Duluth and the West Third street car lines was tied up from Garfield avenue westward between 9 and 10:30 o'clock. There were eight West Duluth cars during that period between Garfield avenue and Twenty-sixth avenue west. The cause of the trouble was not discovered for some time and then was quickly remedied.



Important Factors in the Brewing of

BLATZ BEER

—MILWAUKEE—

Choicest Materials, Absolute Cleanliness, Maturing and Sterilizing Process, Skilled Brewmasters.

Every brew is uniformly successful. There are different brands — all are reliable.

BLATZ MALT VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant) Tonic. Druggists or direct.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee.
Duluth Branch—Tel. 62.

BIG MINE IS SOLD

Kinney-Hawkins-Crosby Property In Township 57-22 Transferred.

Eastern Parties Buy Lease and Consideration Is $520,000.

An Enormous Body of Ore Has Been Shown Up.

The sale of the Kinney-Hawkins-Crosby mining property, which has been pending for some time, has been closed. None of the parties will discuss the matter, but it is learned that the consideration for the transfer of the lease is $520,000, and the purchasers are Eastern parties.

The mining rights were owned by Senator E. B. Hawkins, O. D. Kinney, George H. Crosby and Capt. J. H. Pearce, the majority interest being held by the first two named. Their lease, which will be assigned by the consummation of the deal, is based on a 20-cent royalty, and the transaction involves the complete sale of this lease, the royalty remaining on the 20-cent basis, and running direct to the fee owners. The sellers simply receive their consideration and set over the rights guaranteed by the lease, which calls for a minimum output per annum for thirty years of 100 000 tons. The transaction is in the nature of an option to purchase, the purchasers reserving the right to prove up the estimates of the sellers, similar to the details of many large deals of this kind.

The property is situated in sections 31 and 32, township 57, range 22, and about six miles from the great Stevens mine of Corrigan, McKinney & Co. The sellers have, it is said, shown up in their exploration operations, through the medium of pit sinking, bodies of ore estimated to contain more than 30,000,000 tons. About 8,000,000 tons of this are said to assay 60 per cent in iron. About 15,000,000 or 16,000,000 tons are put at 56 per cent iron, and all of it, with the exception of the 8,000,000 tons of exceptionally high grade, is estimated to run 53 per cent and better in iron. In respect to quantity of ore shown up, this property is said to rank fourth among the great mines on the Mesaba range, and to run about two points lower in iron than the average of the other three. The others are the Mahoning, which is accredited with having 100,000,000 tons of ore, and the Fayal and the Mountain Iron, with about 50,000,000 or 60,000,000 tons each. The ore body is on four forties, and it is covered with fifteen to forty-five feet of surface, which will have to be stripped before shipping begins. The ore body is said to run from 50 to 250 feet in depth. The exploratory operations have been conducted under the direction of E. J. Longyear.

The transfer of this mine places in producing hands the last, so far as known, of the great open pit mining properties on the Mesaba range. Of course, it is quite within the range of possibility, even of probability, that other great steam shovel mines will be discovered. So many big discoveries have been made on the new range, and on the older ranges as well, after it had been thought that all the ground had been gone over and thoroughly prospected, that subsequent rich finds on well beaten ground have come to be not such great surprises. But it is said that no other mines of the kind are in discoverers' hands, even prospectively, at the present time.

It is expected that the purchasers will immediately take steps to prove up the amount of ore on the property, and that development work will begin as soon as possible. First, however, before much progress can be made in developing the property, a track will have to be built to the location, which is three or four miles distant from the Eastern Minnesota line running to the Stevenson mine.

PUGILISTIC YOUNGSTERS.

They Entertain Crowd on Superior Street.

While the crowd was excitedly following up the runaway late yesterday afternoon, their attention was directed to a warm set-to between two schoolboys about 14 years of age, between First avenue west and Lake avenue, in the middle of Superior street. Both boys were well dressed. Their dispute arose over the fact that one of the boys had tossed the other's hat in the snow while they were riding on a delivery sleigh. The usual hot words passed and then a number of unscientific, but effective, blows followed. The game was interrupted at its height by the young lady sister of one of the youngsters who, with her friend, pushed her way between the contestants. Subdued, but still disgusted, the brother was compelled to hike for home. Nearly 100 persons were gathered about the impromptu ring before the fracas was over.

POLICEMEN'S BALL

To Be Held at the Armory Monday Evening.

Great preparations are under way for the annual dance of the Police Relief association, which will be held in the Armory on Monday evening.

The dance promises to be more largely attended than any of the previous entertainments of the policemen.

The grand march will be led by Chief Troyer and Mrs. Troyer. The auditorium will be neatly and artistically decorated, and Flaaten's orchestra will give an entire new program of catchy dance music.

FIRST DIVIDEND

Has Been Declared By Northern Securities Company.

New York, Feb. 1.—It is stated that a dividend of 1 per cent has been declared by the directors of the Northern Securities company and that the checks already have been mailed. It is understood to be payable to holders of record Jan. 31, and is the first dividend paid by the new company.

ORE CRUSHER.

Iron Range Road Considering One For Two Harbors.

The United States Steel interests are considering the advisability of building an ore crusher at Two Harbors. The plan is in the nature of an experiment, for the crushers heretofore have been situated at the mines and near the stockpiles.

Several mines of the Oliver group on the Vermillion are without ore crushers, and it has become necessary to supply facilities of the kind at some point. It is believed that the great saving effected in transporting coal from the dock at Two Harbors up the hill to the mines will much more than compensate for any additional labor or handling caused by putting the ore through the crusher after it reaches the lead to the yards at Two Harbors. Indeed, it is believed that this additional labor will be a very small matter. On the other hand, the advantage gained by having ample crushing facilities at a central point where ore of one kind may be crushed out in a hurry instead of having smaller ones distributed at the various mines and in the saving in coal freight will be very great.

The crushers now in operation at the Soudan location and at the Pioneer have a capacity of about 750 tons each ten hours. If the central crusher is built at Two Harbors it will probably have 800 or 900 tons a day capacity. The difference between it and those at the mines will probably be that it will be busy a greater part of the time.

NOVEL POINT.

New One Is Raised In a Personal Injury Case.

A novel point has been raised in the defense of a personal injury suit brought in Pine county against the Mesaba Southern Railroad company and the Northern Lumber company by Anna M. Williams, as administratrix of the estate of George Williams.

The suit was brought in Pine county, and it came to this county this morning on the defendants' application for a change of venue. Some time ago a suit covering the same cause of action was begun in Pine county against the Northern Lumber company, asking $5000 damages. The defense got the case removed to the United States court, where the court dismissed it after the plaintiff's testimony was concluded.

The new suit includes the Mesaba Southern railroad, and the amount sought is $1995, which brings it below the United States court limit. The defense claims that the district court has no jurisdiction because the case was once tried in the United States court, and in the application for a change of venue to this county made by Howard T. Abbott, of Duluth, in behalf of the defendants, Judge Crosby of the first judicial district sustained the point, and practically held that the Mesaba Southern road stood alone in the action.

The point is not only a very important one, but it is new in this state, so the outcome will be watched with interest by attorneys.

George Williams was a brakeman in the employ of the road, and he was killed in March, 1900, a log falling upon him from a load which the plaintiff claims was unsafe. He was 19 years old, and the suit is to recover damages for his father's loss of his services. Robert C. Saunders, of Pine City, is the plaintiff's attorney.

FORMING RAPIDLY.

Ice on the Lake In Extending Considerably.

A skimming of ice extended out over the surface of Lake Superior yesterday a distance of ten or twelve miles, but the freshened breeze drove considerable out off the outer edge. The colder weather is said to be causing ice to form very rapidly in the lake.

The White line and Booth line boats are still running up the north shore and will continue as long as the weather will permit or business warrants. When this port freezes up, it is the intention to run into Two Harbors and connect with the Duluth & Iron Range road.

The extension of navigation into late winter has proven a great convenience to loggers on the north shore, as well as a great money saver. Supplies can now be gotten into camp by water until nearly early spring, and the former method of having to haul supplies fifty or 100 miles from Two Harbors is largely a matter of the past.

MISINFORMED.

Iron Range Has Not Leased Fifty Engines.

Some Twin City railroad reporter has discovered that the Duluth & Iron Range road has leased fifty of its locomotives to the Pennsylvania system for use this winter during the closed ore-handling season. The Iron Range has sixty-nine locomotives altogether, and nineteen of them would hardly be able to take care of the winter traffic of the road.

The fact of the matter is that the Iron Range has lent the Pennsylvania four of its twelve-wheel engines and the Chicago Great Western three, while a few more engines are located out on the local roads.

The additional report which has been published in Chicago that the Iron Range had ordered more locomotives for delivery in the spring is a matter of news to officials of the road here.

ORPHAN'S HOME CONCERT.

The Knights of Columbus Arranging For One.

Duluth Council of the Knights of Columbus is arranging a concert to be given at the Armory next Friday evening for the benefit of St. James Orphan Home. There will be an address by Bishop McGolrick and Flaaten's full orchestra assisted by some of the best local talent in the city will give a fine program.

RIVER RISING.

Serious Danger of Flood on the Ohio.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—The Ohio river reached a stage of 40.5 feet at 10 o'clock today and it is now feared that the danger line of fifty feet will be reached before Monday unless colder weather checks the thawing of snow. In the event of rains in Pennsylvania and the Ohio valley, the worst fears are apprehended. All those along the river front are heeding the warning of the local bureau and moving their goods.

MILLIONS A YEAR

INCREDIBLE AMOUNT OF MONEY LOST BY THE WORKING CLASSES.

An Interview With George V. Hammond, of Tacoma, Wash., a Man Who Talks from Experience.

The money lost annually by skilled workmen of all occupations figures up to millions of dollars and is becoming greater every year. This amount of money represents mainly time lost and the serious effect upon the social comfort of the workingmen and their families is evident. Mr. George V. Hammond, of Tacoma, Wash., said the other day:

"I have lost my share of time, but I am thankful to say that I have not been losing any of late."

"You don't look as if you had lost much through sickness."

"No, and I don't feel so. But the fact remains that I was a very sick man. I took cold along in 1889 and rheumatism settled in my arms and shoulders. I suffered for three years and nothing relieved me until in April, 1892, upon the recommendation of my sister, I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and found relief in the second box. I took five boxes in all and now am entirely cured and have had no occasion to use them since."

Mr. Hammond resides at No. 610 North Steele street, Tacoma, Wash., and at the request of the reporter made affidavit to his above statement before James H. Dege, a notary public, on July 5, 1901.

There is a popular idea that rheumatism is caused by exposure to cold and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that rheumatism runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

Frequently an individual in whose family rheumatism has not occurred develops the disease, and when a diagnosis of the case is made, it is generally found that the ailment is due to a derangement of the blood.

External applications may afford temporary relief, but to cure the disease it is necessary to treat it through the blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving forces. They are a positive specific not only for rheumatism, but for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of grip, of fevers and of other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; six boxes, $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y. Be sure to get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody.

WARRANT

Issued For Former Member of Missouri House of Delegates.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—A bench warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of a former member of the house of delegates who was recently before the grand jury as a witness in the St. Louis and Suburban bribery investigation. The former delegate, who is the seventh man to be indicted in connection with the municipal bribery scandal, has not been arrested, and his name is withheld.

Tellers of the Continental National bank were subpoenaed as witnesses this morning. The money deposited in the safe deposit boxes is alleged to have been obtained from the Continental National bank.

Indications today are that the grand jury, whose official term expires at midnight, would be obliged to adopt the plan usually pursued by congress at the close of a term, and would turn back the hands of the clock in the jury room in order to prolong their session into Sunday morning.

Circuit Attorney Foulk said he did not know at what time the body would finish its work.

T. C. Kimber, secretary of the St. Louis & Suburban company, who was before the grand jury as a witness yesterday afternoon, was again on the stand with his books today.

UNABATED.

Storm In English and Irish Channels Still Rages.

London, Feb. 1.—The storm in the English and Irish channels is unabated. Numerous minor wrecks have occurred, frequently reports have been received of men washed overboard, and the crews of the lifeboats and rocket apparatus have been kept busy.

The British armored cruiser Immortalite encountered terrific weather. The seas washed clean over her forward guns. Many fishermen have been drowned.

In the Clyde upwards of forty vessels are fogbound between Greenock and Glasgow.

The mail steamer, which left Dover for Ostend yesterday afternoon, was sighted in distress in the channel this morning. Tugs assisted her into port. Her passengers had terrible experiences. The steamer was swept by the seas for over twenty hours.

FISHERMAN CHOATE.

New York, Feb. 1.—Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, who since returning to England, has been enjoying some good sport in angling, has accepted an invitation to preside at the annual dinner of the Fauk Fishers' club on March 11, at the Hotel Cecil, according to the Herald's London cable.

PROTEST AGAINST VICE.

Des Moines, Feb. 1.—The Iowa mothers' congress has adopted resolutions protesting against the introduction of the European system of state regulated vice in the new possessions of the United States. The resolutions are based on the statements made by Judge Taft and the commissioners in January, 1901.

CLAY PIGEON CHAMPION.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 1.—In the mid-winter shoot of the Waco Gun club now in progress in this city, Rollo Heikes, of Toledo, Ohio, broke the world's record Friday afternoon for clay pigeon shooting. Shooting from the 19-yard mark he broke 99 out of 100 and made a straight run of 89. He is already the champion.

TRYING A BLUFF

Republicans Offering to Bet Large Sums to Influence Voters.

Trying to Work a Stampede to Their Band Wagon.

City, County, State and Federal Machines All Hustling Hard.

In an effort to stampede doubtful voters, Republicans are making a pretense of offering large betting odds on big majorities.

It is a bluff from start to finish—only that and nothing more. It is a case of beating the tom-tom in order to draw attention to their band wagon.

The supporters of Mr. Hugo have practically all the money that is being used in this campaign, and seem to realize that the working people of the city are not likely to call their bluff when they show up with $1000 at a time.

The effort to start a stampede seems a flat failure. Henry Truelsen is making votes every day. He is working like a laboring man in this campaign, getting out at 6 o'clock in the morning and hustling till late at night.

The morning paper is also making him many votes with its emotional pulsates.

• • •

Expressions of regret were heard on all sides today over a mistake made in getting out some Truelsen election cards. The printers left the union label off these cards, unintentionally. Many of them were taken back to the O. F. Collier printing office and the mistake corrected, but others were put in circulation before the mistake was noticed. The Collier printing establishment is thoroughly union.

• • •

Out at Lakeside last evening there was a good political meeting which was attended by men of all parties. Several Prohibitionists announced that they proposed to vote for Truelsen at the coming election, because the number of saloons in the city had been increased during the present administration.

The feature of the meeting, however, developed in a speech made by Frank Crasswelter, who was generally supported by the church element in his candidacy for the mayoralty nomination last December. Mr. Crasswelter said:

"Mr. Truelsen had promised me that if he is elected he will appoint a chief of police who will have the confidence of all the people, and if he loses that confidence, he will be at once discharged, because he would no longer be effective."

• • •

Mayor Hugo had a monster meeting on Garfield avenue last night. It was one of the most enthusiastic of his campaign —a sort of family affair. There was a good sprinkling of women, and when the meeting adjourned one of the ladies played the piano while the audience joined in singing the following version of "My Country 'Tis of Thee:"

Poor city, 'tis of thee
So full of misery.
Of thee I sing!
City where Truelsen, at best, is bad,
Let him be reign, and be glad,
Thou poor old thing!

O luckless be the day
If Truelsen is in sway.
I weep for thee!
How can men care for what
They're promised or they've got
As long as things are not
All run by me?

The Republicans have city, county and state machines working today. The activity on their part today is something wonderful. Every faction seems to be in line for Hugo and there is no denying the strength of their campaign. The Republican city committee also has sufficient funds to be used by these various factions to the best possible advantage. Nothing can beat such an organization but ballots.

BALL.

Third annoual ball given by the American Association of Masters and Pilots at Armory Thursday evening, Feb. 6. LaBrosse orchestra. Fisher, prompter. Tickets $1.00. Supper served in the hall.

UNKNOWN SHIP AGROUND.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—The captain of the steamer Berkshire, of the Merchants' and Mariners' Transportation company, reports an unknown ship hard aground on Joe Flogger shoals, in the Delaware bay. Owing to the thick fog the name of the ship could not be learned.

Will You Spend a Penny

For a Sick Friend?

Here is my proposition. I have written the six books shown below. I want no money. I simply desire the privilege of sending the book needed to some one who is not well; I will do more: To prove my faith in my newly-found principles of curing the sick, I'll send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will let you or your friend take it for a month; and if it succeeds he will charge you $5.50 for it. If it fails your druggist will send the bill to me. I will tell him to trust to your honesty, leaving the decision to you. You will know then what my Restorative can do. My Restorative will gain your good will and endorsement under such a trial.

No physician ever has nor ever will, I believe, make an offer like this—my remedy is the only prescription yet found to stand a test like this.

And I do exactly as here stated. No catch. No deceit. You deal with your own druggist, who may be your neighbor, a stranger to me. The plan protects you absolutely.

You will see this offer published in every high class magazine and widely circulated paper in America, and here lies the proof of my success. My records show that 39 out of each 40 who accepted the six bottles, paid for them. They paid because they were cured—there are 39 chances in 40 that I can cure you. Is not this a remarkable offer? Is not the record of cures even more remarkable? I fail sometimes, but not often. A few of these diseases arise from causes like cancer, for which, as yet, no man knows a cure.

And how do I accomplish this? I will tell you. I have found a way to strengthen the inside nerves—the only way yet known. These nerves alone operate each vital organ. The Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, etc., each have their nerve branch. The power that makes each organ do its duty is the inside power—nothing else. I know how to restore that power. No matter which organ is weak, this nerve system operates them all. Nerve strength or weakness extends to all.

My Restorative goes directly to this cause—these nerves. That is the secret of my success. Don't let prejudice keep you from learning what my books will tell you. I am not appealing to ignorance and I wish to discourage prejudice. No matter what your doubts. Remember I have spent a lifetime on my method, and it is unknown to you. I cannot call personally upon seventy-six million of people. Then I must tell you of my offer through the papers you read.

The telephone, the telegraph, the wonders of electricity have been solved by man. May I not have found a way to do as much for human ills?

Thousands who are sick will read this—who are discouraged because of others' failures to cure them. That is no reason why they should not get my book. You cannot know too much about ways to get well, when such ways can be tried at my risk. This offer is too fair to need argument. Won't you spend a penny for a sick friend? Write a postal today for the book he needs. Your reward will come in knowing you opened the way to a cure.

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, box 635, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed.)
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

PAYING UP.

County Authorities Pushing Personal Tax Delinquents Vigorously.

The county authorities are in earnest in their efforts to clean up the old bunch of personal poperty tax judgments that has been hanging fire for several years.

A day or two ago County Attorney McClintock began supplementary proceedings against two of the defendants, and they were to have been returnable this morning, when the defendants were to have appeared before the clerk of the district court to make disclosures as to their property.

Neither of the defendants saw fit to let it go so far as this. One of them appeared yesterday and settled up his taxes in full, and the other, who was to be very busy today, promised to look the matter up and settle within a week, so the disclosure was postponed for that length of time.

A large list of executions on these judgments is in the hands of the sheriff, and they will be pushed. The action taken in the two cases where supplementary proceedings were begun is a guarantee of good faith, and an assurance that the county means business when it takes up these judgments.

The two who have been brought to time are both employed in public capacities, and a number of those whose turns are coming next are also holding down public positions.

County Attorney McClintock said this morning that while the duty is a very disagreeable one, these judgments have been pending for a long time, and there is no reason why the people against whom they have been secured should escape taxes that others have to pay. So energetic steps are being taken to collect on the judgments, and the bunch will be cleaned up as rapidly as possible.

MISTAKEN.

Railroad Company Takes Wrong View of a Law.

The Minnesota & Northern Wisconsin Railroad company thought it was the law of this state that it could enter upon any land it wanted and build across it, regardless of the owner's objections.

Judge Dibell says it was mistaken in its view of the law.

The decision was given in the case of Jennie I. Phelps against the road, to recover damages for trespass because the road ran over her land, building a road and damaging the land, without beginning any condemnation proceedings or paying for its occupancy of the land. The plaintiff demurred to the answer, and Judge Dibell has just filed an order sustaining the demurrer.

In his memorandum he says: "The defendant explicitly claims that a railway corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota may enter upon the land of another without his consent and against his will, may construct a railroad across it, committing trespass and doing damages incident to the construction, and the land owner can maintain no action of trespass, but may begin an ejectment suit to the end of the year."

Judge Dibell then proceeds to dispose of this contention, and to show that such is not the law of this state.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.
Your Druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

CLOTHING AT HALF PRICE

You should not fail to come in and see the Bargains we offer in MEN'S COATS AND VESTS, winter and summer weights, at Half Price. We also have a nice assortment in Men's Suits at

$5.00, $9.95 and $12.00

Big Values for the Price.

We have also reduced the prices on all .... Ladies' Suits and Jackets, Fur Coats, Collarettes, Scarfs and Muffs.

Children's Jackets at HALF PRICE

These goods must be sold before our spring stock comes in.

Gately Supply Co.,

Open Saturday Evening Until 10:30. 8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

HIS ZEAL TOO GREAT

Range Justice Gives Exorbitant Sentences to Quarantine Violators.

Result Is That They Are Released on Habeas Corpus Writs.

One Was Given Ninety Days and the Other Sixty.

The superfluous zeal of an iron range justice of the peace in behalf of a smallpox quarantine has resulted in freeing two men who were accused of breaking the quarantine.

Under the law the punishment for their offense is a fine of $5 to $25, without any imprisonment. The justice of the peace that tried them gave one of them a fine of $100, in default of which he was sent to jail for ninety days. The other received a sentence of $50 fine or sixty days in jail.

Because the justice exceeded the law, H. H. Hawkins brought the men into court, before Judge Cant this morning, on writs of habeas corpus, and both were released. County Attorney McClintock was in attendance at the hearing, but the case was so clear that little defense could be made to the writs.

Peter Blesi and Henry Graichen are the prisoners who were released. Blesi was working in a camp of the Power-Simpson company, near Hibbing, a few days ago, when a smallpox case was discovered, and the Hibbing health officers imposed a quarantine on the camp. Blesi claims that men from the camp came and went uninterruptedly during the quarantine, and that he did not leave until a day after the quarantine expired. He says he went to Hibbing to get his money, but the company would not pay him so he started for Duluth to place his account in the hands of an attorney. He was arrested for breaking the quarantine, however, and after a trial that, he says, lasted only five minutes, he was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs or to spend ninety days in the county jail.

The other man's story was much the same. He also worked in a Powers-Simpson camp where there was a case of smallpox and a quarantine. His reason for leaving was that he was discharged and ordered to get out by the foreman, so he had to go. He also had trouble getting his pay, and he looked for an attorney and was arrested while he was looking for one. His sentence was $50 or sixty days.

Both men are now free after having served less than ten days in the county jail.

NOT A SUCCESS.

An Exhibition That Resulted Ingloriously.

One of the young men employed in the First National bank attempted a new departure this noon, something entirely out of his line of business with a result that will probably deter him from similar attempts in the future. While coming down Fourth avenue west, between Third and Fourth streets, where the sidewalk is particularly slippery, he volunteered to give a young lady friend some instruction in the art of sliding down the steep incline, explaining how much easier the process is than walking. Before her admiring gaze, as well as that of a number of spectators he started with a graceful slide, but before going half a block his toe struck a projection in the sidewalk and there was a mix-up in short order. When the loose snow was cleared away the young man was seen meekly searching for his derby and brushing the snow from his person. He was encouraged by the laughter of his fair companion and the good-natured chaffing of the small boys.



ARTHUR A. FIDER.
The WORKINGMAN'S NOMINEE for ALDERMAN on the REPUBLICAN TICKET in the Second ward. The people's choice regardless of party. The workingmen of the ward know him to be a conscientious and conservative worker for their interests, and they should support him to a man. Mr. Fider is a property owner, believes in municipal ownership, in an economical administration of public affairs, and in the upbuilding of the city. Mr. Fider asks the support and votes of the business and working men of the Second ward.

Republican Mass Meeting!

At the Armory.

Mayor Hugo, Judge S. F. White, C. B. Miller, J. Adam Bede and others will discuss the issues of the campaign

TONIGHT

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

All citizens are urged to attend. Ladies cordially invited.

Flaaten Will Furnish Music.

Firm Is Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation of the Panton & White company were filed yesterday afternoon with the register of deeds. The incorporation is to run for thirty years, and the capital stock is $250,000, divided into shares of a par value of $100 each. The limit of indebtedness is $125,000. The incorporators are John Panton, William White and Joseph B. Colton, and these three, with the addition of N. N. Ole and E. A. DeWitt, will constitute the first board of directors.

.....DULUTH'S.....

Upholstering Headquarters

12 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

We are headquarters in this city for all kinds of Upholstery Materials, and we will stimulate the quiet season by offering all Furniture Coverings at 25 per cent Discount from regular prices, including many new spring patterns just in. We have Pantasote Leather in four colors, and will sell you any quantity at reduced prices.

We Do Upholstering

And will be pleased to do your work at greatly reduced prices for a short time. You can save money and avoid the spring rush by having us repair and recover your chairs, Sofas, Couches, Etc., now. Special sale on Down and Silk Floss Sofa Pillows this week. All sizes from 18x18 to 28x28. Fresh Stock—well filled. Best quality at lowest prices.

THE UPHOLSTERY STORE,
12 West Superior Street.

Bayha & Co.

Lowest Priced House Furnishers in City of Duluth.

Our Terms: CASH OR CREDIT

Make a good investigation and compare quality with prices and you will find we are 20 per cent lower than any other House Furnishers in this city—we care not who it is. We don't throw out one or two articles for a bait, but give you rock bottom prices on our entire line. Everything in Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Etc., Etc.

Special Discount on Lace Curtains for this coming week.

Our Terms.....
$ 5.00 Down on $ 25.00 Worth of Goods
$ 6.00 Down on $ 30.00 Worth of Goods
$ 7.00 Down on $ 50.00 Worth of Goods
$ 8.00 Down on $ 60.00 Worth of Goods
$ 9.00 Down on $ 75.00 Worth of Goods
$10.00 Down on $100.00 Worth of Goods

Wilton Velvet Carpets at $1.00 per yard—made, laid and lined, and on time at that.

BAYHA & CO.

24 and 26 East Superior St. Look for big Wire Sign on roof.

PERSONALS.

F. B. Kennedy is back from Idaho for a visit. He is engaged in business out there.

Mrs. George H. Crosby, of Lester Park, who has been suffering from inflammatory rheumatism for some time is resting easier.

Dr. L. Q. Greeley will leave tonight for the Chicago hospitals where he will do post graduate work for several weeks.

Albert L. Preston, manager of the Duluth Purchasing agency, is in Minneapolis.

Charles F. Nordstrom and John P. Paulson, of Two Harbors, are guests at the St. Louis today.

Mrs. P. M. Shaw expects to leave on tomorrow night's Omaha for a visit in New York and a trip through the South.

C. T. Fairbairn came down from Virginia today and is at the Spalding.

Mrs. R. P. Dowse will leave Sunday evening for a trip to New York.

T. G. Atkinson, an Atkinson, Minn., lumberman, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. M. A. Warner, of Two Harbors, will be an outgoing passenger on this afternoon's Omaha, bound for Chicago.

Edward Helperin, formerly of Duluth and now of Minneapolis, is in the city.

G. H. Hood and Paul P. Ingham, of Ely, are in the city today, guests at the McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fryberger expect to leave this afternoon over the Omaha for New York.

Frank Scadder, of Crystal Falls, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. D. Zein and family left via the Eastern Minnesota this afternoon for Chicago.

John S. McDonald, of Grand Marais, is in the city today. He is registered at the St. Louis.

Hal O'Neill left on this afternoon's train for St. Paul.

C. H. Ilenth and W. H. Hamill, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., are at the Spalding.

Thomas Miles, Northwestern agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, was in town today.

GRAND BALL!

To be given by the U. S. LETTER CARRIERS at the Armory, Monday evening, Feb. 10th. Music by the Olympic Orchestra. Tickets 50c per couple. You can secure tickets of your letter carrier.

A SUCCESS.

Health Department Considers Dairy Inspection a Good Thing.

The municipal dairy inspection recently inaugurated by the board of health is proving a success.

The inspector conducted his investigations with 708 cows during the past month.

He is grading the cattle in four classes, and says that very few animals are included in the first class.

During his trips the inspector found that several diseased cows had been sold to some Hebrew butchers, and in this connection the health authorities are urging a municipal regulation of the slaughtering business.

Five hundred and thirty pounds of beef was confiscated during the month.

At a meeting of the health board last evening the milk, meat and cattle inspection was talked over and the board decided to require all persons shipping cattle into Duluth to take out a permit.

This is done under an old state law, and enables the authorities to keep watch on stock and prevent diseased stock from being sold in the Duluth market.

NOTICE.

All members of Fidelity Lodge No. 105, A. O. U. W., are requested to meet at our hall on Sunday, Feb. 2 at 1 o'clock p. m. to attend the funeral of our late brother, John Larson. We will leave hall at 1:15 sharp. Members of the A. O. U. W. and D. of H. are earnestly invited to attend.

A special meeting will be held in our hall tonight at 8 o'clock.

W. J. STEPHENS, M. W.
W. W. FENSTERMACHER, R'd'r.

A. O. U. W. No. 10.

Attention of A. O. U. W. No. 10: All members are requested to meet at our hall tomorrow at 12:45 o'clock SHARP to attend the funeral of our late brother, John Larson. Bring your badges.

CHAS. F. OTTINGER, M. W.
J. W. SHEPHERDSON, Rec.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH



Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporising all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—heals the raw places—goes to the seat of disease—acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system. $1.00 at druggists or by mail. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater—Big laughing show tonight.

During the past month $1561.89 was paid into the municipal court in fines and fees.

The Spalding—Music by mandolin orchestra during Sunday dinner, 6 to 8 o'clock.

The concert for the benefit of the nurses' room at St. Luke's hospital which, at Friday's meeting of the Outlook club, was announced as to occur at the residence of Mrs. F. W. Paine on Feb. 10, has been postponed until a date in April. Several prominent musicians have kindly offered to assist, but it is found that the date first thought of does not admit of proper preparation.

In police court yesterday afternoon, Thomas Halford and H. R. Elliott were found guilty of having a deer hide in their possession. A stay of twenty days was granted.

The meeting of the Home Culture club Tuesday, Feb. 11, will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hubbard, of the West End. In another part of today's paper an incorrect announcement is made.

Parlor theater—Catchy vaudeville features.

Vote for A. A. Fider for alderman.

The Misses Sadie and Irene McCoy entertained a number of their young friends at a sleighing party Friday evening. After which the young guests were treated to refreshments at the home of the hostesses. The following young people were present: Misses Blanche Daily, Gertrude Ettinger, Ethel Phillips, Eva DuCheine, Flora Skoglund, Sadie McCoy, Irene McCoy. Masters Harold Phillips, William Nacy, Walter McCoy, George Ettinger, Edward Nacy, Alton McCoy, George McCoy.

A. A. Fider, financial secretary and treasurer of the Trades and Labor assembly and candidate for alderman of the Second ward, has been appointed on the legislative committee and chairman of the entertainment committee by the president, H. Dworschak.

Work on the steel construction of the Wolvin building is going on in a small way. The steel caps are being set for the upright steel to rest on.

The Simmons Hardware company of St. Louis, purchased sixty-five Remington typewriters during the year 1901.

There will be a special meeting of Fidelity lodge 105 this evening at 8 o'clock.

W. J. Bettingen, of Minneapolis, is opening a grain commission office on the board of trade today. Charles Owens, of Minneapolis, will be in charge here. Mr. Bettingen lived here and at Superior for eight or nine years.

Dr. Forbes will preach in Asbury church Sunday morning and in the Morley church on the evening.

The Swedish Christian Sick Benefit society will hold its monthly meeting Monday evening at the Bethany Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

The Duluth Ministerial association will meet Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Rev. H. F. Gilt, of Two Harbors, will review Kaftan's "The Truth of the Christian Religion."

A rehearsal of "Pinafore" will be held Monday evening at the Presbyterian church parlors.

A memorial service will be held for the late Dr. H. C. Watson at the Lake avenue Bethel tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. He was superintendent of the Bethel for some years.

The late William Loulan will be buried at Greenville, Pa. His brother, Frank Loulan, arrived from Sparta today and will accompany the remains East.

This is the time of year when nearly all of the stores are taking their inventories and the forces of clerks are kept very busy for the time being. Most of them figure on closing their stock taking on Feb. 1 so that the work is pretty well finished by this time.

JONES HERE.

Will Probably Be Arraigned Before Commissioner Pressnell.

Milo D. Jones, the former letter carrier, is in the city; in fact, it is said that he has not been away from the vicinity, but was searching for employment when the authorities were looking for him a few days ago. It is understood that Mr. Jones will be arrested this afternoon and arraigned before Commissioner Pressnell on the charge of opening letters. The postoffice authorities say that all loss through the carrier's alleged irregularity has been made good, and that it was only a small amount.

BOUND OVER.

Joseph G. Naughton of Superior Is Held For Trial.

Joseph G. Naughton, the Douglas county, Wis., supervisor who was brought back from Hot Springs, Ark., to answer to the charge of forging the name of Wes Jones to an alleged fraudulent claim against the county, and whose hearing has been going on in municipal court in West Superior for a few days past, has been bound over to the next term of the superior court in that city.

In view of the fact that he was absent from the city when he was much wanted on previous occasions, Judge Hailey fixed the amount of his bond at $2000, bail being furnished by Dr. H. J. Connor and James McGrath.

Robert J. Shields and Wes Jones, who are the principal witnesses in the case, were put under bonds of $750 each, to appear at the trial. It was thought this afternoon that Jones will be unable to find bondsmen and will have to remain in the county jail, drawing $1.58 per day and board, until the trial.

New Architectural Firm.

E. S. Radcliffe and Isaac Hill have formed a partnership as architects, with offices at 310-311-312 Palladio building. Individually they have designed some of the finest residences in Duluth, including those of F. A. Patrick, W. C. McCarter, A. L. Agatin, Walter Turie, M. S. Burrows, and the combination of such an artistic designer as Mr. Hill and such an authority on construction as Mr. Radcliffe seems to be a most happy one.

SHOT BY BURGLAR.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Policeman Charles Mayer died at 5:30 o'clock this morning from bullet wounds received three hours earlier in an attempt to capture two burglars whom he discovered in an attempt to break into a University avenue butcher shop. The burglars escaped and thus far no trace of them has been found.

FATALLY INJURED.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—Three men employed by the Carnegie company at Thompson, Pa., were, it is thought, fatally injured by a fall of coke, which they, with many others, were loading on cars. They are: John Dondack, John Gunbash and Andrew Yochup.

TURNED OUT TRUE.

Coffee Drinking Responsible.

"At a dinner party a number of years ago a physician made this statement, 'Coffee drinking is responsible for more ills than any other one thing, but it is impossible for me to make my patients believe it.'

Neither would I believe him but continued to drink my coffee with sweet content. After a time I became aware of the fact that I was frequently lying awake nearly all night without any apparent reason, and the morning found me tired out and nervous.

The insomnia increased, then came a dull pain at the base of the brain and severe pressure at my heart. My outside work was given up for I could hardly bear the little fatigue of the day. 'Nervous prostration brought on by overwork,' the Doctor said. I thought of the words of old Dr. Bagley, 'Coffee is the poison that is responsible,' etc., etc.

I had heard of Postom Food Coffee and determined to try it. The first cup was so weak and flat that it was not fit to drink. The next time it was prepared I looked after it myself to see that the directions were followed properly. The result was a revelation; I found it a delicious beverage.

The cure was not wrought in a day but little by little my nerves became strong, the pain ceased, and again I could sleep like a tired child.

I am now completely restored to health by Postum Food Coffee used in place of ordinary coffee, have regained the fresh complexion of girlhood, and I can realize the truth of the old Doctor's statement. I wish people could understand that truth before they permit coffee to break them down.

I have known of several others who have been restored to health by leaving off coffee and taking up Postum Food Coffee. Please do not publish my name, but I am willing to answer letters of inquiry if stamp is inclosed." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

FOR PARDONS.

State Board Meets and Hears Several Petitions.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state board of pardons today granted a pardon to Walter C. Warren, of Lincoln county, who is serving a seven years' sentence at Stillwater for manslaughter in the first degree. Warren was charged with killing Charles E. Wilson, a farm hand in his employ, and was convicted Oct. 17, 1900. Judge Weber tried the case.

Mrs. Cullen, the first wife of W. J. W. Cullen, the deaf mute bigamist, who was sentenced to two years in state's prison by the St. Louis county court, Nov. 13, 1900, appeared before the board today and asked for his pardon. Mrs. Cullen is also a mute and had to write her statements for the board. The county attorney did not recommend the pardon and it was denied.

The application of George McDonald sentenced to ten years' imprisonment from Hennepin county, Dec. 17, 1900, on the charge of attempted robbery, was taken under advisement.

The application of Frederick Forester, formerly an actor in Frederick Wardle's company, for pardon from the reformatory, was laid over until the board of control can act on the case. He is now on parole and employed as attendant at the Fergus Falls insane hospital.

DEER HIDES

Confiscated at the Linden Tannery Near Grand Rapids.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Executive Agent Fullerton of the state fish and game commission, today received a telegram from a warden in Itasca county stating that he had raided the tannery of Del Linden, in the woods near Grand Rapids, and had confiscated thirty deer and moose hides, and had left others in the vat. Linden was bound to the grand jury.

A telegram from D. P. Sanders, warden at Brainerd, announced that he had discovered a camp of three taxidermists in the woods above Brainerd. The camp was occupied by two Powers brothers and a man named Waters. Sanders was wired to arrest the party.

SOME IMPROVEMENTS.

Bids Opened For Two New Business Blocks.

Bids were received today by Radcliffe & Hill for the erection of two new business buildings. Pearson & Fawcett were awarded a contract for erecting a building for J. J. Haley, at 214 West Superior street, to cost about $7000. It will be two stories high on Michigan street and one on Superior street, with a frontage of twenty-five feet. The Superior street level will be designed for an elaborate cafe, with a handsome bar and all modern restaurant appurtenances and comforts. The Michigan street floor will be devoted to a kitchen and store rooms. It is understood that John G. Lannigan will have the bar.

Bids were received also for erecting a 2-story brick building at First avenue east and First street. The location is the southwest corner, and the owner is Samuel E. Stokes, of Pennsylvania. The ground dimensions are to be 50 by 140 feet, the building is to be two stories on First street and three on the alley, and the cost is to be about $15,000. The contract will be awarded later.

Austin Merryberry is preparing plans for improvements that Robert Forbes is to make in his residence property at Hunter's Park. A new stable is to be built, with accommodations for an automobile, and the residence is to be considerably altered. One feature will be the addition of a handsomely-appointed Oriental room.

INCORPORATIONS

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—George E. Brett, dairy business, as a corporation, filed amended articles with the secretary of state today, increasing its capital stock from $30,000 to $35,000.

The Independent Order of Spring Bed Workers' club, of Minneapolis, filed articles of incorporation.

The Panton & White company, of Duluth, incorporated today for the purpose of doing a general mercantile and jobbing business. The capital stock is $250,000.

At the ARMORY

Mayor Hugo, Adam Bede and others will address the voters of Duluth on the issues of the campaign tonight at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited, ladies included.

DEATH LIST.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Olaf Olson, grand recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, died last night at St. Joseph's hospital, after an illness lasting several weeks. He was removed to the hospital from his residence some days ago critically ill with typhoid fever and in spite of the best medical attendance, gradually sank until the end came at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Olson was 43 years old and came to St. Paul from Willmar four years ago, on account of the increasing demands of his position as grand recorder. He was mayor of Willmar for four successive terms.

Edward Richards, a veteran newspaper man of St. Paul, and many years connected with the Pioneer Press, died yesterday afternoon at his home at the age of 72 years. A general fulling was the cause of death. Mr. Richardes had not been in robust health for several years, and the beginning of his final breakdown came about three months ago.

New York, Feb. 1.—Col. Addison A. Hosmer, of Washington, D. C., died suddenly today of apoplexy at the home of his son, Edward S. Hosmer, of this city.

Cripple Creek, Col., Feb. 1.—While walking on Bennett avenue in this city, E. A. Stevens, the well known mining engineer, was stricken with neuralgia of the heart and died a few minutes later in the National hotel.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 1.—Capt. J. Schroedes, of the Moss Tie company's tow boat J. P. Richtman, shot himself near the heart in his stateroom at Brockport, Ill., this morning and will die.

East Liverpool, Ohio, Feb. 1.—The man to whom Abraham Lincoln presented a jack knife because his face was homelier than that of the martyred president, is dead. He was Rev. William Hastings, of Toronto, Ohio. Rev. Mr. Hastings was a powerful and distinguished preacher.

ALL OBJECT.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A few additional legislators arrived in the city today preparatory to the opening of the extra legislative session here next Tuesday.

Each new arrival has a new set of objections to the proposed tax law, and not one expects it to pass in its present form.

Testimonial Concert

To J. H. Flaaten, Director Flaaten's Concert Orchestra,

ARMORY

Sunday afternoon at 3. Admission 25 cents.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including the spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's, or Ely Bros, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

I have a customer who will invest $3000

in a house located between Third Avenue East and Fifth Avenue West, but not above Third St. Must have stone foundation.

Wendell P. Mosher
103 Providence Bldg.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; West End; cheap; all modern conveniences. Address S. B., Herald.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 12 West Superior street.

STRANGE MENTAL POWERS

How People Are Influenced.

Startling Words From the Committee Appointed to Investigate Hypnotism for the Benefit of the Public.



G. S. LINCOLN, M.D.,
101 Crutchfield Street, Dallas, Tex.



JUDGE HENRY SCHAFER,
Flemington, N. J.



F. H. STOUFER,
Secretary and Treasurer of Railway Conductors, Pueblo, Col.



REV. PAUL WELLER,
Gorham, N. Y.

Hypnotism is no longer a myth, a fanciful creation of the mind, but a reality, a most potent power, capable of producing infinite good. For the purpose of ascertaining the exact value of this much-talked-of power, a committee composed of a physician, a well-known jurist, a prominent minister and leading railroad man was appointed to investigate Hypnotism.

The committee carried on a series of investigations in regard to the power of hypnotism to influence the actions and deeds of people in the everyday walks of life.

The first step taken by the members of the committee was to master the science in every detail, so that they might state from personal experience the good or evil this strange power might produce. They wrote the New York Institute of Science, of Rochester, N. Y., the greatest school of Hypnotism and Occult Science in the world, and received full and complete instructions in regard to how hypnotism may be used to influence people in business, how to use it in treating diseases, etc., etc. In a few days they mastered these instructions and were full-fledged hypnotists.

It was clearly demonstrated that hypnotism may be employed so that the person operated upon is entirely unconscious of the fact that he is being influenced; and, all things considered, the committee regard it as the most valuable discovery of modern times. A knowledge of it is essential to one's success in life and well-being in society.

Dr. Lincoln says, after a thorough investigation, that he considers it the most marvelous therapeutic or curative agent of modern times.

Judge Schafer, although a legal light, turned his attention to healing the sick, and in a few treatments he completely cured John E. Myers, of Flemington, N. J., of a strange malady that had kept him bedfast for nine years, and which the doctors said must surely kill him. Judge Schafer's fame spread for miles around, and hundreds of people applied to him for treatment.

Mr. Stoufer performed the astonishing feat of hypnotizing Mr. Cunningham, of Pueblo, Col., at a distance of several blocks. He also hypnotized an aged gentleman, and had him run through the streets shouting "Red-hot peanuts for sale." Mr. Stoufer says it is indispensible to one's business success.

Rev. Paul Wheeler says that every minister and every mother should understand hypnotism for the benefit they can be to those with whom they are brought in daily contact.

In speaking of this marvelous power, President Eliot, of Harvard college, said to the graduates: "Young gentlemen, there is a subtle power lying latent in each of you which few of you have developed, but which, when developed, might make a man irresistible. It is called Personal Magnetism or Hypnotism. I advise you to master it."

The New York Institute of Science has just issued 10,000 copies of a book which fully explains all the secrets of this marvelous power, and gives explicit directions for becoming a practical hypnotist, so that you can employ the force without the knowledge of any one. Anybody can learn. Success guaranteed.

The book also contains a full report of the members of the committee. It will be sent absolutely free to anyone who is interested. A postal card will bring it. Write today.

Address New York Institute of Science, Dept. 206 M, Rochester, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course

First M. E. Church, Duluth.

REV. THOMAS DIXON, Jr.
Of New York City.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 8.

LECTURE:

"Backbone."

Ticket and seat, 50 cents, at Chamberlain & Taylor's and at the Door.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank Gorski and Agnes Hoppa.
Matt Mattila and Amelia Matison.

BIRTHS.

MERRITT—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Merritt, 1133½ West Michigan street.

BODEN—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boden, 2409 West Fifth street.

JENSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Jenson, 719 East Fourth street.

FRANKESTEIN—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mose Frankestein, 214 Eighth avenue east.

DEATHS.

LARSON—John Larson, aged 52 years, died yesterday of cancer of the stomach. He has been a citizen of Duluth for the past nineteen years, and was prominent in several fraternal organizations, which will turn out in a body to the funeral. This service will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Norwegian church, corner of Third street and First avenue east.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1398
FLOOD & MORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

WONDROUS CLAIMS

Are Made By Mrs. Gallup With a Baconian Cipher.

Says That Lord Bacon Was Queen Elizabeth's Son.

Some Amazing Facts Are Unearthed In Shakespeare's Books.

London, Feb. 1.—Ignatius Donnelly the Wondrous has a still more wondrous successor. Mrs. Elizabeth Wellis Gallup, an Englishwoman of evidently rare originality and scientific adherence to stern fact, has found the real and only cipher in Sir Francis Bacon's works.

This cipher has, of course, told her wondrous things. Naturally it has confirmed finally the old allegation that Shakespeare's works were written by Bacon. That is not surprising, for everybody who believed that this was so has known it for many years. But in addition the cipher has revealed to Mrs. Gallup's piercing historical eye these momentous facts:

That Queen Elizabeth was married in due and legal course to the earl of Leicester.

That she had two sons by him, who were put out to "nuss" and brought up under assumed names.

That one of these sons was Sir Francis Bacon himself.

The epochal discovery was as simple as all great things are when a great mind dives deep into the sea of truth. Mrs. Gallup merely studied the why and wherefore of the italics that are scattered with such prodigality and apparent aimlessness through the original editions of Bacon and Shakespeare. Six months' serious delving in the British museum brought to light the fact that these italics were nothing but figures in a cipher based on the same fundamental principle as are the telegraph and signal codes of the world today. To read that cipher Mrs. Gallup merely divided all the words in the original editions into groups of five each, and her world-shaking discovery was complete.

Out of one of Bacon's books she dug the amazing facts which she sums up thus:

"Queen Elizabeth contracted a private but perfectly legal marriage with the earl of Leicester. Two sons were born. The queen on the first occasion prevailed upon Lady Bacon, in the second upon the countess of Essex, to substitute the royal infants for their own newly-born sons, the queen's offspring thus becoming known as Francis Bacon and Robert Devereux."

In Bacon's "Novum Organum" he is far more specific and the cipher story told by him there literally is this:

"Ill would my work fare if fate removed me ere they were finish'd, and till my very life itselfe would have fared, if my plays, which I then composed, had bene knowne to be the work o' my hand, to Queen E——, who, as hath been said previously, publiquely learn'd hereselfe a mayden queene, whylst wife to the earle of Leicester.

"By th' union, myselfe and one brother were th' early fruits, princes by no meanes basely begot, but so farre were from being properly acknowledg'd in our youth we did not surmise ourselves other than the sonne of the Lord Keeper of the Seale, Nicholas Bacon, in the one case, and of th' earl of Essex, Walter Dev'reux, in the other.

"Several yeers had gone by ere our true name or anie of th' conditions herein mentioned came to our knowledge. Even then the revelation was in a measure accidental—albeit 'twas made by my mother—her wrath over one of my boy-like impulses driving her to admissions quite unthought, wholly unpremeditated, but when thus spoken to our hearings not to bee retracted or denyede."

In Robert Greene's "Mirror of Modesty" the indefatigable Mrs. Gallup has unearthed another cipher written into it by Bacon, in which he describes more fully this dramatic scene witnessed by himself and brother, which led to the revelation being "flasht like as lightning upon us by our proude roial parent herself." Some ladies were also present, including one who "babbled a tale Cecil had whispered in her eare."

"Noe so ner breath'd aloude," continues the cipher, "then it was hearde by queene. Never had we seene fury soe terrible, and it was some time that wee remayned in silent, horror-strook dismaye at the fiery, overwhelming tempest. At last, when stript of al her fralie attire, the poor maid in frightened remos' lay quivering at Queene Elizabeth's feet, almost deprived of breath, still feeble begging that her life be spar'd no ceasing for a mome't till sense was lost—no longer might we looke upon this in silence, and bursting like fulmin'd lightning through the waiting crowde of the astonished courtiers and ladies, surrou'ding in a widening circle this angry fury and her prey, wee bent a knee crav'g that wee might lifte up the tender bodie and bear it thence.

"A dread sile'ce that fortels a storm fell on the Queene for a space, as th' cruell light waxed brighter and th' checke burnt as th' flame. As the fire grew to blasti'g heat it fell upon us like the bolt of Joye.

"Losing controll immediatelle of both judgement and discretion, the' secrets of her heart came hurling forth, stunning and blasting the sense, til we wanted but a jot of swooning likewise."

Sir Francis appears to have gone around writing ciphers wherever he got a chance. Apparently it was a mild monomania with him. Thus in "King Lear" Bacon kinly makes this filial remark about his pa, the belted Earl:

"A suspicion was generall that th' death that overtook his sweet wife could be laid to his charge. Aye, a treacherous stairwaye betraid her step, falling beneath lightsome Amy's foot, cast her violently on the paling belowe. * * * To divert curious questioning for the royal union, many shiftes and turnings were a necessity. * * * For th' space o' nineteen or twentie yeares, my father guarded his secret and bask'd in the sunshine of royall favour. * * * Therefore we must marvell to see him later claime advantage of her Majestie's bold moode and take another partner to his bosome. * * * However, fler Ma' dwelt not for long in ignoble inactio'—the force that she gave to her angry denunciation affrighting th' wits of this poor Earle, untill he was againe turning over expedientes to rid her of this rivall. Suspicion again fel on the misguided man of seeking the murther th' partner of his joyes, but Heaven brought his own doome suddenly upon him. So doth this act end."

In other ciphers hunted to their lair by the Gallupian cipher trailer Bacon refers to himself as Francis First of England, and Francis Prince of Wales. In one cipher he says:

"We ourself hate, with Princely hatred, artes now exercised to keepe th' vanite of our regall parent glowing like fire, for God hath laid on that head a richer crowne then this diademe upo' her brow, yet will she not displaie it before all eies. It is th' rich crowne of moth'haade. Our true title is Pr. of Wales.

"In event of the abdication or death of the queene, wee this sonne—Francis Prince of Wales—inherit this throne and this crowne, and our land shall rejoice, for it shall have a wise soveraigne."

Of course, there are blind earth-worms who uprear their poisonous heads and deny that the original editions contain any such statements in cipher or in dreams or in any other way. Marston, Mallock and Sidney Lee, all undoubtedly authorities on Shakspeare first editions, declare that they have applied the Gallupian cipher test to the original works and find no revelations. But these trivial objections are silenced ably and completely in letters to the London Times, for the Gallupian cipher discovery already has become a subject of controversy great enough to invade the Thunderer. The adherents of the Baconian theory there shed sweetness and light and logic on the conflict by arguing thus:

That Shakspeare wrote the plays is a superstition; those who believe it don't know anything; to believe in Shakespeare is comically absurd; Shakspeareans are crazy; Shakspeare's biographies are ridiculous souffles of imagination; he couldn't write, and only learned late in life to make a scrawl that looks like a signature, but isn't; the Shakspeare idea is pure lilotic nonsense; to object to the Baconian theory is on a level with the ancient objections to Galileo's theory; dreary, senseless, old prejudice stands in the way of truth.

The gem of the letters is one in which a Baconian correspondent argues earnestly that the subject never can be debated logically or properly till the disputants all agree in the beginning to divest themselves of the silly idea that Shakspeare wrote the plays.

But none of the Baconian partisans seem to realize that in their eagerness to exalt him as the author of the plays they put him in the most contemptible light in which any man ever stood in the world—that of a man who, knowing such delightful and savory scandals, was mean enough to write them in cipher. Nowadays no one would be guilty of such selfishness.

SPECTACLES



If you are in need of them come and see me. I use the latest methods for examinstion, and carry the largest line of frames and glasses in the city.

C.C. Staacke

OPTICAL SPECIALIST.

106 W. Superior St., New Jersey Bldg.

No Argument Needed.

Every Sufferer From Catarrh Knows that Salves, Lotions, Washes, Sprays and Douches Do Not Cure.

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and inhalers cannot really cure Catarrh, because this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they accomplish anything, at all, simply give transient relief. The catarrhal poison is in the blood and



the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and trachea tries to relieve the system by secreting large quantities of mucous, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, dropping into the throat, causing deafness by closing the Eustachian tubes, and after a time causing catarrh of stomach or serious throuat and lung troubles.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membrane.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptics scientifically known as Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Sanguinaria and Hydrastin, and while each of these have been successfully used separately, yet it has been difficult to get them all combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the throat and finally the stomach.

Unlike many catarrh remedies Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opiate or any injurious drug whatever and are equally beneficial for little children and adults.

Mr. C. R. Rembrandt, of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers and powders for months at a time with only slight relief, and had no hope of cure. I had not the means to make a change of climate, which seemed my only chance of cure.

"Last spring I read an account of some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a 50-cent box from my druggist and obtained such positive benefit from that one package that I continued to use them daily until now I consider myself entirely free from the disgusting annoyance of catarrh; my head is clear, my digestion all I could ask and my hearing, which had begun to fail as a result of the catarrh, has greatly improved until I feel I can hear as well as ever. They are a household necessity in my family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment and for convenience, safety and prompt results they are undoubtedly the long looked for catarrh cure.

WAS FROZEN.

Body of Man Found at Great Falls.

Butte, Feb. 1.—A special from Great Falls says the frozen body of Hans Tafte, a laborer, aged about 45 years, was found yesterday morning lying in a small ravine within the city limits, but in a thinly settled district. All indications are that he froze to death, but there are peculiar circumstances connected with the case and some suspicion of foul play.

LUMBER DEALERS'

National Association to Meet at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association will meet at the Auditorium hotel on March 5 and 6. Telegraphic announcement of this fact has just been received by J. E. Defenbaugh, editor of the American Lumberman. Heretofore the meetings of the association have been held in Eastern cities, and the break in the rule will be reciprocated by Western dealers in the shape of entertainment of Eastern visitors.

THE DAKOTAS

Jeff May Is Held For the Death of Harry Hibbs.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—A coroner's jury has returned a verdict holding Jeff May, a well-known ranchman, responsible for the death of Harry G. Hibbs, another young ranchman. Hibbs' body was found in a well on his ranch Jan. 15, his skull being fractured. It is supposed that he was killed by a blow from a hammer and his body then thrown into the well. May has been arrested.

Milbank—Great preparations are being made for the annual meeting of the Old Settlers' Historical association of Grant county, to be held in this city on Wednesday of next week. Officers of the association for the ensuing year will be elected during the meeting, which is expected to be the most interesting in the history of the organization.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion—Many young men of Clay and adjoining counties have their eyes on Gregory county and are preparing to take a trip to that locality to investigate the soil. Whether or not the land is opened under the old homestead law, the majority of these men will take chances of getting a claim.

Sioux Falls—Olaf Olson, the insane man, who escaped from the Yankton insane asylum about ten days ago, has finally been recaptured at his former home in Brandan township, this (Minnehaha) county. He must have been wandering over the country during the recent extremely cold weather. Olson will be returned to the Yankton asylum.

Edward Donley appeared before Judge Carland and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with selling liquor without the payment of the required special tax. Donley hails from Enemy Swims Lake, Day county. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs. In default, he has been committed to the Grant county jail at Milbank.

Mitchell—Fred L. Stevens, who was convicted in circuit court two months ago for having received money on deposit in the Plankinton bank after he knew the bank was insolvent, appeared before Judge Smith to receive sentence. His attorney made application for another stay on the ground that they had not been given time to prepare their appeal to the supreme court, the transcript of the evidence having been delayed owing to excessive business in court. Judge Smith postponed sentence until Feb. 24.

Huron—Fire destroyed the farm house of H. F. Styer, four miles north of this city, during the night. The family escaped with little clothing to protect themselves from the rigors of an intensely cold night. Neighbors arrived to find the family half clad, keeping the spark of life burning by huddling over the coals and ashes of their burned home. The help was timely and it is thought all will survive.

Spearfish—J. W. Driskill, of this place, has sold the old Hundred-and-One ranch and 11,000 head of cattle at Moorcroft, Wyo., to C. H. Hysham, of South Omaha. The consideration is given at $225,000. The Hundred-and-One ranch formerly belonged to the Standard Cattle company and was sold to Mr. Driskill two years ago, after the company had driven its cattle off the Wyoming range to Cherry county, Nebraska. The ranch takes in 600 acres of land, along the Belle Fourche river. Mr. Driskill had stocked it with Southern cattle.

A letter received today stated that Mr. Galley, of Guffey & Galley, had arrived in Flat Lick, Ky., to personally look after the interests of his company in that field. Manager McGuire of that company has been in the Kentucky field for over a month past. The letter goes on to say that a big deal is pending which means much for the Knox county oil fields. Guffey & Galley are the largest independent oil producers in the world, along with Jennings Bros. & Galloway. John Galloway, of the last named firm, has been in Kentucky for a month past looking after his firm's interests. Both these firms are planning big work for the Kentucky oil fields. The old fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Southeastern Ohio are on the decline, and the big operators are flocking to Kentucky, where the largest fields of high grade illuminating oil now exist.

FROZE FAST.

The Peculiar Result of Novel Wrestling Match.

Trinidad, Co., Feb. 1.—Two Austrians met under the West Main street bridge in a wrestling match to see which could put the other under the ice. They disrobed, and Charles Penosa was forced under by his opponent. He was unable to get out and froze fast. He was discovered later by two men, who thought he was dead. Restoratives brought him to life, however, and it is thought he will live.

ALL AT SEA.

Great Differences Among Tea Merchants As to Tax Repeal.

New York, Feb. 1.—There is a wide difference of opinion among local tea merchants and importers as to the time when the proposed repeal of the war tax on tea should take effect. Some local members of the trade appear to be quite surprised by the announcement from Washington that the ways and means committee had decided to recommend Jan. 1, 1903, as the date when the repeal should take effect. As yet no concerted action has been taken by local tea interests and grocers on the matter of the date. It is receiving careful consideration, however, and is the subject of conferences of members of the executive committee of the National Tea Duty Repeal association. No definite stand on the question has been taken. It has been decided to secure the sentiment of prominent interests in various parts of the country before taking final action either in favor of Jan. 1, 1903, as the date for the repeal act to take effect, or an earlier date. Inquiries are to be sent at once by the committee in order to learn what other sections think about it. That the trade is divided on the subject is shown by the fact that some favor Jan. 1, 1903; others would prefer July next, and still others argue that the repeal should take effect immediately upon its passage.

MAN'S MALADIES MASTERED.

I made up my mind soon after graduating from college that no one man was great enough to master the entire field of medicine and surgery. Many physicians have tried to do this, but they have met with results usually disappointing to themselves and often disastrous to their patients. For this reason I determined early in my professional career to confine my practice strictly to a single line of disease, and to originating and perfecting cures for them. I therefore treat only what I am absolutely certain that I can positively cure to stay cured—

Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious, Blood Poison, Nerve-Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases

and all reflex complications and associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies alone the best years of my life have been earnestly devoted, and on them all my faculties are concentrated. Our consultation and operating rooms are thoroughly equipped with every scientific apparatus, instrument and device essential to the most modern methods of practice, and our references, both professional and financial, are claiming the best citizens of this vicinity, who have been cured by us and made happy. I want every afflicted man to freely and fully investigate our treatment. My education, my experience, my conscience condemn all kinds of quackery. I treat each case separately, closely watching it and carefully following its symptoms with remedies verified through every stage. The diseases that constitute my specialty are more fully commented upon below and are well worth the careful perusal of all men in need of medical attention.



THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

Stricture.

It matters not how long you have suffered from stricture, nor how many different doctors have disappointed you. We will cure you just as certainly as you come to us for treatment. We will not do it by cutting or dilating. Our treatment is new, entirely original with us, and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves the stricture from the urinary passage. It stops every unnatural discharge, allays all inflammation, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the sexual organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

Varicocele.

Whatever may be the cause of varicocele, its injurious effect is well known. It depresses the mind, weakens the body, racks the nervous system, and ultimately leads to a complete loss of sexual power. If you are a victim of this dire disease, come to our office and let us explain to you our process of treating it. You will then not wonder why we have positively cured hundreds of cases of varicocele during the past twelve months. Under our treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases. Soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly resume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of disease and weakness vanish completely, and in their stead comes the pride, the power, and the pleasures of perfect health and restored manhood.

Nervo-Sexual Debility.

Men, many of you are now reaping the results of your former folly. Your manhood is failing and will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all sexual diseases, is never on the standstill; either you must master it or it will master you, and fill your future with misery and indescribable woe. We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cured by us, you will never again be bothered with omissions, prematureness, small, weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or other symptoms which rob you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business, pleasure or marriage. Our treatment for weak men will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, hearty, happy man, with physical, mental and sexual powers complete.

Contagious Blood Poison.

On account of its frightful hideousness, contagious blood poison is commonly called the king of venereal diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself either in form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions or copper-color spots on the face or the body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the flesh and bone. If you have any of these similar symptoms, you are cordially invited to consult us immediately. If we find your fears are unfounded, we will quickly unburden your mind. But if your constitution is infected with syphilitic virus, we will tell you frankly, and show you how to get rid of it. Our special treatment for Blood Poison is practically the result of my life work and is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom of Blood Poison disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared for the duties and pleasures of life.

Associate Diseases.

In curing an ailment of any kind we never fail to remove all reflex complications or associate diseases. If the case is Varicocele, the weakness caused by it disappears. If it is Stricture, and has developed into Prostatic, Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to perfectly healthy conditions. If it is Contagious Blood Poison, any and all Skin, Blood and Bone diseases arising from the taint are entirely and perfectly eliminated from the system. If it is Impotency, the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a premature decline of physical, mental and sexual power are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood. Hence all resulting ills and reflex complications which may be properly termed associate diseases, and which, in fact, are often more serious than the original ailment that gives rise to them all, we say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

Correspondence.

One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. We make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises.

THE SPECIALISTS OF THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

of this Association, by their special treatment, are making many wonderful cures in diseases of the

Kidneys, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Piles, etc. Private Diseases, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, and all Allied and Associate Diseases of Men.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men in This City.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., Corner Lake Avenue. DULUTH. MINN.

CATHOLIC

University Will Soon Be Built at Washington.

Alton, Ill., Feb. 1.—The first news of a new Catholic university, to be built and established in Washington, D. C., at a cost of $150,000, has been given out here by Rev. Father Walter Elliott, rector of the St. Thomas college in Washington.

It will be the only college of the kind in the United States. The university is promoted and the funds for its building will be obtained by the members of the Paulist Fathers' community, numbering in the United States forty-three.

The purpose of the university will be to educate young priests, already admitted to the priesthood, to do missionary work among the non-Catholics of the United States and insular missions in the Philippines and Porto Rico. Priests who have finished the priesthood can enter the school and after a three years' course will be admitted to the missionary list.

Father Elliott makes several visits in that locality before his return to Washington and will then start on a tour of the United States to secure funds for the erection of the new university.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers' examinations will be held in Tower by E. O. Loveland; in Virginia by S. W. Gelpin, and Duluth by A. T. Park, on February 6, 7 and 8, 1902. All persons desiring to take the examination will present themselves at 7:30 February 6th in the high schools at Tower and Virginia, or room 26, Jackson school, Third street and Fifth avenue, West Duluth.

A. T. PARK,
County Superintendent of Schools.

SHAKEN UP.

Passengers on the Cleveland Flyer In Small Wreck.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—The Cleveland "flyer" on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road, due here at 6:05 o'clock this morning, was wrecked at Groveton, near Coraopolis, Pa. One day car was thrown on its side and the thirty or forty occupants tumbled about, but no one was seriously injured. The sleeper which was on the rear, was not damaged.

ALLEGED BUTTER SEIZED.

New York, Feb. 1.—E. J. H. Cracke, assistant commissioner of agriculture of the state of New York, has reported the seizure of a quantity of alleged butter in this city. One arrest was made by United States internal revenue officers. The alleged butter was sold on the East and West sides among the poor classes of this city.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.

Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

IS SURE

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

IN MICHIGAN.

All Slot Machines In Gladstone Have Been Seized.

Gladstone—Acting under instructions from Judge Stone the city marshal has seized all the nickel-in-the-slot machines in town, whether located in saloons, drug stores or grocery stores. The penny machines, however, have been permitted to be retained. All the villages in the county, following the recent crusade at Escanaba, have also been visited by the sheriff with notices to the saloons that henceforth they must live up to the letter of the liquor laws.

Manistique—A movement has been started by farmers for the organization of a new county to consist of portions of Luce, Alger, Mackinac and Schoolcraft counties.

Munsing—Ed McGuire, a tramp who inflicted himself upon Munising some time last week, says the Munising News, is one of the meanest specimens of that animal who has been here for a month of leap years. McGuire went to the home of the Widow Roy and stole her seven chickens, which he killed and secreted in various places. One of the chickens he offered to a Superior street lady, but she refused the proferred present. Others of the birds he hid in J. Cony's woodshed, where they were found and turned over to Village Marshal Thornton, who arrested the man. Before Justice Peter Olson, McGuire pleaded guilty and was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail.

Escanaba—It is now reported that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company will not only lengthen its present ore dock at Escanaba by 1000 feet, but will erect another gigantic structure to the north thereof. This information comes to the Iron Port through ex-Alderman J. W. Kling, who is now located in Chicago and claims to know whereof he speaks. The chief reason given for the construction of an entirely separate dock instead of adding still further to the length of the present structure is to guard against the stoppage of ore shipments in case fire should wipe one or the other out of existence.

Michael Early, a woodsman, has had his left leg amputated at the hip, the operation taking place at an Escanaba hospital. The man was the victim of an accident.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Waranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

WALKED OUT.

Girls In St. Paul Object to Price on Buttonholes.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Over 300 girls employed in the garment working department of Guiterman Bros. quit work shortly after noon yesterday and marched in a body to Federation hall to talk over their grievances and perfect plans for their organization.

The difficulty arose over two girls being placed on the button hole machine at 3 cents a hundred. The regular rate paid such work is 5 cents and the cut was contrary to the agreements made with the company.

The girls returned to work this morning under the old schedule and will strive to reach some arrangement with the management of the concern which will make the present schedule permanent.

THE N. P. EARNINGS.

Official Statement For December and Six Months.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—Six months' complete figures are at hand showing the gains made by the Northern Pacific in its gross and net earnings. The December statement has just been completed. It shows an increase in gross earnings of $796,727. The increase in net earnings was $179,922, and would have been larger excepting for large expenditures for permanent improvements.

The gross earnings increased $5,129,822 for the six months. The earnings provided the extra dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, paid at the time the stock was retired. The dividend amounted to $750,000.

The total earnings for December were $3,337,220.01, an increase of $796,727.98. The operating expenses were $1,178,680.52, an increase of $616,895.61. Net earnings were $1,556,539. There was expended for rentals, taxes and betterments $352,183, an increase of $106,794. The income was divided between the main line and the proprietary lines as follows: $1,342,213 for the main line and $31,161 for the proprietary lines.

Gross earnings for the six months were $22,443,124, an increase of $5,129,822. Operating expenses, $10,739,078, an increase of $2,478,278. Net earnings, $11,704,046, an increase of $2,651,544. The main system earned $9,951,439 and the proprietary lines $175,117.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

$12.90 Madison, Wis., Via North-Western Line.

Account Agriculture Mass Convention being held at Madison, Wis., the North-Western Line will sell round trip tickets Feb. 3rd, 4th and 5th, good returning until Feb. 8th, at the low rate of $12.90. Train leaves daily at 5 p. m. from Omaha depot. Secure tickets and reservations via the popular direct-route at 405 West Superior street.

GREAT LOSS OF CATTLE.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Feb. 1.—The recent heavy fall of sleet is causing great loss among cattle wintering on the range in the southeastern part of the state. The forage was greatly depleted by the forest fires last summer, and what remains is covered by a heavy coating of ice. An additional loss is caused by failing trees and branches. Many of the cattle imprisoned in the frozen forests are dying of starvation.

Delightful Relief From Catarrh.—Here is one of a thousand such testimonies. The Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy, it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it for two months." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—24.

Lobsters today at....
WALL'S Stag Lunch House.

Hotel Northern,
208 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADE-MARKS.
PATENTS!
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, James T. Watson.
Washington, D. C. Established 1865.
ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED if we report favorably a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

RUPTURE AND PILES CURED WITHOUT CUTTING.

Over Big Duluth Clothing House.

ANOTHER LETTER TO

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST

Sole Agent for

Smith's Green Mountain Renovator

The Celebrated Blood and Nerve Tonic From the Hills and Valleys of the Green Mountain State—Strong As a Lion, But Gentle as a Lamb in Dispelling Disease—The Only Guaranteed Medicine of its Kind in the World, and S. F. Boyce Guarantees Every Bottle.

Hon. Ed. H. Gilman, Detroit's Most Popular Citizen, Cured, and writes a strong letter to our esteemed Pharmacist.

S. F. BOYCE,
Duluth, Minn.

DEAR SIR: It affords me pleasure to advise you of the satisfactory results which I have derived from the use of Smith's Green Mountain Renovator, for which I understand you have the sole agency for Duluth, I have found it a most excellent remedy for biliousness and liver troubles. As a system tonic it far excells anything I have ever used, and I cheerfully recommend it to anyone who is run down in health and requires a safe and effective remedy, that will purify the blood and place all the vital organs in a healthy condition.

[Signed] ED. H. GILMAN, Detroit.

We Guarantee Every Single Bottle, or Money Refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST

MAY AID DULUTH

New York Central May Get the Canada Atlantic Railway.

Would Add to Influences Upbuilding Duluth's Export Trade.

Vanderbilt Interests Then Would Come More Actively Into This Field.

A telegram from Ottawa reports that Dr. Seward Webb has obtained a 99-day option on the purchase of the Canada Atlantic railway, and quotes him as saying that the New York Central interests are sure to acquire the new Canadian air line to tide water. The price named in the option is said to be $11,000,000.

In connection with the purchase, it is said that the fleet of eight steamers now operated in connection with the Rutland railway, which is controlled by Dr. Webb, will be taken off the Chicago-Ogdensburg route and added to the line of five vessels now in the Canada Atlantic fleet.

The Ogdensburg fleet now has to make the detour of Lake Huron, Lake Erie, the Welland canal, Lake Ontario, and thence down the St. Lawrence river to Ogdensburg. On the other hand the Canada Atlantic has transported a cargo of grain taken on at the elevators here, to Montreal and placed it aboard an ocean vessel in six days from the time the lake vessel left Duluth.

The object of the Rutland railway interests in buying the Canada Atlantic can easily be seen. The Canada Atlantic route, lake and rail, from Duluth to Depot Harbor on Parry Sound, is practically an air line. By transhipping a cargo aboard cars at Depot Harbor it is hauled overland in a perfectly straight line a distance of 345 miles to Cote Landing, 25 miles from Montreal, where the congested harbor conditions existing at Montreal are avoided, and placed aboard an ocean vessel without delay and with probably less than one-half the lapse of time that the Ogdensburg route would take.

The new route has promised to revolutionize export cargo traffic, not alone in the saving of time but also in the size of cargoes. The Canada Atlantic Transit company loaded out one cargo here of 500 tons of wheat, while the Ogdensburg boats, owing to the necessity of loading cut on light draft in order to pass the Welland canal, carry only 100 to 150 tons at a cargo. These boats if placed on the Canada Atlantic route could be laden to their limit and their carrying capacity be greatly increased. They would make a round trip about four times a month, while now it is doubtful if they ever make much better than one a month.

The effect of the consolidation of interests, if consummated, will be, it is said, to direct another great influence in the upbuilding of the export trade from Duluth. It is considered that it will bring the Vanderbilt interests more actively into the Duluth traffic field, and the result, it is believed, will ultimately be of vast consequence to the commercial interests of this city.

From Swanton or Montreal several rail routes will be opened to the American Atlantic seaboard, and practically another direct route, all the way controlled by identical interests, in an allied way at least, would be opened to Duluth.

It is believed that the consolidation will have no effect on the method of conducting the business of the Canada Atlantic in this city or that of the Western Transit company, the lake line ally of the New York Cenaral. In fact, it is accepted that the inevitable policy of the Vanderbilts in maintaining their properties having seperate interests along independent lines, and preserving their several identities, will be fully carried out in this case. It is pointed out that through the Vanderbilts own the Lake Shore, Nickle Plate, Michigan Central and Chicago & Northwestern roads, the business of each of these lines in large cities entered by all is conducted as if neither one were owned by the owner of the other. In Chicago for instance, it is recalled that though all these roads enter the city, and a close alliance would seem to be desirable between the Northwestern and the other Vanderbilt lines, their business is conducted by separate officers, and widely separated depots are used in each case, except in that of the Lake Shore and Nickle Plate, both of which from reasons existing for years enter the Rock Island depot. The Michigan Central uses the Illinois Central depot and the Northwestern is located far away over on the North Side. Consequently, it is concluded that the consolidation will not affect the present agencies of the two lines here. Capt. J. T. Rose is agent for the Canada Atlantic and A. B. Wolvin represents the Western Transit company.

The Canada Atlantic was first begun as a logging road by John R. Booth, who very soon saw the possibilities of a short route to tide water by extending his line from Parry Sound to Montreal. His early plans have found fruition beyond the fondest hopes of his early railroad building. Five vessels have been in commission between the Parry Sound terminus and Duluth, Chicago and Milwaukee. These vessels have seldom, if ever, incked for cargoes, owing to the superior features of the route. The commodities carried have been largely grain and flour for export. The eight vessels of the Ogdensburg Transportation company, which report says are to be added to this line are the Alex McVittie, Governor Smith, W. L. Frost, W. A. Haskell, James R. Langdon, F. H. Prince, Henry R. James and W. G. Averill.

It is also planned to open the way for a great traffic to Quebec. With the purpose of avoiding harbor blockades during the period of heaviest traffim, another elevator will be built at Depot Harbor with a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels of grain, while other elevators will be built at Quebec, which can be reached by the Great Northern railway of Canada, and at Sorel, which can also be reached all-rail via the Booth route. Thus three, and with Montreal four, tidewater termini will be provided.

There is also talk that the Canada Atlantic will be extended west to Sudbury for connection with the Clergue railway system, and through that road with the Mackenzie & Mann road.

BIDDLES CAPTURED

(Continued From Page 1.)

caught. I would not let them go alone," "Jack" said, "and so soon as it grew dark we went down the street and took a Perrysville avenue car. We rode to the end of the line, and from there walked until we reached the farm where we stole the horse. If it had not been for the woman we would not have been caught, for we could easily have gotten another horse, and by this time have been more than 100 miles away. It's a lead-pipe cinch that we would have escaped, but we could not let that poor woman go by herself. She did all she could for us—betrayed her husband, deserted her family—all to help us out, and we would have been a great deal worse than we are thought to be if we had thrown her down.

"When we saw the officers coming toward us on the road yesterday evening, we knew it was all up. We did not fire a shot at the officers, but agreed to kill ourselves. I shot myself in the mouth. "Ed" shot himself over the heart, and the woman shot herself in the breast. We knew we had no chance to get away, and we knew we would swing if taken back, and that is why we wanted to kill ourselves."

It has been discovered that "Jack" has two bullet holes through his mouth, instead of one, as first thought. One of his other wounds is through his abdomen, and it is thought into his bowels, and this may cause his death, because peritonitis usually results from wounds of this kind. Bullets from two of his other wounds about the stomach were taken out this morning.

The Biddles, when captured, had on the same clothes they wore when they escaped. "Jack" had, in addition, a light melton overcoat. Mrs. Soffel also had on the clothes in which she left her home. Through "Ed's" coat there is one bullet hole, but through the dark blue velvet vest he wore, are two holes made by the bullets that lodged near his heart. "Jack's" coat and vest are literally riddled. There are four holes in the side of the coat and ten in the right sleeve. The latter appear to have been made by small bullets. "Jack's" pistol was a cheap 32-caliber affair. Three of the six chambers of the gun hold empty cartridges. Both were talkative this morning, but both disclaimed ever having killed any one. The Kahney murder, "Ed" alleged, was committed by Walter Dorman, assisted by a man who had that day come from Chicago, and the Seebers woman, who put on a man's suit. This, "Ed" said, she had often done before when she had assisted them in their robberies. He admitted having committed a great many robberies, but stoutly maintained that he had never killed any one.

Dr. Bricker is in constant attendance at the cells of the Biddles. He says their wounds will not permit of their being removed and feels certain that a journey to Pittsburg today would be sure death to "Ed" Biddle. Notwithstanding this, however, it is the intention of the Pittsburg authorities to have them moved to Pittsburg at once, regardless of consequences. Superintendent of Police Demmel has wired here to that effect and officers are now on their way to this place to bring back the prisoners at any cost. Drs. Greer and Bricker who have been attending the two Biddles, made a report this morning that apparently confirms "Jack's" story that the fugitives had tried to kill themselves. They had come to this conclusion after a complete examination and a partial probing of the wounds of both of the men. Ed Biddle, who is generally supposed to be the worst injured, has several powder marks on his left breast, which would go to show that he attempted to kill himself. In "Jack's" mouth are three bullet wounds, which would be prima facie evidence that he wanted to rid the world of himself. One of the bullets, which evidently came from a revolver, carried away a portion of his tonsil, which the doctors say could only have happened by the holding of a revolver to his own mouth.

About 10:30 o'clock this morning Mrs. Soffel took a bad turn and her condition is more serious. She asked for her children, and they probably will be sent for. Edward Biddle is unconscious and breathing heavily. His death may occur at any moment. John Biddle has recovered from the opiates administered and talks in a boastful strain. The physicians now say that while he may live several days, his ultimate recovery is deemed impossible.

There is great excitement in the town and the streets are crowded, large numbers surrounding the hospital. A conflict between the Pittsburg and Butler authorities over the possession of the prisoners and the right to the reward is confidently expected. The Butler authorities assert that they will not give up the prisoners without a writ of habeas corpus.

THE CAPTURE.

Biddles Were Overtaken In Sleigh Near Prospect.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 1.—Edward Biddle jr. jail, dying; John Biddle riddled with buckshot, and in a precarious condition, and Mrs. Peter K. Soffel lying in the hospital with a self-inflicted bullet wound in the breast, is the sequel of the sensational escape of the Biddle brothers from the Allegheny county jail, aided my Mrs. Soffel, the wife of the jail warden, on Thursday morning.

The story of the close of the Biddle tragedy, which came at 5:45 yesterday afternoon, is a thrilling one. The scene of the conflict that preceded their capture was a snow-covered road, two miles east of Prospect, Butler county, near Mount Chestnut.

The exact place was at McClure's barn, where the double-team sleighs, filled with eight officers, three of them Pittsburg detectives—John Roach, Allbert Swinehart and Charles McGovern—met the two Biddles in a one-horse sleigh, stolen at Perrysville, and at once opened fire on the trio, the Biddles returning the fire after jumping out of the sleigh.

The Pittsburg officers who were in pursuit of the guilty fugitives were met at Butler yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriffs Rainey and Hoon and Officers Frank Holliday and Aaron Thompson, the latter being under command of Chief of Police Robert Ray, of Butler.

After a hasty consultation with these reinforcements, the officers were certain that they were on the right track, and that that it was only a question of time when they would catch up with the escaping Hondemned murderers and their female companion.

The Biddles and Mrs. Soffel ate dinner at J. J. Stephens', at Mount Chestnut, five miles east of Butler. They had made a detour of the town of Butler, and, after going several miles east, turned south, and then west. The Pittsburg officers, only a few miles in the rear, took the wrong road for about eight miles, but when they found their mistake they made up their lost time by telephoning and telegraphing ahead for fresh horses.

They reached Mount Chestnut not less than half an hour after the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel. At this point William Watson, a storekeeper, had fresh horses awaiting them, and the chase began anew. The two sleighs, with the eight officers aboard started westward, and met the fugitives at McClure's barn, two miles from Mount Prospect. The Biddles, having learned that they were almost overtaken, and taking what they considered the only chance they had, drove eastward, and met their doom.

The Pittsburg and other officers were armed with Winchesters and revolvers of large caliber. They shot to kill, and their aim was good. The Biddles tried to kill to the last of their string, but not one of the eight officers has a wound as the result of the battle.

When the detectives got within sixty yards of the fugitives they opened fire. The Biddles promptly answered with shotguns and revolvers.

Mrs. Soffel, too, stood up in the sleigh, with a revolver in each hand. When Ed Biddle fell, and she saw that she was about to be captured, she fired a bullet into her breast. An examination by physicians shows that she will recover, as the bullet was deflected by her corset, and the wound is comparatively slight.

Ed Biddle got a bullet in the breast, which penetrated his right lung and will probably end his life before morning. John may recover, as his wounds, though numerous, failed to reach a vital spot. The escape of the officers is miraculous. The Biddles have demonstrated on several occasions that they are good marksmen, and why they should have failed today to bring down their men is a mystery.

After the Biddles fell to the snow-covered ground, the officers picked up the apparently lifeless bodies of Mrs. Soffel and the Biddles, and came back to Butler, bringing the stolen sleigh, patched-up harness and worn-out horse with which the Biddles twice tried so strenuously to get away toward Canada and liberty.

The story of the fight as told by one of the detectives is as follows:

The Biddles were sitting on the right side of the cutter. Mrs. Soffel was on the left side.

"Hold up your hands and surrender," cried Detective McGovern.

Eddie Biddle jumped up from his seat and raising a shotgun, fired at McGovern. He aimed badly and the shot scattered on the road alongside of McGovern. Detectives McGovern and Roach discharged their Winchesters at Ed Biddle. Both shots took effect. Jack Biddle raised from the seat and discharged his revolver at the three officers.

Detective Swinehart steadied himself and fired his .45 Colt revolver at Jack. Then the detectives opened fire on the boys in rapid succession. The shots knocked them out of the sleigh. Ed fell sprawling on the snow and Jack fell on top of him. The Biddles' horse then became frightened and ran across a field.

It was at this time that Mrs. Soffel was seen to collapse in the sleigh.

Swinehart rushed in on them when Detective McGovern called to him to stay back, that the Biddles were only feigning. Detective Roach saw Ed Biddle reach in his coat pocket as if for a gun and the detective shot him again. Then Detective McGovern ran up within five feet of the boys and emptied his Winchester into them.

The Biddles then yielded. The detectives, Roach and McGovern then handcuffed them, hands and feet, and they were taken to Butler.

Mrs. Soffel, who had fallen from the sleigh when the horse ran away, was picked up and taken to the hospital at Butler.

At the jail last night Ed Biddle called for a priest and made the following statement:

"I have been accused of a great many serious crimes. I admit that I could have committed many. The opportunities presented themselves. I want to say now that I did not kill Detective Fitzgerald nor did I shoot Thomas Kahney, nor was my brother implicated in the latter affair. Mrs. Soffel aided us in getting out of the county jail, and had it not been for her we would have made our escape today. She gave up everything for us and I was bound to back her. I did not shoot her. She shot herself. Oh, father, bless me and tell me that my sins are forgiven. Although I have pictured myself to you as a desperate man, I still have some heart and gratitude for the woman who helped us to escape. She merely did it out of good sympathy for us. I persuaded her to do it. I told her I was guiltless of the crime for which I was about to be executed, and she was impressed and yielded to my suggestion. I planned it all."

Avoid tan, smarting, rough, red skin applying Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder before exposure to wind or cold. 25c.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters By Using Pe-ru-na.

Mr. Brook's Age Is 114 Years.



Mr. Isaac Brock, Born in Buncombe Co., N. C., March 1, 1788.

His age is 114 years, vouched for by authentic record. He says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Peruna."

Born before United States was formed.
Saw 22 presidents elected.
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.
Veteran of four wars.
Shod a horse when 99 years old.
Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.
Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years.
Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 114 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of Gen. Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 114 years ago. Surely a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 114 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, Dec. 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this the oldest living man, illustrated with a double column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated Dec. 11, 1898, and also the Chicago Times-Herald of same date. This centenarian is an ardent friend of Peruna, having used it many years.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 114 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but of course subject to the little affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea.

"I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's writings. I have learned much from his books, one thing in particular: that these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Pe-ru-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"I believe it to be valuable to old people, although I have no doubt it is just as good for the young. I should be glad if my sincere testimony should become the means of others using this remedy, because I believe it to be the greatest remedy of this age for catarrhal diseases.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Pe-ru-na was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Pe-ru-na for la grippe and found it to be just the thing.

"It has saved me several times from a siege of the grip. I feel perfectly safe from this terrible malady so long as I have Peruna at hand. I hope that Dr. Hartman may live to be as old as I am, to continue the good work of teaching people the value of his great remedy, Peruna. Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Boyce's Hair Insoles

By keeping the feet dry and preventing irritation have met with public favor. They make a springy cushion and prevent jar in walking.

The hair insoles are worn with perfect satisfaction and highly endorsed by thousands of people that have been troubled with tender and sweaty feet.

RHEUMATISM is relieved at once by wearing the hair insoles and a cure is perfected in many cases.

Substitute for rubbers. The top or hair part of the insole cannot absorb moisture. This keeps the feet dry in damp weather.

Price—the pair—10c.

S. F. BOYCE,
DRUGGIST.
Prescriptions carefully comp'd.

SKYLIGHTS, CORNICE,
Gravel Roofing and Sheet Iron Work.
DEETZ & CO.,
408 East Superior St.
Zenith Telephone 793. Long Distance 793

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

New Building—
New Equipment—
Modern in every particular—
Hotel McKay
One block from Union Depot. Convenient to all parts of Duluth. RATES—$2.00 and $2.50 per day.

EXCITING

Runaway on Superior Street That Caused a Lively Stir.

Superior street was the scene of a very exciting runaway, shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. A. Swanson, the occupant of the sleigh has reason to be congratulated for escaping serious injuries. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson had been driving a rig from Stewart's livery barn and at Seventh avenue west Mr. Swanson had stepped out of the sleigh for a moment. As he was about to step in the sleigh on his return, the horse became frightened and before he could reach the reins, the horse dashed away east on Superior street, at full speed.

The lines were wound around the whip easily within reach of Mrs. Swanson, but she was too frightened to act. She crouched down in the seat and hung to her hat while the horse wound in and out among teams and street cars without slacking his speed. Excitement ran high, people hurried out of his way, other rigs pulled out of the path and a number of men tried to head off the runaway, but the horse was not to be stopped so easily. He ran the entire length of the busiest portion of Superior street from Seventh avenue west to Seventh avenue east, over a mile, without once hitting another sleigh or a car. About Second avenue east the animal began to show signs of weariness and at the East End livery barn it made a sudden turn ad dashed into the barn. Here it stood and kicked out the front of the sleigh, bruising Mrs. Swanson on one of her limbs. She was removed as quickly as assistance could reach her and is under a doctor's care, the shock being a severe one.

Union Meeting.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a union meeting at the Swedish Methodist church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, of the Swedish and Norwegian Methodist churches and the local corps of the Salvation Army. Rev. O. H. Wilson will be the principal speaker. The band and string orchestra of the Army will render several numbers on the program. This will be the closing union meeting of a series held in the past few weeks by the Methodists and the Salvation Army.

Visiting the Markets.

C. E. Bassett and W. W. Parker, of French & Bassett, are making an extensive buying tour of the leading markets for furniture, draperies, rugs, etc. They report wonderful anvancement in designs and promise many pleasant surprises when the new stock arrives. The tour includes Chicago, Grand Rapids, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland and New York, and will consume a month's time.

It excites the wonder of the world, a magic remedy, liquid electricity, that drives away suffering and disease. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.
It makes life miserable.
Its sufferers eat not because they *want to*, but simply because they *must*.
They know they are irritable and fretful; but they cannot be otherwise.
They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, an uneasy feeling of puffy fulness, headache, heartburn and what not.
The effectual remedy, proved by permanent cures of thousands of severe cases, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

Union Meeting.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a union meeting at the Swedish Methodist church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, of the Swedish and Norwegian Methodist churches and the local corps of the Salvation Army. Rev. O. H. Wilson will be the principal speaker. The band and string orchestra of the Army will render several numbers on the program. This will be the closing union meeting of a series held in the past few weeks by the Methodists and the Salvation Army.

An Electric Belt Free

Send Your Application At Once To The Physician's Institute.

They Will Send You Absolutely Free One of Their 100 Guage Supreme Electric Belts, the Belt Which Has Made so Many Wonderful Cures—You Needn't Send Even a Postage Stamp, Just Your Name and Address.



Seven years ago the State of Illinois granted to the Physicians' Institute of Chicago a charter.

There was need of something above the ordinary method of treatment for chronic diseases, something more than any one specialist or any number of specialists acting independently could do, so the State itself, under the powers granted it by its general laws, gave the power to the Physicians' Institute to furnish to the sick such help as would make them well and strong.

Ever since its establishment this Institute has endeavored in every possible way to carry out the original purposes of its establishment under the beneficient laws of the State.

Three years ago, the Physicians' Institute, realizing the value of electricity in the treatment of certain phases of disease, created under the superintendence of its staff of specialists an electric belt, and this belt has been proved to be of great value as a curative agent. From time to time it has been improved until it reached that stage of perfection which warranted its present name of "Supreme."

This belt is the most effective of all agents in the cure of rheumatism, lumbago, lame back, nervous exhaustion, weakened or lost vital functions, varicocele, kidney disorders and many other complaints.

This "Supreme Electric Belt" is made in one grade only—100 guage—there is no better electric belt made and no better belt can be made. You have only to write to the Physicians' Institue and one of these belts will be sent you absolutely free. It is not sent on trial, it is yours to keep forever without the payment of one cent. This generous offer may be withdrawn at any time, so you should write to-day for this free "Supreme Electric Belt" to The Physicians' Institute, 2111 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ills.

TO PAY THE DEBT.

Steps to Clear the Swedish Baptist Church.

The accumulations of debts incurred during the hard times by many of the churches of the city have been a menace to their growth and development in a spiritual way and to the extension of the gospel work. The First Swedish Baptist church did not escape the consequences of the hard times, and about five years ago was in debt between $3000 and $4000. Since that time the members of the congregation have worked systematically and have reduced the mortgage considerably year after year, until now there is excellent prospect of paying off the whole amount by spring.

Especially have the last two years been successful in this regard as was demonstrated at the annual meeting held recently. The societies in the congregation have made fine records in helping to free the church property from debt and these were the ladies' sewing society, the young ladies' union and the young people's society.

The young people's society is now planning for a gathering to be held Feb. 8 for the raising of a fund to assist in the final payment of the mortgage and is expecting to have a pleasant evening as well with other young people's societies of the Baptist churches of the city, whom they have invited to join them in their noble endeavor.

There are a large number of young men and young women who have grown up in the church and are active members of the parish and devoted Christians. An excellent musical and literary program is being prepared for the evening.

Reporting. Collecting. Publishing. Rating.

BRIGHT'S MERCANTILE AGENCY

Collections Made Anywhere in the United States or Canada.
Send Us Your Accounts or Write For Terms.

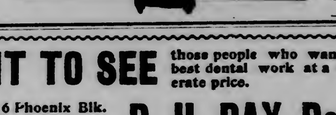
Main Office, Torrey Building. Duluth, Minn

Candidates For Campaign Printing

Best Work—Prompt Service—Union Label.

15 Second Ave. West. Both Phones. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.**

We carry them in stock.



Loose Leaf Ledgers.

Chamberlain & Taylor. Chamberlain & Taylor.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 1.—The barometer is low over Gulf states and Lake Superior, and high throughout the Northwest. Zero weather continues in districts north of Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming, the coldest being about 20 degrees below in Manitoba and Assiniboia. Light to heavy falls of snow or rain occurred in the Lake region, Upper Ohio Valley, Tenessee, Atlantic and Gulf states, Colorado, Wyoming and Oregon; thunderstorms occurring during last night at Montgomery and New Orleans.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Memphis	28
Battleford	—18	Miles City	—14
Bismarck	—16	Milwaukee	14
Boston	28	Minnedosa	—22
Buffalo	26	Modena	6
Calgary	—18	Montgomery	58
Charleston	48	Moorhead	—12
Chicago	29	New Orleans	56
Cincinnati	28	New York	26
Davenport	16	North Platte	—4
Denver	12	Oklahoma	26
Detroit	20	Omaha	6
Dodge City	18	Pittsburg	34
Duluth	0	Port Arthur	—6
Edmonton	—6	Portland	28
El Paso	34	Prince Albert	—10
Escanaba	8	Qu'Appelle	—24
Galveston	44	Rapid City	—4
Green Bay	9	San Francisco	40
Havre	—8	Santa Fe	12
Helena	—10	Shreveport	34
Houghton	14	Spokane	—2
Huron	8	St. Louis	24
Jacksonville	58	St. Paul	0
Kamloops	—10	Sault Ste. Marie	18
Kansas City	22	Swift Current	—20
Knoxville	46	Washington	24
La Crosse	—2	Williston	—12
Lander	—2	Winnemucca	16
Los Angeles	38	Winnipeg	—28
Marquette	14		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Colder this afternoon and tonight. Fresh to brisk northerly and westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight with probably snow flurries east and south portions. Sunday probably fair. Continued cold with colder southeast portion. Fresh northerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday. Colder east portion tonight. Fresh northerly winds.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Sunday. Warmer Sunday.

Future of the Chinese Empire.

Just what may be the future of China it is hard to predict. That the crafty old empress dowager is again in full control is painfully evident. The reception of the diplomats the first of the week clearly showed the power of the schemere and the full acknowledgment of her assumption of the throne. The formal greetings to the emperor were a farce, and it is evident that the stability of future commercial and other relations depend on consistent support of the empress dawager and Yung Lu, who is posing as chief of the reformers. The opportunity for the indirect repression of the empress dowager has been lost through convenient ignorance of her past crimes in the desire for trade concessions. The disintegration of the allied interests of the powers is becoming more evident every day. It is also plain that the court did not approach the capital until the Chinese were sure that no action hostile to the power of the empress dowager and Yung Lu were to be taken. The brutal subversion of the emperor by the empress dowager has been accomplished in the best style of Oriental barbarism. He is bullied and forbidden to speak at audiences where a prince speaks. The empress dowager is generally present and takes an active part in the discussions, or is concealed and listens. According to the reports of their court companions, when on rare occasions the emperor and empress are allowed to approach the table of the empress dowager, they eat kneeling and are not permitted to speak. They retire when the empress dowager has satisfied her appetite. People who are said to be best posted as to the ability of Kwang-Su believe the emperor to be capable of inteligent rule if supported, instead of undermined by the court. The persecution of the emperor is construed as a warning to his friends, who have become additionally disheartened since his return to the capital and since the practical recognition of the dowager empress by the diplomats at the head of affairs. The desires and intentions of the empress are but too well known. For policy's sake she acquiesces to the present conditions, but there is no knowing how soon she may attempt a repetition of her previous outrages against the foreigners and from which can come nothing but disastrous results to the empire.

Franchises in the Philippines.

American capital is growing more and more restless for an opportunity to invest in business in the Philippines, and congressmen are in receipt of urgent messages to do something for the United States in the new possessions. Foreign corporations are in control of all important public utilities, while many American citizens are awaiting to invest capital in various enterprises. Of course, under the existing laws no American corporation would care to embark extensively in business in the Philippines. The Spooner amendment prohibits the granting of franchises to run for a greater period than one year, and this has served to keep American capital out of the archipelago. This restriction applies to Europeans as well, but many foreign corporations hold concessions granted by Spain when the Philippines were the property of Spain. The holders of these concessions claim that they are still good, being fully protected by the treaty of Paris. Just how far monopolies are protected by the property rights clause of that instrument remains to be seen, but it is sufficient to know that the European monopolies are still operating under them and are claiming that they cannot be revoked. This is a disputed point and will have to be determined in the courts at some time or other. Probably an issue will be made when the prohibition against American capital is removed, for no one seems interested in making a test case at present. Unquestionably it is the duty of congress to pass a franchise law for the Philippines at the earliest moment, so that American capital can be invested there. This law should be so drawn as to prevent unfair and dishonest exploitation of the islands, and still it must be sufficiently liberal in terms to induce capital to go there.

GEN. CHILDS' "ANSWER."

In a speech before the Minnesota Bankers' association in St. Paul Thursday afternoon, H. W. Childs, of the tax commission, made what the Minneapolis Times calls a "complete answer to all criticisms of the tax code." Doubtless Gen. Childs' intent was misconstrued by the Minneapolis paper, for his speech was very far from a "complete answer." He devoted most of his time, according to the published reports of his speech, to praising certain features of the proposed tax code which almost anybody will agree to be excellent, and in honor of which all will join Gen. Childs in throwing up their hats.

There are many excellent features about the tax code. If personal property is to be assessed, the general principle that it should all be assessed is good, and if it is all to be assessed experience has shown that some such strenuous measures as the code provides are necessary to force it upon the assessment rolls. But when it comes to the application of the general principle that all property shall be taxed, there comes into the controversy the question whether the state can better afford to lose $10,000 in taxes or $1,000,000 in business enterprises.

Some of his speech is a defense of the law. For instance, he says that the fear that the law will cause an annual panic is groundless, because the present law as to bank deposits is embodied without change in the new code. In this case either Gen. Childs was misquoted, or he is mistaken. The new law adds to the provision that trustees of any sort shall list the property in their control, the word "banker" making it essential, in the reading of the best attorneys, that bankers must list their despositors and the amounts of their deposits on April 1 of each year. That means all that Senator Baldwin implied in his interview in The Herald recently. It means that depositors will withdraw their balances so that the banker will have none to list on April 1, and it means that in order to meet such a run the banker must call in his loans.

Gen. Childs made no defense of the provision for taxing vessel registration and vessel taxes out of the state. He made no defense of the provision for taxing grain in elevators, which would result in taking grain out of the elevators of this state and into the elevators of another state where such a tax is not demanded. He made no defense of the reduction of the personal property exemption from $100 to $25, but admitted that that is a mistake and promised that the commission would recommend an amendment to this provision, replacing the exemption of $100.

A member of the tax commission might be expected to rally to its defense. He might be looked to for even more enthusiasm than Gen. Childs showed in his speech. But the most unfortunate thing about a defense of the tax code from a member of the tax commission is that none of them is in a position to defend the most effective criticisms that have been made, because these criticisms are in the report of the commission itself. They are to the effect that with the present constitutional limitations in the road it is impossible to frame a satisfactory and scientific tax law, and that it was regretted that the commission did not have more time in which to frame the tax code. These sentiments leave the impression that if the constitutional hindrances were removed, and the commission had had more time, a much better law would have resulted.

The tax code that Minnesota will adopt is to be used for a long time. A little while spent in further consideration and in waiting for the most favorable opportunity to frame a tax law will be better used than the time that may be lost in whittling away through future sessions in an attempt to improve an unsatisfactory law.

GROWTH OF CHURCHES.

The tenacity of religious bodies, no matter what discouragements confront them, grows more and more apparent as figures of growth are presented from decade to decade. According to the completed statistics of Dr. H. K. Carroll, who was in charge of the religious division of the last census, at the end of 1900 there were 27,360,610 members of all churches in the United States, and 28,090,637 at the end of 1901, a gain of 730,027 or 2.67 per cent, or greater than the gain in population, 2.18 per cent, the annual rate of increase in population from 1890 to 1900. Dr. Carroll rates the increase during the year of 468,083 in Roman Catholic membership as too high, and regards the figures as those of the growth of several years in a large proportion of dioceses. The percentage of growth in the Protestant Episcopal church, 4 pe reent, or 31,341, Dr. Carroll regards as large. It is next to the Roman Catholic the largest growth of the year, and was greatest in the Eastern cities. The accessions to the Protestant Episcopal church were from Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists and other denominations rather than from the non-church public.

The Disciples of Christ, whose membership is almost wholly in the Middle West, has almost doubled its followers since 1900. Of Christian Scientists, whom he credits with 48,920, an increase during the year of 13,980, Dr. Carroll says that he took his statistics from the mother church at Boston, while his figures are much less than some Scientists claim. The statistician found twenty-two different kinds of Lutherans in the United States. The total Lutheran growth last year was 36,101, much of which was in the independent synods, that of Iowa alone being 21,000, while others lost heavily. Of his own body, the Methodists, he says that with a total membership of 2,762,691, the Methodist, north, increased but 16,500. Last year, however, many evangelical movements, in which the Methodists led, were undertaken, and it has been claimed that 600,000 new members were brought in. It is Dr. Carroll's belief that there are 300,000 Mormons in or about Utah, and it is stated that 65,000 converts were made last year by 1400 missionaries in the East. Quakers lost last year 923 members.

In a table showing the denominational rank of churches in membership in 1890 and 1901, the chief features of change are the colored Baptists going from third to fourth rank, and the Southern Baptists taking their place in 1901. Disciples of Christ, in the eleven years, went from eighth to sixth rank. Latter-day Saints went from the nineteenth to the fifteenth, and the Lutheran general synod from the seventeenth to the twentieth rank.

These figures furnish a study for the religious scholar of much interest.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER.

The imperative order issued by President Roosevelt yesterday in relation to government employes will strike dismay to many organizations which have been formed to further legislation in their interests. The order is thought to have been caused largely by the activity of the Rural Carriers' association, which has been working hard to secure an increase in the salary of the rural carriers, many of whom are underpaid. This may have had something to do with the issue of the order at this time, but there are many older organizations which have for years kept up a steady crusade with members of congress to further their interest and of which the congressmen have been getting very tired.

The hardest workers in the interests of improvement in their conditions by increase of salary and otherwise have been the National Association of Letter Carriers and they have accomplished much. The association grew out of a system of local associations of early date in the free delivery system. These local associations corresponded with each other, and in 1869 they combined to form the present national association. The civil service law was not enacted for fourteen years thereafter, and the merit system was then applied in only twenty-three postoffices, the rule being that none having less than fifty employes should be included. The extension of the civil service rules to the entire free delivery service was not made until President Harrison was about going out of office in 1893, or twenty-four years after the formation of the national association. Everybody who recalls the work of Samuel S. Cox, of New York, in congress on behalf of the letter carriers, will doubtless also remember that Mr. Cox kept in constant touch with the associations, who laid their grievances before him and presented through him their memorials and petitions for desired amendments of the laws. The National Association of Postoffice Clerks was organized about 1890, or three years prior to the general free delivery.

That these association have done a vast amount of good their members there is no doubt and they have become very powerful in many ways, and in all probability the order of the president was directed largely against them. It will meet with much opposition on the ground that it deprives the men of their rights, and its effects may be far reaching.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

Petitions are being circulated throughout the United States for signatures, addressed to the senate, in the interest of the restoration of peace in the Philippines and that "a contest professedly waged in the interest of humanity may not be degraded into a human war of extermination." The Herald has been requested by the gentlemen circulating the petition in Duluth to publish its statements in full, but lack of space forbids a reprint of the lengthy preamble. The following is the wording of the petition:

First.—That an investigation be made in regard to the practices of our army in the Philippine islands by a committee of the senate, and that the exact truth be laid before the people of the United States.

Second.—That, if these reports are true, steps be taken at once to stop reconcentration, the killing of prisoners, the shooting without trial of suspected persons, the use of torture, the employment of savage allies, the wanton destruction of private property, and every other barbarous method of waging war, which this nation from its infancy has ever condemned.

Third.—That appropriate steps be taken at once, by treating with the representatives of the Filipinos in arms, to secure a suspension of hostilities in order that an opportunity be given for a discussion of the situation between the government and the Filipino leaders, who should be permitted to visit this country for this purpose.

Fourth.—That, pending negotiations, strict orders be given to the officers in command of our troops to deal humanely with the inhabitants of the Philippine islands or with persons whom one day we hope to make our friends.

There can be no reasonable objection to the first two clauses of the petition on the part of any true American citizen. If it be true that the barbarous system of reconcentration is being practiced by the American military authorities in the Philippines, it should be promptly stopped. The settlement of the warfare in the islands is a consummation devoutly to be wished. If by treating with the representatives of the Filipinos some arrangement can be reached for the restoration of peace and an agreement made in regard to the future government, that plan might well be tried, as the third clause of the petition requests. It has been claimed by Republican leaders, who are responsible for the policy that has caused the lamentable warfare in the islands, that it is the intention to retain control of the islands until the people are fitted for self-government. The Filipinos evidently believe that it is the intention of this country to keep the islands forever as American territory and to never give the natives the independence and self-government for which they yearn. Perhaps a face to face conference of leading Filipinos with the authorities at Washington would disabuse their minds of the former of the views they now hold as to our purpose, and in this way hostilities might be brought to a termination and the present waste of lives and money ended. Is not the plan worth trying? Of course the rampant imperialists will object, but they form but a small fraction of the American people. The majority of the people of this country would like to have the Philippine problem solved at an early date in some honorable way.

THE CITY ELECTION.

The municipal campaign is nearing its close and as election day approaches the excitement grows more intense. It has been a hard-fought contest, and the result promises to be very close, the indications at this time being that the winner will have but a narrow margin to spare. Of course, the campaign committees talk otherwise. It is their business to enthuse their followers and workers with the prospect of a sweeping victory. This is why the Republican managers are loudly boasting that their candidate will have several hundred majority. An inspection of their private estimates, based on the reports from the different wards, would tell a different story and would reveal the fact that they know it will be a very close contest, with no odds either way.

The Herald has endeavored to conduct a clean and dignified campaign, avoiding the mud-slinging tactics and personal abuse indulged in by the News Tribune, and it feels that it has treated all the candidates with perfect fairness, while not neglecting to point out the reasons why Mr. Truelsen deserves a majority of the votes for mayor. One of the gratifying features of the campaign is the high personal character of the candidates for the mayoralty. This is a fact upon which the people have reason to congratulate themselves. For this reason, aside from the disreputable and dirty campaigning which is always carried on by the morning paper, there has been an absence of personal abuse and recriminations. The speakers throughout the campaign have treated their opponents in a respectful manner, confining the criticisms and attacks solely to their records. There will be a large vote next Tuesday, unless stormy or severely cold weather prevents, and the indications of a close result will undoubtedly spur the committees and their workers to great efforts to get all their supporters to the polls.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

In addition to choosing a mayor and aldermen next Tuesday, the voters of Duluth will be asked to vote on several important amendments to the city charter.

These amendments have been published in an official notice in the city papers for several weeks past, but possibly many people have neglected to read them carefully. It is highly important that every one should understand the object of the amendments. In another column today The Herald publishes a clear explanation of the amendments, prepared by Henry F. Greene, the chairman of the charter commission. Every voter should read it so that he may vote intelligently on the amendments.

New York's new marriage law is coming in for severe condemnation from many quarters, particularly that part of the statute which requires a written contract or a record to prove marriage. Mrs. Charlotte Wilbur, of the New York City Legislative league, says: "No woman married under this law should go on her wedding trip until her marriage has been recorded." For, as a record within six months is necessary to the validity of the marriage under the new law, the bride might return from her wedding journey and find that she is not legally wedded.

Insurance policies on King Edward's life have been issued for sums ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 by Toronto insurance companies, and the Montreal companies, according to the Star of that city, will also accept business of that kind. It is estimated that King Edward is a $15,000,000 risk to British companies, of which $9,000,000 is carried by tradesmen who are protecting themselves against the possible death of the king before the coronation. It is a strange custom, and yet it is good business policy.

Gen. Bell's reconcentration order is a sweet morsel for the British. They have long derived great satisfaction from the United States' predicament in the Philippines, but no previous incident has been so consoling. The Montreal Star thus rubs it in with the head lines: "The U. S. Adops Weyler Methods—American general forces the Filipinos into concentration camps—Americans cannot now object to British methods in the Transvaal." There can be no answer.

Mayor Low's troubles have now begun. A few days ago he appointed Pat Quinn to an office for which Gottfried Wustermacher was an applicant.

A peculiar society is being organized by Professor Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell university. Only distinguished men can belong to it. Its members pledge themselves to bequeath their brains after death to the society for scientific purposes. Some great man's reputation may be destroyed after death by the discovery that he had—very common sort of brain.

That the climate of the Philippines is not all that it might be is shown by the fact that Judge Ide, the Vermont member of the civil commission, has had to go to Japan from Manila to recuperate his health, and Judge Taft has come back to the United States because of ill health.

One of the most amusing stories set afloat recently was that by a German paper that a deal has been made by the United States to sell the Philippine islands to Germany and that after Prince Henry's visit has ended the deal will be announced.

In a speech the other day, Capt. Hobson declared that congress should vote bigger appropriations for the navy. Yet, strange to say, he has not been reprimanded yet.

Atlanta has been dropped from Prince Henry's itinerary by the arrangement committee at Washington. Georgia will take revenge by going Democratic at the next election.

The Des Moines News thinks a few corn shredders might have an appreciable effect on some of the obstreporous Filipinos.

Outside the members of the tax commission but few people find anything to say in favor of the proposed new tax code.

The Pekin looters will be disgusted when they learn that they missed over 100,000,000 taels buried a few feet underground.

A scientist says the Rocky mountains are moving southward. Probably taking a trip during the winter season.

All the talk that keeping faith with Cuba will ruin the beet sugar industry is bosh.

Perhaps the Indiana man who committed suicide when he became the father of thirteen children was superstitious.

Miss Stone has again been released. Later—Miss Stone's release has been deferred.

A Montreal man, aged 72, has married a girl of 20. Of course he was a millionaire.

The report that the emperor of China has 300 cooks should obtain for him the sympathy of the whole civilized world.

The Philadelphia Inquirer asks: "Does a man own his own brains?" Does the Inquirer mean a man in politics?

The tariff issue once carried the Republican party to defeat. It may do so again.

Governor Taft says the taxes in the Philippines are too heavy. The islands are certainly becoming Americanized.

Governor Van Sant will soon have a legislature on his hands.

McKINLEY'S LAST WORDS.

"It is God's way; His will be done,"
We heard him softly say
As we stood around his dying bed
Whilst life's sands fast ebbed away.
And as we knelt in silence,
Whilst tears of grief flowed free
We heard him gently murmur:
"Nearer, my God, to Thee."

Sublimity alone was heard
To break the silent night,
Its whispers seemed like echoes
From eternal fields of light,
As those solemn, sacred words
Fell on the watchers' ear
Fair fancy's vision pictured
Lone Calvary's mountain drear.

As the crystal sea at even'
Reflects the moonbeams bright
So the thoughts of death's last hour
Unveil the pure soul's light.
Oft in the mists of deepest sorrow
God conceals his face divine
That in the darkness we may see
How bright his saints can shine.
—EDWARD McCUE, Duluth.

PEOPLE NOT OPPOSED.

Isanti County Press: Are the people of this state practically unanimous in their opposition to the "merger" of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific? A voter would really believe this to be the case if his reading were restricted to the Times, the Dispatch and some others of the Twin City papers. Nothing, however, is farther from the truth. But slight interest was taken in the matter by the mass of the people at first, but as the prospects for the success of the Northern Securities company in the suit against it by Van Sant grow brighter their concern deepens. The petition of the Minneapolis jobbers, lumbermen and grain dealers presented to the governor, Monday, asking that prosecution be delayed until evil results be apparent doesn't look very much like unanimous opposition to the merger. Or does the attitude of the country press greatly differ from that of the Minneapolis merchants. We haven't the same facilities as the St. Cloud Journal-Press for ascertaining their trend, for our exchange list is limited, but we are inclined to believe that in place of the great majority of them in the anti-merger column the Journal-Press let its desires run away with its customary calm critical faculties.

Pointed Questions.

Bemidji Pioneer: If separate ownerships of railways enforces better freight rates, why does the Minneapolis Times howl so loud and long over the failure of the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Sioux Falls & Willmar roads to make better rates from points in Southern Minnesota where they cross the Northwestern and the Milwaukee? Is the Times getting ready to boot itself across four states because Mr. Hill doesn't control both those Chicago lines?

Powerless to Act.

Indianapolis News: If the decisions of the interstate commerce commission are to have any real value in the future some provision should be enacted by congress whereby its verdicts would stand until overruled by the courts, thus throwing the burden of reversal on the railroads. As the situation stands at present railroads can virtually annul the decisions of the commission by hanging them up in the courts.

Human Recklessness.

Philadelphia Ledger: There seems to be no limit to human recklessness. An explosion of gas in a Pittston colliery, which killed one man and injured four others so severely that they are expected to die, was caused, not by ignorant miners, but by men of an engineer corps, well acquainted with mining conditions and mine regulations, and presumably men of intelligence, yet, in defiance of conditions and regulations, they carried a naked light into an abandoned chamber, without taking the precaution to test the place for the presence of gas. The gas was there, and these particular men will never commit such an act of folly again, but the history of mining is full of just such instances.

Minnesota's Big Three.

Alexandria Post News: The influence of J. J. Hill in trade, of Knute Nelson in statecraft and John Ireland in the church is as far-reaching, as strong and as much felt as of any three men in America. All three in their life's activities are products of Minnesota, and their renown and their glory are hers. No other state in the Union, save New York, can boast three citizens their equal in power and usefulness, and whose work, moreover, is as much in harmony with the good of "the greatest number."

SMILING REMARKS.

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Ferguson (with a shiver)—The fire seems to be about to go to sleep.

Mr. Ferguson (with a yawn)—Well, give it a shakedown.

Somerville Journal: What does it profit a woman to see spring suits marked down from $120 to only $18.39, when she has but $4.37 in her pocket?

Detroit Free Press: "Whatever my daughter decides upon, sir, I will abide by."

"Good! She has decided that she will marry me if you will supply the means."

Philadelphia Press: Hicks—My doctor says I must have some recreation.

Wicks—That so? I suppose you'll go off on a fishing trip.

Hicks—No; he tells me I must stop drinking, too.

Washington Star: "Human nature never was and never will be perfect," said the philosopher.

"Of course," answered the reformer. "That slight circumstance is what assures me that I have a steady job for life."

Chicago Post: "Do you really sell below cost?" inquired the curious individual.

"Certainly," replied the great merchant.

"Below the cost to you?"

"Oh, no. Below the cost to the customer before we marked the goods down."

Detroit Free Press: "You say Miss Pinkerton is accomplished."

"Why, I never met a more accomplished girl. She knew just a little about every subject I introduced."

THE TOWN O' DREAM.

By a beautiful stream lies the Tower of Dream.
On a beautiful summer plain,
With bells achime a golden time
To the tune of a golden strain.

The road lies straight through a golden gate—
Men call it the Port o' Sleep—
Where far below dim waters flow
Through chambers cool and deep.

O, fair and bright in the broad sunlight,
Her streets and her greening bowers,
And all day long a sleepy song
Murmurs of love and flowers.

And never a care can enter there,
Nor trouble to cause annoy,
There rest comes sweet to tolling feet
And weary hearts find joy.

Now would you know the way to go
To the beautiful Town o' Dream?
You must seek the God of the Land o' Nod,
Ruler of things that seem.

And drawing near with humble cheer
Ye'll speak the Word of Kin,
And if your mind is good and kind
Ye'll freely enter in.

O, near and far his peoples are,
And he rules them, every one,
With a Pleasance deep and a Rod of Sleep
At setting of the sun.

By a beautiful stream lies the Town o' Dream—
Weary are we and fain;
Come, let us try the portal high,
And win our Town again!
—A. B. DE MILLE in the Independent.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A man's woman is the kind that can take him into camp whenever she feels like it.

To spare her child a grain of physical pain the average woman will risk its soul.

Nobody who ever loves a woman ever asks himself why he loves her; he doesn't care why.

Some women are happiest when they are miserable; but just to be unhappy they'll quite behave almost somehow.

Tell a girl she is pretty and she will like it, but will not be sure you are in earnest; tell her she is prettier than some girl she knows is pretty and you've got her.

Soldier and Civilian Estimates.

Minneapolis Journal: Now comes Gen. Wheaton and says that it will require an army of 50,000 men in the Philippines for five years to make them ready for stable government without so much force. As between Governor Taft's estimate of 15,000 men and Gen. Wheaton's estimate of 50,000, we prefer the latter. It will be the cheaper in the long run. We are convinced that the reduction of the force to 15,000 would mean that the islands would soon be given over to turmoil again, and that an army of 75,000 or 80,000 would be temporarily required to undo what had been done, because of the inability of the 15,000 to cope with the situation. If we are to hold the Philippines we should hold them tight. No half way measures, with continuous sniping in the backwoods, will do. Resistance must be crushed by overwhelming numbers and force.

A Strong Candidate.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin (Rep.): Rear Admiral Schley, instead of proceeding from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, changed his mind and left for Louisville. As a presidential candidate he could not gain anything in Minnesota, but he might gain in Indiana and Kentucky by proceeding to Louisville. Schley is not a political innocent. He is playing his cards well for the nomination in 1904, and if the president commits any injustice in the final determination of the Schley inquiry, and the people come to the conclusion that injustice has been committed, it will render Schley a formidable candidate. He is sure of the vote of Maryland and Delaware, and with the entire Southern states at his back, supplemented with the vote of New York, Indiana and Colorado, he might be carried into the presidential chair. These are the chances which everybody studies and which the politicians begin to make their vade mecum.

CHLORIS ON THE STAIRS.

I sit beyond the limp portiere,
Within the foyer cool and shady,
In full view of the oaken stair
Down which there comes a radiant lady,

In gown of palest lilac tone,
And lilac perfume stealing faintly,
As if by gentle breezes blown
From garden tree. Ah me, how quaintly

Sweet are the fashions nowadays!
I sit and watch my lady coming;
I wonder if she feels my gaze
The while so absently she's humming

That little song of "Comrades Three;"
I watch and wonder, can this surely
Be my own Chloris that I see,
With tresses parted so demurely

Above a brow as lily fair
As e'er had any Saxon maiden?
One might suppose her own grandmere
With kerchief, patch and powder laden

Had stepped from out that ancient frame
Above her there upon the landing;
The hair, the eyes, the gown's the same,
The same the bird-like poise in standing.

But, no; I see a shining ring
Upon Miss Chloris' pink-tipped finger;
I put it there—but will she sing,
And on the stairs forever linger?

She steps before a panel glass
And toward her sweet reflection leans;
While dainty fingers deftly pass
O'er riant frills of Valenciennes.

And I sit wrapt in hazy dreams
Of angels from the skies descending,
In lilac gowns with golden gleams,
On oaken stairs that have no ending.
—MARARET HOLMES BATES,
In Modern Culture for February.

Placing the Blame.

Chicago Record-Herald: The grand jury properly dismissed the engineer and fireman under arrest for the New York tunnel disaster. The company itself is held liable and blamable. The finding is based upon common sense and justice. The mere employes have suffered already severely for criminally clearly belonging to the corporation.

Worthy of its High Place.

VOSE PIANOS

won recognition many years ago as instruments of high grade. They are to-day better in every way than ever before.

While investigating the various makes of Pianos, don't forget the Vose is worthy of all consideration.

SOLD FOR CASH OR ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

FRENCH & BASSETT,
DULUTH, MINN.

AT THE HOTELS

The volume of travel, as reflected by the hotel registers, was greatly enlarged yesterday. Since the cold wave the guest lists have been comparatively light. Yesterday the arrivals at both the principal hotels filled three pages of their registers. It wasn't many years ago that much of the time the list of new guests would try bravely to fill one page, the hotel business locally shows a decided improvement. It used to be the theory that the hotel business in Duluth was fated to show a big loss about four months out of the year. If it keeps up at its present pace, people who have watched the registers will be surprised if there are any very defective months even during the winter season.

W. S. Russell, of Toledo, is at the St. Louis, on his way to the range to sell steam shovels to the mines.

W. F. Sims, a well-known business man at Itasca's capital, is stopping at the McKay.

Sam Fullerton has been in town the past day or two. He is prepared to discuss with his customary "convincingness" his theory that during such a winter as this deer can take care of themselves against wolves or anything except pothunters. Some people however believe that the game warden is here to look into public sentiment regarding the prospective doings of the legislature.

J. H. Younker, an Ashland cedar man, is at the St. Louis.

C. B. Yale, of St. Paul, arrived at the Spalding this morning.

John Brady, Peoria, Ill.; H. W. Osborn, Minneapolis; W. C. Mayorbanks, Chicago; M. S. Helmer, Iron River; Edward Soule, N. Y.; F. D. Newberry, Philadelphia; A. Maitland and wife, Negaunee; W. C. Brown, Winona, and Percy S. Lorle, Pittsburg, are at the Spalding.

John McCaul, Emerson, Man.; T. Martin, Alpena, Mich.; F. S. Wile, Minneapolis; W. E. McDonald, St. Paul, and C. Lee, Minneapolis, are at the McKay.

F. B. Ernst, Chicago; C. M. Omen, Minneapolis; M. Torinus, Stillwater; B. I. Waldo, Utica, N. Y.; James Goodman, St. Paul; A. J. Mussell, Bayfield; D. C. McKay, Chippewa Falls; Hugh O'Donnell, N. Y., and Sam Pike, Chicago, are at the St. Louis.

Bring on Your Real Estate.

Brooklyn Eagle: Here we go again! Two more islands! Pretty soon it will be a big island, and then—has Canada anything to sell, or Mexico?

Pulling and Pulling.

Boston Transcript: The British stockholders seem determined to smoke out the American tobacco trust.

TRY THEM FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Fac-Simile Signature of [signature] on every box.

Nature is the Best Doctor!

It is wonderful the provision nature has made for the cure of disease. There are hundreds of gentle acting herbs, roots, flowers, etc., that each cure some certain ailment or disease.

We have a selected stock of herb and botanical remedies that have been prepared by a scientific man of over thirty years' experience in treating sickness with these kind of remedies.

They are not expensive and it will cost nothing to come and talk matters over with us. Address or call

THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First Avenue East.

DR. EVANS'
Penetrating Counter-Irritant

For Dyspepsia, Diarrhoe, Cholic, Appendicitis, Rheumatism, Eczema, Diphtheria, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Sore Throat.

For sale by all druggists.

Read what other people say about it:

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8, 1902.

I have used Dr. Evans' Penetrating Counter-Irritant for neuralgia and sprains and cannot recommend it to the public too highly. N. F. RUSSELL,
Of firm of Bridgeman & Russell, Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7, 1902.

Have used Dr. Evans' Counter-Irritant for a severe cold and sore throat and found instant relief. Its work is wonderful. Respectfully yours,

C. A. DAY,
Famous Shoe Store, Duluth.

Dr. C. B. Green,
DENTIST.
Graduate and Licensed Practitioner
SLOAN BLOCK,
20th Ave. W. and Superior St.,

A similarity of name may have caused some to connect me with an altogether different person, who is not a graduate of licensed dentist.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 1. The barometer is low over Gulf states and Lake Superior, and high throughout the Northwest. Zero weather continues in districts north of Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming, the coldest being about 20 degrees below in Manitoba and Assiniboia. Light to heavy falls of snow or rain occurred in the Lake region, Upper Ohio Valley, Tennessee, Atlantic and Gulf states, Colorado, Wyoming and Oregon; thunderstorms occurring during last night at Montgomery and New Orleans.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	24	Memphis	28
Battleford	—18	Miles City	—14
Bismarck	—16	Milwaukee	14
Boston	28	Minnedosa	—22
Buffalo	26	Modena	6
Calgary	—18	Montgomery	58
Charleston	48	Moorhead	—12
Chicago	20	New Orleans	56
Cincinnati	28	New York	36
Davenport	16	North Platte	—4
Denver	12	Oklahoma	26
Detroit	20	Omaha	6
Dodge City	18	Pittsburg	34
Duluth	0	Port Arthur	—6
Edmonton	—6	Portland	26
El Paso	34	Prince Albert	—10
Escanaba	8	Qu'Appelle	—24
Galveston	44	Rapid City	—4
Green Bay	9	San Francisco	52
Havre	—8	Santa Fe	16
Helena	—10	Shreveport	34
Houghton	14	Spokane	—2
Huron	8	St. Louis	24
Jacksonville	58	St. Paul	0
Kamloops	—10	Sault Ste. Marie	18
Kansas City	22	Swift Current	—20
Knoxville	16	Washington	34
La Crosse	2	Williston	—12
Lander	—2	Winnemucca	16
Los Angeles	48	Winnipeg	—26
Marquette	14		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Colder this afternoon and tonight. Fresh to brisk northerly and westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight with probably snow flurries east and south portions, Sunday probably fair. Continued cold with colder southeast portions. Fresh northerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday. Colder east portion tonight. Fresh northerly winds.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Sunday. Warmer Sunday.

Future of the Chinese Empire.

Just what may be the future of China it is hard to predict. That the crafty old empress dowager is again in full control is painfully evident. The reception of the diplomats the first of the week clearly showed the power of the schemer and the full acknowledgment of her assumption of the throne. The formal greetings to the emperor were a farce, and it is evident that the stability of future commercial and other relations depend on consistent support of the empress dowager and Yung Lu, who is posing as chief of the reformers. The opportunity for the indirect repression of the empress dowager has been lost through convenient ignorance of her past crimes in the desire for trade concessions. The disintegration of the allied interests of the powers is becoming more evident every day. It is also plain that the court did not approach the capital until the Chinese were sure that no action hostile to the power of the empress dowager and Yung Lu were to be taken. The brutal subversion of the emperor by the empress dowager has been accomplished in the best style of Oriental barbarism. He is bullied and forbidden to speak at audiences where a prince speaks. The empress dowager is generally present and takes an active part in the discussions, or is concealed and listens. According to the reports of their court companions, when on rare occasions the emperor and empress are allowed to approach the table of the empress dowager, they eat kneeling and are not permitted to speak. They retire when the empress dowager has satisfied her appetite. People who are said to be best posted as to the ability of Kwang-Su believe the emperor to be capable of intelligent rule if supported, instead of undermined by the court. The persecution of the emperor is construed as a warning to his friends, who have become additionally disheartened since his return to the capital and since the practical recognition of the dowager empress by the diplomats at the head of affairs. The desires and intentions of the empress are but too well known. For policy's sake she acquiesces to the present conditions, but there is no knowing how soon she may attempt a repetition of her previous outrages against the foreigners and from which can come nothing but disastrous results to the empire.

Franchises in the Philippines.

American capital is growing more and more restless for an opportunity to invest in business in the Philippines, and congressmen are in receipt of urgent messages to do something for the United States in the new possessions. Foreign corporations are in control of all important public utilities, while many American citizens are awaiting to invest capital in various enterprises. Of course, under the existing laws no American corporation would care to embark extensively in business in the Philippines. The Spooner amendment prohibits the granting of franchises to run for a greater period than one year, and this has served to keep American capital out of the archipelago. This restriction applies to Europeans as well, but many foreign corporations hold concessions granted by Spain when the Philippines were the property of Spain. The holders of these concessions claim that they are still good, being fully protected by the treaty of Paris. Just how far monopolies are protected by the property rights clause of that instrument remains to be seen, but it is sufficient to know that the European monopolies are still operating under them and are claiming that they cannot be revoked. This is a disputed point and will have to be determined in the courts at some time or other. Probably an issue will be made when the prohibition against American capital is removed, for no one seems interested in making a test case at present. Unquestionably it is the duty of congress to pass a franchise law for the Philippines at the earliest moment, so that American capital can be invested there. This law should be so drawn as to prevent unfair and dishonest exploitation of the islands, and still it must be sufficiently liberal in terms to induce capital to go there.

GEN. CHILDS' "ANSWER."

In a speech before the Minnesota Bankers' association in St. Paul Thursday afternoon, H. W. Childs, of the tax commission, made what the Minneapolis Times calls a "complete answer to all criticisms of the tax code." Doubtless Gen. Childs' intent was misconstrued by the Minneapolis paper, for his speech was very far from a "complete answer." He devoted most of his time, according to the published reports of his speech, to praising certain features of the proposed tax code which almost anybody will agree to be excellent, and in honor of which all will join Gen. Childs in throwing up their hats.

There are many excellent features about the tax code. If personal property is to be assessed, the general principle that it should all be assessed is good, and if it is all to be assessed experience has shown that some such strenuous measures as the code provides are necessary to force it upon the assessment rolls. But when it comes to the application of the general principle that all property shall be taxed, there comes into the controversy the question whether the state can better afford to lose $10,000 in taxes or $1,000,000 in business enterprises.

Some of his speech is a defense of the law. For instance, he says that the fear that the law will cause an annual panic is groundless, because the present law as to bank deposits is embodied without change in the new code. In this case either Gen. Childs was misquoted, or he is mistaken. The new law adds to the provision that trustees of any sort shall list the property in their control, the word "banker" making it essential, in the reading of the best attorneys, that bankers must list their despositors and the amounts of their deposits on April 1 of each year. That means all that Senator Baldwin implied in his interview in The Herald recently. It means that depositors will withdraw their balances so that the banker will have none to list on April 1, and it means that in order to meet such a run the banker must call in his loans.

Gen. Childs made no defense of the provision for taxing vessel registration and vessel taxes out of the state. He made no defense of the provision for taxing grain in elevators, which would result in taking grain out of the elevators of this state and into the elevators of another state where such a tax is not demanded. He made no defense of the reduction of the personal property exemption from $100 to $25, but admitted that that is a mistake and promised that the commission would recommend an amendment to this provision, replacing the exemption of $100.

A member of the tax commission might be expected to rally to its defense. He might be looked to for even more enthusiasm than Gen. Childs showed in his speech. But the most unfortunate thing about a defense of the tax code from a member of the tax commission is that none of them is in a position to defend the most effective criticisms that have been made, because these criticisms are in the report of the commission itself. They are to the effect that with the present constitutional limitations in the road it is impossible to frame a satisfactory and scientific tax law, and that it was regretted that the commission did not have more time in which to frame the tax code. These sentiments leave the impression that if the constitutional hindrances were removed, and the commission had had more time, a much better law would have resulted.

The tax code that Minnesota will adopt is to be used for a long time. A little while spent in further consideration and in waiting for the most favorable opportunity to frame a tax law will be better used than the time that may be lost in whittling away through future sessions in an attempt to improve an unsatisfactory law.

GROWTH OF CHURCHES.

The tenacity of religious bodies, no matter what discouragements confront them, grows more and more apparent as figures of growth are presented from decade to decade. According to the completed statistics of Dr. H. K. Carroll, who was in charge of the religious division of the last census, at the end of 1900 there were 27,360,610 members of all churches in the United States, and 28,-090,637 at the end of 1901, a gain of 730,027 or 2.67 per cent, or greater than the gain in population, 2.18 per cent, the annual rate of increase in population from 1890 to 1900. Dr. Carroll rates the increase during the year of 468,983 in Roman Catholic membership as too high, and regards the figures as those of the growth of several years in a large proportion of dioceses. The percentage of growth in the Protestant Episcopal church, 4 pe rcent, or 31,341, Dr. Carroll regards as large. It is next to the Roman Catholic the largest growth of the year, and was greatest in the Eastern cities. The accessions to the Protestant Episcopal church were from Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists and other denominations rather than from the non-church public.

The Disciples of Christ, whose membership is almost wholly in the Middle West, has almost doubled its followers since 1900. Of Christian Scientists, whom he credits with 48,920, an increase during the year of 13,980, Dr. Carroll says that he took his statistics from the mother church at Boston, while his figures are much less than some Scientists claim. The statistician found twenty-two different kinds of Lutherans in the United States. The total Lutheran growth last year was 36,101, much of which was in the independent synods, that of Iowa alone being 21,000, while others lost heavily. Of his own body, the Methodists, he says that with a total membership of 2,762,691, the Methodist, north, increased but 16,500. Last year, however, many evangelical movements, in which the Methodists led, were undertaken, and it has been claimed that 600,000 new members were brought in. It is Dr. Carroll's belief that there are 300,000 Mormons in or about Utah, and it is stated that 65,000 converts were made last year by 1400 missionaries in the East. Quakers lost last year 923 members.

In a table showing the denominational rank of churches in membership in 1890 and 1901, the chief features of change are the colored Baptists going from third to fourth rank, and the Southern Baptists taking their place in 1901. Disciples of Christ, in the eleven years, went from eighth to sixth rank. Latter-day Saints went from the nineteenth to the fifteenth, and the Lutheran general synod from the seventeenth to the twentieth rank.

These figures furnish a study for the religious scholar of much interest.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER.

The imperative order issued by President Roosevelt yesterday in relation to government employes will strike dismay to many organizations which have been formed to further legislation in their interests. The order is thought to have been caused largely by the activity of the Rural Carriers' association, which has been working hard to secure an increase in the salary of the rural carriers, many of whom are underpaid. This may have had something to do with the issue of the order at this time, but there are many older organizations which have for years kept up a steady crusade with members of congress to further their interest and of which the congressmen have been getting very tired.

The hardest workers in the interests of improvement in their conditions by increase of salary and otherwise have been the National Association of Letter Carriers and they have accomplished much. The association grew out of a system of local associations of early date in the free delivery system. These local associations corresponded with each other, and in 1869 they combined to form the present national association. The civil service law was not enacted for fourteen years thereafter, and the merit system was then applied in only twenty-three postoffices, the rule being that none having less than fifty employes should be included. The extension of the civil service rules to the entire free delivery service was not made until President Harrison was about going out of office in 1893, or twenty-four years after the formation of the national association. Everybody who recalls the work of Samuel S. Cox, of New York, in congress on behalf of the letter carriers, will doubtless also remember that Mr. Cox kept in constant touch with the associations, who laid their grievances before him and presented through him their memorials and petitions for desired amendments of the laws. The National Association of Postoffice Clerks was organized about 1890, or three years prior to the general free delivery.

That these association have done a vast amount of good their members there is no doubt and they have become very powerful in many ways, and in all probability the order of the president was directed largely against them. It will meet with much opposition on the ground that it deprives the men of their rights, and its effects may be far reaching.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

Petitions are being circulated throughout the United States for signatures, addressed to the senate, in the interest of the restoration of peace in the Philippines and that "a contest professedly waged in the interest of humanity may not be degraded into a human war of extermination." The Herald has been requested by the gentlemen circulating the petition in Duluth to publish its statements in full, but lack of space forbids a reprint of the lengthy preamble. The following is the wording of the petition:

First.—That an investigation be made in regard to the practices of our army in the Philippine islands by a committee of the senate, and that the exact truth be laid before the people of the United States.

Second.—That, if these reports are true, steps be taken at once to stop reconcentration, the killing of prisoners, the shooting without trial of suspected persons, the use of torture, the employment of savage allies, the wanton destruction of private property, and every other barbarous method of waging war, which this nation from its infancy has ever condemned.

Third.—That appropriate steps be taken at once, by treating with the representatives of the Filipinos in arms, to secure a suspension of hostilities in order that an opportunity be given for a discussion of the situation between the government and the Filipino leaders, who should be permitted to visit this country for this purpose.

Fourth.—That, pending negotiations, strict orders be given to the officers in command of our troops to deal humanely with the inhabitants of the Philippine islands or with persons whom one day we hope to make our friends.

There can be no reasonable objection to the first two clauses of the petition on the part of any true American citizen. If it be true that the barbarous system of reconcentration is being practiced by the American military authorities in the Philippines, it should be promptly stopped. The settlement of the warfare in the islands is a consummation devoutly to be wished. If by treating with the representatives of the Filipinos some arrangement can be reached for the restoration of peace and an agreement made in regard to the future government, that plan might well be tried, as the third clause of the petition requests. It has been claimed by Republican leaders, who are responsible for the policy that has caused the lamentable warfare in the islands, that it is the intention to retain control of the islands until the people are fitted for self-government. The Filipinos evidently believe that it is the intention of this country to keep the islands forever as American territory and to never give the natives the independence and self-government for which they yearn. Perhaps a face to face conference of leading Filipinos with the authorities at Washington would disabuse their minds of the former of the views they now hold as to our purpose, and in this way hostilities might be brought to a termination and the present waste of lives and money ended. Is not the plan worth trying? Of course the rampant imperialists will object, but they form but a small fraction of the American people. The majority of the people of this country would like to have the Philippine problem solved at an early date in some honorable way.

THE CITY ELECTION.

The municipal campaign is nearing its close and as election day approaches the excitement grows more intense. It has been a hard-fought contest, and the result promises to be very close, the indications at this time being that the winner will have but a narrow margin to spare. Of course, the campaign committees talk otherwise. It is their business to enthuse their followers and workers with the prospect of a sweeping victory. This is why the Republican managers are loudly boasting that their candidate will have several hundred majority. An inspection of their private estimates, based on the reports from the different wards, would tell a different story and would reveal the fact that they know it will be a very close contest, with no odds either way.

The Herald has endeavored to conduct a clean and dignified campaign, avoiding the mud-slinging tactics and personal abuse indulged in by the News Tribune, and it feels that it has treated all the candidates with perfect fairness, while not neglecting to point out the reasons why Mr. Truelsen deserves a majority of the votes for mayor. One of the gratifying features of the campaign is the high personal character of the candidates for the mayoralty. This is a fact upon which the people have reason to congratulate themselves. For this reason, aside from the disreputable and dirty campaigning which is always carried on by the morning paper, there has been an absence of personal abuse and recriminations. The speakers throughout the campaign have treated their opponents in a respectful manner, confining the criticisms and attacks solely to their records. There will be a large vote next Tuesday, unless stormy or severely cold weather prevents, and the indications of a close result will undoubtedly spur the committees and their workers to great efforts to get all their supporters to the polls.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

In addition to choosing a mayor and aldermen next Tuesday, the voters of Duluth will be asked to vote on several important amendments to the city charter.

These amendments have been published in an official notice in the city papers for several weeks past, but possibly many people have neglected to read them carefully. It is highly important that every one should understand the object of the amendments. In another column today The Herald publishes a clear explanation of the amendments, prepared by Henry F. Greene, the chairman of the charter commission. Every voter should read it so that he may vote intelligently on the amendments.

New York's new marriage law is coming in for severe condemnation from many quarters, particularly that part of the statute which requires a written contract or a record to prove marriage. Mrs. Charlotte Wilbur, of the New York City Legislative league, says: "No woman married under this law should go on her wedding trip until her marriage has been recorded." For, as a record within six months is necessary to the validity of the marriage under the new law, the bride might return from her wedding journey and find that she is not legally wedded.

Insurance policies on King Edward's life have been issued for sums ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 by Toronto insurance companies, and the Montreal companies, according to the Star of that city, will also accept business of that kind. It is estimated that King Edward is a $15,000,000 risk to British companies, of which $9,000,-000 is carried by tradesmen who are protecting themselves against the possible death of the king before the coronation. It is a strange custom, and yet it is good business policy.

Gen. Bell's reconcentration order is a sweet morsel for the British. They have long derived great satisfaction from the United States' predicament in the Philippines, but no previous incident has been so consoling. The Montreal Star thus rubs it in with the head lines: "The U. S. Adops Weyler Methods—American general forces the Filipinos into concentration camps—Americans cannot now object to British methods in the Transvaal." There can be no answer.

Mayor Low's troubles have now begun. A few days ago he appointed Pat Quinn to an office for which Gottfried Wustermacher was an applicant.

A peculiar society is being organized by Professor Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell university. Only distinguished men can belong to it. Its members pledge themselves to bequeath their brains after death to the society for scientific purposes. Some great man's reputation may be destroyed after death by the discovery that he had—very common sort of brain.

That the climate of the Philippines is not all that it might be is shown by the fact that Judge Ide, the Vermont member of the civil commission, has had to go to Japan from Manila to recuperate his health, and Judge Taft has come back to the United States because of ill health.

One of the most amusing stories set afloat recently was that by a German paper that a deal has been made by the United States to sell the Philippine islands to Germany and that after Prince Henry's visit has ended the deal will be announced.

In a speech the other day, Capt. Hobson declared that congress should vote bigger appropriations for the navy. Yet, strange to say, he has not been reprimanded yet.

Atlanta has been dropped from Prince Henry's itinerary by the arrangement committee at Washington. Georgia will take revenge by going Democratic at the next election.

The Des Moines News thinks a few corn shredders might have an appreciable effect on some of the obstreporous Filipinos.

Outside the members of the tax commission but few people find anything to say in favor of the proposed new tax code.

The Pekin looters will be disgusted when they learn that they missed over 100,000,000 taels buried a few feet underground.

A scientist says the Rocky mountains are moving southward. Probably taking a trip during the winter season.

All the talk that keeping faith with Cuba will ruin the beet sugar industry is bosh.

Perhaps the Indiana man who committed suicide when he became the father of thirteen children was superstitious.

Miss Stone has again been released. Later—Miss Stone's release has been deferred.

A Montreal man, aged 72, has married a girl of 20. Of course he was a millionaire.

The report that the emperor of China has 300 cooks should obtain for him the sympathy of the whole civilized world.

The Philadelphia Inquirer asks: "Does a man own his own brains?" Does the Inquirer mean a man in politics?

The tariff issue once carried the Republican party to defeat. It may do so again.

Governor Taft says the taxes in the Philippines are too heavy. The islands are certainly becoming Americanized.

Governor Van Sant will soon have a legislature on his hands.

McKINLEY'S LAST WORDS.

"It is God's way; His will be done,"
We heard him softly say
As we stood around his dying bed
Whilst life's sands fast ebbed away.
And as we knelt in silence,
Whilst tears of grief flowed free
We heard him gently murmur:
"Nearer, my God, to Thee."

Sublimity alone was heard
To break the silent night,
Its whispers seemed like echoes
From eternal fields of light,
As those solemn, sacred words
Fell on the watchers' ear
Fair fancy's vision pictured
Lone Calvary's mountain drear.

As the crystal sea at even'
Reflects the moonbeams bright
So the thoughts of death's last hour
Unveil the pure soul's light.
Oh! in the mists of deepest sorrow
God conceals his face divine
That in the darkness we may see
How bright men's souls can shine.
—EDWARD McCUE, Duluth.

PEOPLE NOT OPPOSED.

Isanti County Press: Are the people of this state practically unanimous in their opposition to the "merger" of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific? A voter would really believe this to be the case if his reading were restricted to the Times, the Dispatch and some others of the Twin City papers. Nothing, however, is farther from the truth. But slight interest was taken in the matter by the mass of the people at first, but as the prospects for the success of the Northern Securities company in the suit against it by Van Sant grow brighter their concern deepens. The petition of the Minneapolis jobbers, lumbermen and grain dealers presented to the governor, Monday, asking that prosecution be delayed until evil results be apparent doesn't look very much like unanimous opposition to the merger. Or does the attitude of the country press greatly differ from that of the Minneapolis merchants. We haven't the same facilities as the St. Cloud Journal-Press for ascertaining their trend, for our exchange list is limited, but we are inclined to believe that in place of the great majority of them in the anti-merger column the Journal-Press let its desires run away with its customary calm critical faculties.

Pointed Questions.

Bemidji Pioneer: If separate ownerships of railways enforces better freight rates, why does the Minneapolis Times howl so loud and long over the failure of the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Sioux Falls & Willmar roads to make better rates from points in Southern Minnesota where they cross the Northwestern and the Milwaukee? Is the Times getting ready to hoot itself across four states because Mr. Hill doesn't control both those Chicago lines?

Powerless to Act.

Indianapolis News: If the decisions of the interstate commerce commission are to have any real value in the future some provision should be enacted by congress whereby its verdicts would stand until overruled by the courts, thus throwing the burden of reversal on the railroads. As the situation stands at present railroads can virtually annul the decisions of the commission by hanging them up in the courts.

Human Recklessness.

Philadelphia Ledger: There seems to be no limit to human recklessness. An explosion of gas in a Pittston colliery, which killed one man and injured four others so severely that they are expected to die, was caused, not by ignorant miners, but by men of an engineer corps, well acquainted with mining conditions and mine regulations, and presumably men of intelligence, yet, in defiance of conditions and regulations, they carried a naked light into an abandoned chamber, without taking the precaution to test the place for the presence of gas. The gas was there, and these particular men will never commit such an act of folly again, but the history of mining is full of just such instances.

Minnesota's Big Three.

Alexandria Post News: The influence of J. J. Hill in trade, of Knute Nelson in statecraft and John Ireland in the church is as far-reaching, as strong and as much felt as of any three men in America. All three in their life's activities are products of Minnesota, and their renown and their glory are hers. No other state in the Union, save New York, can boast three citizens their equal in power and usefulness, and whose work, moreover, is as much in harmony with the good of "the greatest number."

SMILING REMARKS.

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Ferguson (with a shiver)—The fire seems to be about to go to sleep.

Mr. Ferguson (with a yawn)—Well, give it a shakedown.

Somerville Journal: What does it profit a woman to see spring suits marked down from $20 to only $18.99, when she has but $4.37 in her pocket?

Detroit Free Press: "Whatever my daughter decides upon, sir, I will abide by."

"Good! She has decided that she will marry me if you will supply the means."

Philadelphia Press: Hicks—My doctor says I must have some recreation.

Wicks—That so? I suppose you'll go off on a fishing trip.

Hicks—No; he tells me I must stop drinking, too.

Washington Star: "Human nature never was and never will be perfect," said the philosopher.

"Of course," answered the reformer. "That slight circumstance is what assures me that I have a steady job for life."

Chicago Post: "Do you really sell below cost?" inquired the curious individual.

"Certainly," replied the great merchant.

"Below the cost to you?"

"Oh, no. Below the cost to the customer before we marked the goods down."

Detroit Free Press: "You say Miss Pinkerton is accomplished."

"Why, I never met a more accomplished girl. She knew just a little about every subject I introduced."

THE TOWN O' DREAM.

By a beautiful stream lies the Tower of Dream.
On a beautiful summer plain,
With bells achime a golden time
To the tune of a golden strain.

The road lies straight through a golden gate—
Men call it the Port o' Sleep—
Where far below dim waters flow
Through chambers cool and deep.

O, fair and bright in the broad sunlight,
Her streets and her greening bowers,
And all day long a sleepy song
Murmurs of love and flowers.

And never a care can enter there,
Nor trouble to cause annoy,
There rest comes sweet to toiling feet
And weary hearts find joy.

Now would you know the way to go
To the beautiful Town o' Dream?
You must seek the God of the Land o' Nod,
Ruler of things that seem.

And drawing near with humble cheer
Ye'll speak the Word of Kin,
And if your mind is good and kind
Ye'll freely enter in.

O, near and far his peoples are,
And he rules them, every one,
With a Pleasance deep and a Rod of Sleep,
At setting of the sun.

By a beautiful stream lies the Town o' Dream—
Weary are we and fain;
Come, let us try the portal high,
And win our Town again!
—A. B. DE MILLE in the Independent.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A man's woman is the kind that can take him into camp whenever she feels like it.

To spare her child a grain of physical pain the average woman will risk its soul.

Nobody who ever loves a woman ever asks himself why he loves her; he doesn't care why.

Some women are happiest when they are miserable; but just to be unhappy they'll quit being miserable sometimes.

Tell a girl she is pretty and she will like it, but will not be sure you are in earnest; tell her she is prettier than some girl she knows is pretty and you've got her.

Soldier and Civilian Estimates.

Minneapolis Journal: Now comes Gen. Wheaton and says that it will require an army of 50,000 men in the Philippines for five years to make them ready for stable government without so much force. As between Governor Taft's estimate of 15,000 men and Gen. Wheaton's estimate of 50,000, we prefer the latter. It will be cheaper in the long run. We are convinced that the reduction of the force to 15,000 would mean that the Islands would soon be given over to turmoil again, and that an army of 15,000 or 20,000 would be temporarily required to undo what had been done, because of inability of the 15,000 to cope with the situation. If we are to hold the Philippines we should hold them tight. No half way measures, with continuous sniping in the backwoods, will do. Resistance must be crushed by overwhelming numbers and force.

A Strong Candidate.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin (Rep.): Rear Admiral Schley, instead of proceeding from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, changed his mind and left for Louisville. As a presidential candidate he could not gain anything in Minnesota, but he might gain in Indiana and Kentucky by proceeding to Louisville. Schley is not a political innocent. He is playing his cards well for the nomination in 1904, and if the president commits any injustice in the final determination of the Schley inquiry, and the people come to the conclusion that injustice has been committed, it will render Schley a formidable candidate. He is sure of the vote of Maryland and Delaware, and with the entire Southern states at his back, supplemented with the vote of New York, Indiana and Colorado, he might be carried into the presidential chair. These are chances which everybody studies and which the politicians begin to make their vade mecum.

CHLORIS ON THE STAIRS.

I sit beyond the limp portiere,
Within the foyer cool and shady,
In full view of the oaken stair
Down which there comes a radiant lady,

In gown of palest lilac tone,
And lilac perfume stealing faintly,
As if by gentle breezes blown
From garden tree. Ah me, how quaintly

Sweet are the fashions nowadays!
I sit and watch my lady coming;
I wonder if she feels my gaze
The while so absently she's humming

That little song of "Comrades Three;"
I watch and wonder, can this surely
Be my own Chloris that I see,
With tresses parted so demurely

Above a brow as lily fair
As e'er had any Saxon maiden?
One might suppose her own grandmere
With kerchief, patch and powder laden

Had stepped from out that ancient frame
Above her there upon the landing;
The hair, the eyes, the gown's the same,
The same the bird-like poise in standing.

But, no; I see a shining ring
Upon Miss Chloris' pink-tipped finger;
I put it there—but will she sing,
And on the stairs forever linger?

She steps before a panel glass
And toward her sweet reflection leans;
While dainty fingers deftly pass
O'er riant frills of Valenciennes.

And I sit wrapt in hazy dreams
Of angels from the skies descending,
In lilac gowns with golden gleams,
On oaken stairs that have no ending.
—MARARET HOLMES BATES,
In Modern Culture for February.

Placing the Blame.

Chicago Record-Herald: The grand jury properly dismissed the engineer and fireman under arrest for the New York tunnel disaster. The company itself is held liable and blamable. The finding is based upon common sense and justice. The mere employes have suffered already severely for criminally clearly belonging to the corporation.

Worthy of its High Place.

Vose PIANOS

won recognition many years ago as instruments of high grade. They are to-day better in every way than ever before.

While investigating the various makes of Pianos, don't forget the Vose is worthy of all consideration.

SOLD FOR CASH OR ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

FRENCH & BASSETT,
DULUTH, MINN.

AT THE HOTELS

The volume of travel, as reflected by the hotel registers, was greatly enlarged yesterday. Since the cold wave the guest lists have been comparatively light. Yesterday the arrivals at both the principal hotels filled three pages of their registers. It wasn't many years ago that much of the time the list of new guests would try bravely to fill one page, the hotel business locally shows a decided improvement. It used to be the theory that the hotel business in Duluth was fated to show a big loss about four months out of the year. If it keeps up at its present pace, people who have watched the registers will be surprised if there are any very defective months even during the winter season.

• • •

W. S. Russell, of Toledo, is at the St. Louis, on his way to the range to sell steam shovels to the mines.

• • •

W. F. Sims, a well-known business man at Itasca's capital, is stopping at the McKay.

• • •

Sam Fullerton has been in town the past day or two. He is prepared to discuss with his customary "convincingosity" his theory that during such a winter as this deer can take care of themselves against wolves or anything except pothunters. Some people however believe that the game warden is here to look into public sentiment regarding the prospective doings of the legislature.

• • •

J. H. Younker, an Ashland cedar man, is at the St. Louis.

• • •

C. B. Yale, of St. Paul, arrived at the Spalding this morning.

• • •

John Brady, Peoria, Ill.; H. W. Osborn, Minneapolis; W. C. Mayerhawke, Chicago; M. S. Helmer, Iron River; Edward Saile, N. Y.; F. D. Newberry, Philadelphia; A. Maitland and wife, Negaunee; W. C. Brown, Winona, and Percy S. Lorle, Pittsburg, are at the Spalding.

• • •

John McCaul, Emerson, Man.; T. Martin, Alpena, Mich.; F. S. Wile, Minneapolis; W. E. McDonald, St. Paul, and C. Lee, Minneapolis, are at the McKay.

• • •

F. B. Ernst, Chicago; C. M. Omen, Minneapolis; M. Torinus, Stillwater; B. I. Waldo, Utica, N. Y.; James Goodman, St. Paul; A. J. Mussell, Bayfield; D. G. McKay, Chippewa Falls; Hugh O'Donnell, N. Y., and Sam Pike, Chicago, are at the St. Louis.

Bring on Your Real Estate.

Brooklyn Eagle: Here we go again! Two more islands! Pretty soon it will be a big island, and then has Canada anything to sell, or Mexico?

Puffing and Pulling.

Boston Transcript: The British stockholders seem determined to smoke out the American tobacco trust.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

TRY THEM FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat.

Fac-Simile Signature of John I. Brown & Son on every box.

Nature is the Best Doctor!

It is wonderful the provision nature has made for the cure of disease. There are hundreds of gentle acting herbs, roots, flowers, etc., that each cure some certain ailment or disease.

We have a selected stock of herb and botanical remedies that have been prepared by a scientific man of over thirty years' experience in treating sickness with these kind of remedies.

They are not expensive and it will cost nothing to come and talk matters over with us. Address or call

THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First Avenue East.

DR. EVANS' Penetrating Counter-Irritant

For Dyspepsia, Diarrhoe, Cholic, Appendicitis, Rheumatism, Eczema, Diphtheria, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Sore Throat. For sale by all druggists.

Read what other people say about it:

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8, 1902.
I have used Dr. Evans' Penetrating Counter-Irritant for neuralgia and sprains and cannot recommend it to the public too highly. N. F. RUSSELL,
Of firm of Bridgeman & Russell, Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7, 1902.
Have used Dr. Evans' Counter-Irritant for a severe cold and sore throat and found instant relief. Its work is wonderful. Respectfully yours, C. A. DAY,
Famous Shoe Store, Duluth.

Dr. C. B. Green, DENTIST.
Graduate and Licensed Practitioner
SLOAN BLOCK,
20th Ave. W. and Superior St.,
A similarity of name may have caused some to connect me with an altogether different person, who is not a graduate of licensed dentist.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

VALENTINES.



Comic Valentines 1c each and 2 for------ 1c

Lace Valentines 3c to ---------- 15c

Celluloid Novelty Valentines at $3.50 down to-- 10c

The grandest exhibition of Valentines ever brought to this city will be placed on sale on bargain counter 2 Monday morning. Only two weeks until St. Valentine's Day, February 14—and it's none too soon to buy now. Profit by last year's experience. The Valentines are beautiful; the assortments immense.

Cupids Postal Cards A new idea; cards are the size of ordinary pos tal cards; on one side are reproductions of celebrated paintings appropriate for St. Valentine's Day with space for writing. 6 in package for 10c.

"SCHLEY AND SANTIAGO"

By George Edward Graham.

Just published, now on sale at our book department; publishers' price $1.50; our price ---------- $1.19

An historical account of the blocade and final destruction of the Spanish fleet under command of Admiral Pasquale Cervera, July 3, 1898, together with a personal narrative of the fight by Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N. Illustrated with photographs taken by the author during the cruise, and during the battle.

TO BE LAUNCHED SOON.

Sultana, the Tomlinson Boat, Nearing Completion.

It is expected that within hte next ten days, the first of the new Tomlinson boats building at the Superior shipyards, will be launched. The new boat has been named Sultana and when she slides into the water will be christened by Dorothy Moore, the little daughter of Alderman and Mrs. W. S. Moore.

The Sultana will be a modern lake steamer in every respect and has been designed to enter the grain trade between Duluth and Buffalo. The steamer will be ready to take her initial cargo at the opening of navigation. The boat cost about $230,000. She will have a gross tonnage of 5000 tons on an 18-foot draft. The Sultana is 366 feet long, 48 feet beam and 28 feet draft. She will be fitted with two Scotch boilers and triple expansion engines. The Sultana will have accommodations for eleven passengers, the apartments being elegantly furnished, lighted by electricity and with all modern improvements. Her speed will be about 12 miles per hour under load. Another boat is now building for the Tomlinson fleet that will be a duplicate of the Sultana.

The house flag of the Sultana will be the colors of the University of Michigan, yellow and blue.

It is expected that the launching will be viewed by a large number of Duluth people.

PALMA CONSULTS

uban Commission on Matter of Tariff Reduction.

New York, Feb. 1.—T. Estrada Palma, esident-elect of the Cuban republic, ose home is at Central Valley, N. Y., s been in consultation with the mem- rs of the Cuban commission, who are this country to urge a reduction of 50 r cent of the duty on sugar imported om Cuba.

Mr. Palma declined to discuss the sit- tion either in Washington or in Cuba r publication until he has given it fur- er consideration. There will be an- her conference after which it is possible may decide to issue a statement de- ing his position.

He refused to discuss the report that may decline to accept the presidency Cuba unless tariff concessions are ade.

"77"

A GARGLE of salt and water strengthens the throat, takes away the scrappy feeling at the beginning of a Cold—"77" does the rest.

WOOLEN worn next the skin "keeps in the heat; "77" strengthens and revives the vitality and prevents Colds.

DRY FEET are essential to good health. Keep the feet warm and dry, and "77" will keep you well.

BATHE frequently; be sure to rub dry and get up the circulation after the bath; a dose of "77" will assist nature.

KEEP the mouth closed, breathe through the nose. If this is difficult you have Catarrh and need "77."

LET the beard grow if your throat is sensitive, and take "77"—it cures hoarseness and restores the voice.

"SEVENTY-SEVEN" ("77"), Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific, stops a Cold at the start and "breaks up" Colds that hang on. At all Druggists.

JOSEPH L. NYLANDER

Democratic Candidate For Alderman In Seventh Ward.

Herewith appears the likeness of Joseph L. Nylander, the Democratic candidate for alderman from the Seventh ward, and one of the sturdiest and most respected citizens of that part of the city. He lives at 2631 West Third street, and is employed by the Scott-Graff Lumber company as chief engineer, having been employed in that capacity during nine of the eleven years he has spent in this city. Mr. Nylander's history is one of the sterling instances of an enterprising son of an-



other country, with correct personal habits and thorough business integrity, making his home here and working faithfully and steadily upward. He was born in Sweden in 1869, and his education, including the learning of his trade, was obtained there. In 1889 he came to this country. He went first to Warren, Pa., where he worked in a machine shop for two years. Then came to Duluth. He was married seven years ago, and has a family of two boys. He is well posted and intelligent in the discussion of all present municipal problems, and stands in an advanced position on these questions.

COMPLETED.

Arrangements For All Water Route to England Made.

Quebec, Feb. 1.—At a special meeting of the Quebec barbor commissioners yesterday, Capt. Wolvin, president and general manager of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation company, stated that his company, which will test the all-water route from the great lake ports to England, was ready to complete negotiations.

All documents connected with the contract were signed, and Capt. Wolvin left immediately for Buffalo to complete the organization.

The transportation company is negotiating with the Great Northern railway company for the use of its elevator until its own is constructed.

It has been arranged to place twenty lake vessels in the service immediately upon the opening of navigation.

Shipments will be made between this port, Liverpool, Manchester and London.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Duncan, of 131 West Third street, entertained at cards last evening. Four-handed euchre was played and there were nineteen tables. The house decorations were very pretty, the color scheme being pink and white, and carnations were used. The head prizes were won by Mrs. A. C. Weiss and H. C. Marshall and the consolation prizes were awarded Mrss. L. A. Barber and A. W. Dutton. Dancing was indulged in for a little while in the play room. An orchestra played during the evening.

• • •

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Richardson, of 227 West Third street, for a card party Friday evening of the coming week.

• • •

Mrs. W. H. Smallwood and Miss Smallwood entertained at cards at their home, 2025 East First street, yesterday afternoon. The house was prettily decorated. Six-handed euchre was played and there were eight tables. Mrs. C. E. Lum won the game prize, Mrs. W. W. Walker the declare prize, and the consolation prize went to Miss Davidson.

• • •

At a reception given in Washington this week in honor of Miss Roosevelt by Mrs. Joy, wife of Representative Joy of Missouri, Mrs. Page Morris and Miss Morris, of Duluth, were among the guests.

• • •

Mrs. John Christie left Friday afternoon for the East. She will visit in Boston.

• • •

A. C. Stephenson, of Toronto, Canada, is a guest of his brother, John A. Stephenson.

• • •

Mrs. Edward Mendenhall will entertain at cards at the Kitchi Gammi club next Tuesday afternoon.

• • •

Mrs. Cassius H. Bagley and Mrs. William F. Quayle will be at home Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Bagley, 1429 East Superior street.

• • •

Mrs. H. V. Wurdemann, of Milwaukee, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Werner Pressentin, of 1509 East Second street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Miller, of Hunter's Park, entertained a number of friends at a card party on Tuesday evening. Wednesday they again entertained at a musicale.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Clarance J. Zintheo, whose wedding was among the notable social events in Minneapolis this week, arrived in the city Friday on their wedding trip, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Hillman, of 316 Fourteenth street.

• • •

Miss Florence Scott and Miss Ruth Scott left Friday for Ann Arbor, Mich., where they will attend the university.

• • •

There will be a musical and dramatic entertainment in the Pilgrim Congregational church Wednesday evening.

• • •

The monthly special musical service will be held at St. Paul's church tomorrow evening. Solos will be sung by Miss Jennie Everington, Mrs. A. F. M. Custance, Don Gearhart and Roy Prytz. The ensemble numbers will include Tours' fine "Evening Service" in F, and an arrangement for full chorus of Grieg's "Landsighting," set to the words "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

• • •

The Young Ladies Card club will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. Francis W. Sullivan, of East First street.

• • •

Mrs. George H. Crosby has been confined to her bed for three weeks with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

• • •

The fifth artists' recital of the Matinee Musicale will be held at 4 o'clock next Thursday afternoon, Feb. 6, at the Pilgrim Congregational church, George Tyler will be the artist for this recital and will render a fine program of National Folk song. The recital is given for the active, associate and student members. Following is the program:

Recitative—"Comfort Ye" .....Handel
Aria—"Every Valley" from "The Messiah" .....Handel
"I Hid a Flower" .....Keillie
Three folk songs of Italy—
"Non Tarno" .....
"Mia Sposa Sara la mia Bandiera"
"Vorrei Marie" .....
Three little songs in English—
a. "Monotone" .....Cornelius
b. "When We Parted" .....Jensen
c. "Oh! Moonlight" .....Lachmund
Aria—"Il Porche Avevi" from "Carmen" .....Bizet
"Chansoultte" (in French).....d'Hartelot
"Vernett" (in German) .....Proch
Lohengrin's narrative from "Lohengrin" .....Wagner

• • •

Mrs. C. A. Duncan gave a delightful musicale at her home, 131 West Third street, Thursday afternoon, entertaining large number of ladies. The following program was rendered:

"It was a Lover and His Lass".....Booth
Pilgrim quartet.
"Marry Malden Spring".....MacDowell
"Unrest" .....Meyer-Helmund
Mr. Martin.
"The Sea Hath Its Pearls".....Pinsuti
Pilgrim quartet.
"Princess Pretty Eyes" ....Clayton-Johns
"Wishes" .....Sans-Souci
Mrs. Berryman.
"Ave Maria" .....Owens
Mrs. Berryman, Miss Hector, Mr. Martin.
"The Indifferent Mariner" .....Bullard
Harry Gearhart.
"What the Chimney Sang" .....Griswold
Miss Hector.
"Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid" .....Caldicot
Pilgrim quartet.

Mrs. J. N. McKindley was the accompanist.

• • •

The Flaaten testimonial concert at the Armory tomorrow afternoon will doubtless draw a large audience, the largest of the winter's season concerts. It is to be a testimonial to the conductor of the orchestra, Jens H. Flaaten. The program will be an unusually fine one and in addition to the orchestra numbers there will be a harp solo by Signor Valenta. The following is the program:

"Flaaten's Triumphal March" (new) .....Born
Overture—Morning, Noon and Night" .....Suppe
"Second Rhapsodie" (by request).Liszt
Contralto solo—"The Way of the Cross" .....Solman
Miss Beatrice Hawthorne.
Grand selection from "Mignon" (first time) .....Thomas
Harp solo—"Grand Marche Triomphale, Du Rol David" .....Godefroid
S. R. Valenza.
(a)—"Norwegian Dance" (new).....Greig
(b)—Intermezzo from ballet "Naila" .....Delibes
Remembrance from "King Dodo" (by request) .....Luders

• • •

At the Bishop's Literary club next Tuesday evening the subject will be "Assissi." Papers will be read on "Mediaeval and Modern Assissi," "Art in Assissi," "The Church of San Francesco and Life of St. Francis," with a reading of Longfellow's "Sermon of St. Francis." After the evening's lesson a short musical program will be rendered.

• • •

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Patton, of West Second street, have given up housekeeping and have taken rooms at 126 Sixth avenue west for the winter.

• • •

Mrs. John Jenswold entertained about fifty of the members of Culver post and the Women's Relief corps at her home in Lester Park, Wednesday evening. The event was in the nature of a surprise and was very enjoyable. Mrs. Jenswold was recently elected presiding officer of the woman's auxiliary organization.

• • •

G. A. Tomlinson returned Sunday from New York, where he went to accompany Mrs. Tomlinson, who is now en route for her European trip. The party, of which Mrs. Tomlinson is a member, is comprised of Mrs. A. M. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert. They will first stop at Gibralter, thence journey through Spain.

• • •

Miss Marie Gordon has returned to her home in Minneapolis, after a several weeks' visit with friends here.

• • •

Miss Annie Stephany is visiting in St. Louis, Mo.

• • •

Sergt. William A. Melby has returned from the Philippines and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Melby, 407 First avenue west.

• • •

Mrs. L. S. Loeb will leave shortly for a visit in California and other Southwestern states.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Nichols have returned from a visit at Fargo, N. D.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McBryer, of Fargo, N. D., visited Duluth friends this week.

• • •

Mrs. Charles H. Merritt, of Highland, gave a 1 o'clock luncheon, followed by cards, Thursday afternoon.

• • •

Mrs. G. W. Davis, of 2605 West Third street, gave a delightful card party Saturday afternoon to a large number of friends. The house was prettily decorated and lighted. Mrs. Davis was assisted in the receiving by her daughter, Miss Merita, Miss Elizabeth Marton and Miss Jesse Preston, the young ladies appearing in costume. At cards, the prizes were awarded Mrs. C. B. Nunan and Mrs. Walter Evarts, while the consolation prize went to Mrs. Lincoln. The honor prize was won by Mrs. Hagen, of Los Angeles, Cal. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Nunan, Bell, Johnston, Evart, Murray, F. Swanstrom, Mauquart, of Hancock, Butchart, Watson, Hagen, of California, Lincoln, Wilson, McFarlane, McCauley, Crawford, Myers, Tufty, Dibbell, Tomlinson, Kelly,

• • •

The Lester Park Literary club will meet with Mrs. J. D. Allen next Tuesday. The topic for the day will be "Latin Literature," Lyric Poetry Calullus, Anira, Calvus, Cicero." Leader, Mrs. J. J. Wiggins.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kreager entertained a party of friends at their home, 315 East Fifth street, Saturday evening. The party was given in honor of their wedding anniversary. Cards were played and the head prizes were won by Mrs. B. Kritz and George Kreager. The consolation prizes were awarded Mrs. Krisback and F. Kreager. Those present were:

Messrs and Mesdames.—
J. Platinsky, A. J. Harker, M. Bradley, E. Magner, Mrs. B. Kritz, Mr. Dodd, George Kreager, N. Anderson, A. McCormick, F. Kreager.

• • •

A. G. Lawrence, of Motley, Minn., is in the city visiting his son, W. E. Lawrence and looking after business affairs.

• • •

Mrs. Edward Woolway and daughter, Miss Grace, have returned from a two months' visit in the Twin Cities.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Beaupre entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Branyen, of Minneapolis, during the first part of the week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Shaw, Jr., are visiting in Chicago.

• • •

Willett Chamberlain, of Nickerson, Minn., was in the city several days this week, the guest of friends.

• • •

Mrs. A. C. Jones and daughter left the first of the week for a visit in California and along the Pacific coast.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. William Gallagher and Miss Emily B. Gallagher returned this week from a visit in Saginaw, Mich.

• • •

Mrs. E. H. Stephenson has gone to Corunna, Mich., where she will spend a month visiting relatives.

• • •

Joseph Sellwood and daughter, Miss LaRue Sellwood, have returned from Chicago.

• • •

The Independent Order of Foresters installed officers Monday night at Gilley's hall, the ceremonies attracting a large number of the members of the order, despite the cold weather. After the installation refreshments were served and there was a dance.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Lund, of Fifty-eighth and Cody, were surprised by a number of their friends Wednesday evening. The evening was spent with cards and dancing.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Hagen were given a pleasant surprise by a number of their friends Saturday night at their home, 312 Sixtieth avenue. The evening was spent in games and dancing.

• • •

Rev. A. J. Hoag is spending this week with relatives in Minneapolis.

• • •

Miss Margaret Fink has returned to her home in Cass Lake.

• • •

Mrs. Nitterauer has gone to Milwaukee for a month's visit.

• • •

Miss Emma Margus, of St. Paul, is visiting her brother, W. F. Markus, of Oneota.

• • •

The eighth annual banquet of the Home Culture club was held Friday evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Braden.

A short musical and literary program was given under the direction of Mrs. Lester, in which the following took part: Miss Jones, Miss Ensign, Mrs. Dibell, Mrs. Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Alford and Mr. Pierce.

Dr. Greeley, the president, acted as toastmaster, and the following toasts were responded to: "Victor Hugo," Miss Zimmerman; "College Education for Boys," Mr. Alford; "The Passion Play," Dr. Tuft; "Theodore Roosevelt," Dr. Braden; "The Book of Job," Rev. H. W. Knowles; "Cupid's Arrows," Mr. Wheeler; "Adam," Mrs. Hubbard, and "Eve," Rev. A. C. Manson.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the residence of Miss Jones on Tuesday, Feb. 11.

• • •

Mrs. Henry K. Brearley is visiting her parents in Mason City, Iowa.

• • •

The Twentieth Century club program for the coming week is as follows:

Monday, at 10 a. m., parliamentary law class.
Monday, at 3 p. m., social.
Tuesday, at 3 p. m., travel class.
Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m., current events and history class.
Wednesday, at 8 p. m., physical culture class.

The regular monthly social will be held Monday evening in the club rooms. All club members and their friends are cordially invited to attend. There will be a miscellaneous program. Mrs. N. F. Hugo and Mrs. George St. Clair, assisted by other members of the social committee, will serve light refreshments.

The midwinter meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in Minneapolis on Feb. 12. Any club member has the privilege of attending this meeting. Any one wishing to attend must send her application for ticket, accompanied by $1, to the corresponding secretary of the club, Mrs. H. C. Marshall, before next Tuesday.

The Tuesday traveling class will meet in the club rooms at 2:30. The tour will be through the Sandwich Islands. Mrs. Edward Totman and Mrs. Pruden will have short papers. Mrs. Wardwell Ames and Mrs. A. W. Dutton will give descriptive talks.

Anyone wishing to become a member may apply at time of meeting.



JENS H. FLAATEN

Conductor of Flaaten's Orchestra—Testimonial Concert For Him at the Armory Tomorrow Afternoon.

The Price of a
Piano

Depends on the materials, workmanship and brains that go into it. Good work in a Piano is sure to show in daily wear. Whatever price you pay, if you get quality first—the best quality you can secure—satisfaction is likely to follow.

The Emerson

has a durability, beauty, tone. It's a good Piano to buy, and the price is low.

Let us make you better acquainted with it.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

Open Saturday Evenings.

HOPE IS NOT DEAD

Smith's Green Mountain Renovator the Friend of the Sick.

All miserable, sick and ailing men and women should not give up all hope while we offer our RENOVATOR with an absolute guarantee to benefit all diseases of the blood, nerves, liver and kidneys, dyspepsia and indigestion.

We pay back your money if you are not satisfied.

Is that fair?

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

AMENDMENTS

To the City Charter to Be Voted on Next Tuesday.

The attention of voters is called to the proposed amendments to the Duluth city charter.

The first of these amendments is designed to allow the levy in advance of the improvement of assessments for local improvements. This will allow the making of many more improvements than can be made under the present provisions of the charter. It is probably necessary that this amendment should be adopted, if East Superior street is to be improved this year.

The second amendment corrects the obvious defect in the matter of petitions for improvements, and the third amendment is necessary in view of the fact that assessments are now collected at the county auditor's office. It gives the city the penalties on delinquent assessments.

There is no doubt but that these three amendments should be adopted, and no one is opposed to them. The fourth amendment, relating to sewers, is popular in West Duluth, but does not meet with universal approval on the part of our citizens.

Voters should not overlook these amendments and allow them to be defeated by their mere failure to vote. It requires four-sevenths of the total vote to amend the charter.

H. F. GREENE,
Chairman Charter Commission.

French & Bassett

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Are You Fitting Up a New Office?

Just as the furnishings of the home are generally accepted by the visitor as an index to the character and prosperity of the family—so are the furnishings of the office taken as a guide to the success of the business man. When you are ready to furnish a new office or brighten up the old one come to us. Our line of office furniture and furnishings is excellent and the prices are much lower than those of other stores.

A well-furnished office with a substantial, nicely finished desk of modern design—together with well built chairs and bookcases—a handsome couch and carpet —all harmonizing in color and finish, cannot fail to create a favorable impression upon the mind of the possible customer.

Compare such a well-equipped office with the one containing a ragged, worn out carpet and shabby, old style furniture.



Roll Top Desk.

Built of solid ash—golden finish—contains every convenience in the form of pigeon holes, drawers, side rests, etc. Desk larger and better than cut.

$17.50.

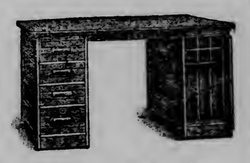
Other desks ranging in price from $15 to $115.00 in oak and mahogany.

FLAT TOP DESK.

Built of solid oak—golden finish—four drawers on one side and door with compartments for books on the other.

Desk like cut------ $13.50

Others ranging in price from $9.50 up to $38.00.





Standing Desk.

Solid oak—golden finish in 5, 6 and 8-foot lengths. Drawers 2, 3 or 4, according to length of desk.

LEATHER COUCHES.

One of the essential furnishings of an up-to-date office. Our line includes plain and tufted couches.

Leather, $35.00 up.
Pantasote, $15.00 up.

OFFICE RUGS.

In many different makes, sizes and designs. A choice of which cannot help but suit the most fastidious.

VESSEL ASHORE.

British Steamer Stranded In Snow Storm.

New York, Feb. 1.—In a blinding snow storm, the British steamer Cavour, of Liverpool, belonging to the Lamport and Holt line, in command of Capt. Kelly, went ashore at Long Branch, about eighteen miles east of Sandy Hook. The crews of the Point Lookout and Long Branch life-saving stations went to the stranded vessel, and found it in no immediate danger. The captain ad crew decided to remain on board during the night.

DUKE POSTPONES RETURN.

New York, Feb. 1.—The duke of Newcastle, who was to sail for home on the Atlantic transport steamer Minnehaha today has decided not to leave this country until May.

Dr. EMMA BREINHOLM
Graduated Midwife
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETIC HEALING
PRIVATE HOSPITAL.
121 19th Ave. W. Phone 4711

Superfluous Hair, Moles and Warts permanently removed by electricity.
Hair Switches for the new style hair dressing.
KNAUF SISTERS, 19½ West Sup. St. Both 'phones.

THE GRAIN MARKET

Wheat Started Unchanged and Closed at Slight Advance.

Larger Trading Than Usual In the July Option.

Flax Closed Higher and Corn Showed an Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 1.—The wheat market started out rather weak but unchanged this morning, declined a little, and then sold up to above the opening figures, closing with a small advance. The cables were steady, despite the decline in the American markets yesterday, but this was ascribed to the increase of 1½c a bushel in ocean freights. The Australian shipments had a depressing effect, being 1,072,000 bus against 916,000 bus in the previous week.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 305 cars, and at Chicago, 23, a total of 328 cars against 443 last week.

The Liverpool market closed at a decline of ⅛d and Paris was off ½c.

Primary receipts of wheat were 420,000 bus, last year, holiday. Shipments 298,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 322,000 bus.

Corn in Chicago was up ⅝c and there was no change in oats. Primary receipts of corn were 264,000 bus. Shipments 278,000 bus.

The Duluth market was fairly active and there was considerable larger trading in the July option than has been usual. That option strengthened ⅛c, selling at 1c over May. May opened unchanged at 76c, sold at 75⅞c at 9:33, at 76c at 10:07, at 75⅞-76c a moment later advanced to 76⅜c at 11:30, fell to 76c at 11:30 and closed at 76⅛-¼c, an advance of ⅛-¼c. Chicago advanced ⅛c and Minneapolis ⅛c.

Cash business was rather active, sales aggregating 50,000 bus. Prices were unchanged at 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 5c under for No. 2 northern and 7c under for No. 3.

Flax closed higher although after the opening it was weaker. May opened unchanged at $1.73½, sold down to $1.73 and then bulged to $1.75, and closed at $1.74¾, an advance of 1¼c. Cash seed advanced ½c and to arrive 1½c. Corn advanced ½c and there was no change in other coarse grains.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

The close: Wheat, cash No. 1 hard, 76⅝c; No. 1 northern, 73⅝c; No. 2 northern, 71¼c; No. 3 spring, 69¼c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76⅝c; May, 76⅛@¼c; July, 77¼@¼c. Oats, 42⅝c. Rye, 56c. Barley, 49@58c. Corn, 62c. Flax, cash, $1.72; to arrive, $1.73¼; May, 1.74¾; February, $1.72.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 98,246; oats, 4557; barley, 3058; flax, 21,975. Shipments: Corn, 16,714; oats, 1717; flax, 4163.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern, 5 cars	$0.73½
No. 1 northern, 10 cars	73½
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	73½
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	71½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71½
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	71
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	69
No. 3 spring, 1 car	68⅞
No. 3 spring, 5 cars	69½
No. 3 spring, 1 car red	73
Rejected, 1 car	69½
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.72½
Flax, 1000 bus, cash	1.72
Flax, 1500 bus, to arrive	1.72
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.70

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Trade Light In Wheat With Mostly Selling Orders.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The feeling that prompted selling in the grain markets yesterday prevailed at the opening again today. Cables were steady, but the unresponsive tone, considering yesterday's local weakness, was thought to follow the increase of 1½c per bus in ocean freights, and consequently had little effect. Trade was light and the majority of the orders were to sell. May started a shade higher to a shade lower, at 77¾ to 77¾c, and fluctuated between those figures and 77⅜@½c. Weakness in coarse grains had a depressing effect as did the excess in Australian wheat shipments which were 1,072,000 bus for the week, against 916,000 the week before. Receipts were 23 cars, 4 contract; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 305 cars, a total for the three points of 328 against 443 last week.

A revival in corn strength and covering branched May wheat after its early dip. The close was firm, ¼c up, at 78@⅛c.

Corn started firm, but the selling sentiment and an easier tone in the Southwestern markets influenced a decline. May opened ¼c higher to a shade lower, at 62¾c to 62½c on steady cables, but dipped on liquidation and the wheat sagged to 62¼c. Later, there was some covering which brought a small reaction and a steadier feeling around 62½c. Receipts were 73 cars.

Bearish sentiment in corn fell off on commission house buying, and May closed at its top figure, firm, ⅜c higher, at 62⅞c.

Pressure to sell long oats that had been accumulated on the recent rally and the sag in corn pushed oats down shortly after the opening. May started ¼c higher to unchanged at 44¼c to 44⅛c and dipped to 43⅞c. When corn began to steady, oats reacted and May held around 44@¼c. Receipts, 52 cars.

Provisions were quiet and slightly higher at the opening on a fairly good hog market. The grain weakness had a slightly depressing effect. May pork opened unchanged to 2½c up to $15.85 to $15.87½, and eased to $15.80; May lard, 2½c up, at $9.40, and eased a shade, and May ribs a shade higher, at $8.40, and lost 2½c.

Close: Wheat—February, 75c; May, 78@⅛c; July, 78⅛@¼c. Corn—February, 59⅞c; May, 62⅞c; July, 62⅞@63c; September, 61⅞c. Oats—February, 33⅛@¼c; May, 44⅛@¼c; July, 38⅛@¼c; September, 32⅜c. Pork—February, $15.52½; May, $15.77½; July, $15.87½. Lard—February, $9.30; May, $9.37½@$9.40; July, $9.47½. Ribs—February, $8.30; May, $8.37½@$8.40; July, $8.47½. Flax—Cash, Northwestern and Southwestern, $1.71; May, $1.75½. Rye—February, 58½c; May, 61½c; July, 61c. Barley—Cash, 49@64c. Timothy—March, $6.55. Clover—March, $9.70. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 83@85c; No. 3 red, 78@84c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 75½@77c; No. 1 spring, 76@77c; No. 2 northern spring, 75@76½c; No. 3 spring, 71@77c. Corn—No. 3, 59@½c. Oats—No. 2, 44¾@45c; No. 3, 44¼@½c.

Main Office—307 Jackson St., St. Paul. **A. J. CUMMINGS,** Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in **Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1173.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,
(Successors to Arthur R. Jones & Co.)
428 West Superior Street, (Spalding Hotel).
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, Chicago. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Mpls
A. Manhattan Building, St. Paul,
3 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Minn., Room A, Torrey Building.

Bonds, Also Mortgages For Sale Bearing 5 and 5½% INTEREST. W. M. Prindle & Co First Floor Lonsdale Bdg

HOWLAND & CO.
AMES BUILDING, BOSTON,
Bankers and Brokers.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash, or carried on margin. Special attention given to copper stocks.
Interest allowed on deposits. Send for circular and telegraphic code.
Customers can wire orders and instructions at our expense.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

A. H. Farnum's Chicago morning gossip: Wheat—After our break yesterday the trade would naturally expect Liverpool to be lower this morning. They show only ⅛d decline. I don't think the local element will sell as much wheat as they did yesterday. Our market ought not to break any today. Would rather buy it than sell it.

Corn speculation just now is light, prices pretty high. We would rather wait for some decline than to buy corn now.

Oats—Receipts just as light as ever. The market seems to be in good condition. No effort is likely to be made to advance prices for the present. I look for a higher price for May oats later.

* * *

The weather map this morning shows cold weather in the north with a storm in the South. It is questionable which will prevail. It is clear in extreme North and in the Dakotas and Minnesota. There are light snow flurries in Eastern Nebraska and Western Iowa and Southern Illinois and the Southeast. The precipitation is only trifling west. It is clear on the Pacific coast.

* * *

The local board of grain appeals acted on 469 cars during January. It sustained the inspection on 275 cars of all kinds of grain, raised the grade of 189, lowered 1 and changed the dockage on 42. Of the cars raised 171 were of wheat, 84 being from No. 3 to No. 2 and 75 from No. 2 to No. 1. Eighteen cars of flax were sustained and 16 cars raised.

* * *

Bradstreet reports an increase in the exports of wheat since July 1 of 29,364,000 bus and a decrease in corn of 91,528,000 bus.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 74⅛c.
Calls, May wheat, 74¾-⅞c to 74⅞-75c.
Curb, May wheat, 74½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1.—Close, wheat, cash, 73¾@74¼c; May, 74⅜c; July, 75⅛@⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 73¾@74¼c; No. 2 northern, 72¾@73¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 1.—Close: Wheat—May, 83⅝c; July, 83½c. Corn—May, 67½c; July, 67¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76B	74¼	77¾-⅞	83½
High	76⅛-¼B	74½	78⅛	83½-⅝
Low	75⅞	74-⅛	77⅜-½	73¼
Close	76⅛-¼B	74½	78-⅛A	*83⅝A
July—				
Open	76⅝B	75⅜-½	77⅞-78	83½
High	77⅛-¼B	75½-⅝	78⅛-¼	83½
Low	76⅝B	75¼	77⅞	83⅛
Close	77⅛-¼B	75½-⅝	78⅛-¼	*83½A

* 11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	44¼-⅛	62¾-⅝	$15.85
High	44⅜	62⅞	15.85
Low	43⅞	62⅛-¼	15.75
Close	44⅛-¼	62⅞A	15.77

STOCKS AT LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 1.—The following are stocks of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool: Flour, 48,000 sacks wheat, 1,670,000 centrals; corn, 906,000 centrals; bacon, 25,000 boxes; hams, 4700 boxes; shoulders, 4100 boxes; butter, 5000 cwts; cheese, 94,400 boxes; lard, 6000 tierces prime Western steam and 510 tons other kinds. The following are stocks of wheat and corn in store and in quays (railway and canal depots not included): Wheat, 1,879,000 centals; corn, 992,000 centals.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 1.—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 6s 2d No. 2 northern spring, steady, 6s 2d No. 1 California, 6s 6d. Futures, inactive; March, 6s 1¼d; May, 6s 1¾d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed new, 5s 4½d; American mixed old, 5s 5½d. Futures, quiet; February, 5s 3d; March, 5s 2⅝d; May, 5s 2⅝d.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Trade in wheat was light, mostly all of a local professional character. The market after declining early, later in the day rallied purely on covering by shorts, and the close was steady, ¼c per bushel higher than last night. Foreign markets were generally quiet, Liverpool closing ⅛d lower for the day. Continental markets were also quiet. Visible supply is expected to show a large decrease anywhere from one to two million bushels. Cash demand was very quiet here, seaboard reported very little demand there for export. The advance in ocean freight rates is likely to restrict business until foreign markets get nearer in line. Shorts are pretty well covered up and unless something new in the situation turns up we look for lower prices. There are two things against the market—one is the absence of outside speculation and the other absence of cash demand. Estimated receipts for Monday, 20 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in corn today, and the market, after declining early in sympathy with wheat, later rallied on covering by shorts, and good cash demand. The close was firm, ⅝c higher. Foreign markets were steady. Liverpool reported their market unchanged from yesterday. Country offerings continue very light, and receipts for some time will be small. Visible supply in all probabilities will show a decrease. As we said before the general situation is strong, cash demand increasing and supplies decreasing. Estimated receipts for Monday, 50 cars.

There was only a light trade in oats today and the market ruled quiet within a narrow range, and no special feature, closing ⅛c higher than yesterday. Country offerings were light; cash demand quiet. The visible supply is expected to show another decrease again this week. Estimated receipts for Monday, 45 cars.

Provisions opened firm, but soon became dull and closed weak for everything in spite of persistent bulling by pit traders. Early weakness in grain and prospective heavier run of hogs combined with better quality are some of the weakening features. There is some support to lard and ribs on weak spots, but pork seems defenseless with an overloaded country and city account. We can see nothing that can hold this market from another bad break, except revival of cash trade, and before Lenten season that is not expect. Estimated receipts for Monday, 40,000 hogs and 200,000 hogs for next week.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 250 head; steady; good to prime steers, $6.50@7.25; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.25@5.25; heifers, $2.50@6.50; canners, $1.20@2.30; bulls, $2.25@4.65; calves, $2.50@7.25; Texas steers, $4.00@5.40. Hogs—Receipts today, 21,000 head; Monday, 33,000; left over, 3426; strong; mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.15@6.37½; rough heavy, $5.85@6.10; light, $5.50@6.00; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep—Receipts, 1000 head; steady; good to choice wethers, $4.30@5.20; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; Western sheep, $4.00@5.45; native lambs, $3.00@6.00; Western lambs, $5.50@6.00. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 2843 head; hogs, 25,425; sheep, 4422. Shipments—Cattle, 3087 head; hogs, 7214; sheep, 1004.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Feb. 1.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the large arrivals of horses the chief feature of the market today. The bulk of the supplies on the market was farm horses of all grades. Prices ruled stationary. Values:

Drafters, extra	160@200
Drafters, choice	130@160
Drafters, common to good	115@130
Farm mares, extra	120@150
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	75@100

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $174,796,646; gold, $89,040,400; silver, $19,238,523; United States notes $10,999,371; treasury notes of 1890, $89,476; national bank notes, $13,006,952; total receipts this day, $1,296,815; total receipts this month, $1,296,816; total receipts this year, $332,561,621; total expenditures this day, $1,113,000; total expenditures, $1,113,090; total expenditures this year, $281,776,174. Deposits in national banks, $112,614,357.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, fresh prints	25
Creamery, tubs	22 @ 24
Creamery, storage, tubs	21 @ 22
Dairies, fancy	19 @ 20
Packing stock	12 @ 14
EGGS.	
Fresh	23
Storage	20
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream, new	13 @ 12½
Twins, full cream, old	½@ 11
Full cream, young America	13 @ 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	15
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primos	7
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13
Cocoanuts, per doz	75
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	13
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 3
FRUITS.	
Malaga grapes, kegs	7 50 @ 8 00
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @ 5 00
Apples, per box	1 85 @ 2 00
California figs, per box	90 @ 1 10
Turkey figs	1 10 @ 1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 75 @ 3 50
California lemons	3 00 @ 3 25
Bananas	2 25 @ 2 50
Messina lemons, per box	4 00
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00
Sugar walnut dates	1 25
Navel oranges	3 00 @ 3 25
Cranberries	8 00 @ 8 25
VEGETABLES.	
New celery, bunch	30 @ 35
Mushrooms	60
Lettuce	1 25 @ 1 65
Green onions, per dozen	75
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 25 @ 2 50
Hothouse cucumbers, doz	2 25 @ 2 00
Beets, per 100	1 10
Carrots, per 100	1 20
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 50
Potatoes, per bus	85
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 00
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75 @ 2 25
Mint, per bunch	30
Turnips, per 100	70 @ 85
Parsnips, per 100	1 75
Hothouse radishes, per doz bunches	75 @ 85
Oyster plant, per doz	55 @ 65
Cal. tomatoes, per baset	95
Parsley, per doz	65
Head lettuce, per doz	90 @ 1 00
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @ 5 50
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3¾@ 4
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Hens	9 @ 10
Spring chickens	11
Geese	9 @ 10
Turkeys	12 @ 12½
Ducks	10
MEATS.	
Mutton	7
Lamb	9
Veal, good	7½
Veal, fancy	8
Dressed beef	6½@ 8
Hogs	7½
Pork loins	10½
Lard	10
Lard, compound	8

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Butter, firm; creameries, 15@25c; dairies, 14@21c. Cheese, firm; cheddars, 9¾@10¼c; twins, 10¼@½c; daisies, 10¾c; young Americas, 11@½c. Eggs, easy; at mark cases included, 24c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 1.—Butter—Receipts, 2494 packages; firm; state dairy, 14½@24c; state creamery, 18@26c; June creamery, 15½@21½c; renovated, 14@20c; factory, 13½@17½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1253 packages; firm; state full cream, small early made, colored, 11¼@¾c; do white, 11¼@½c; large early made, colored and white, 10¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 3246 packages, easier; state and Pennsylvania, 27@28c; Western at mark, 27c; southern at mark, 26c.

OLD LINE ABANDONED.

Butte, Feb. 1.—A special from Great Falls to the Miner says the Great Northern Railway company this morning abandoned the old line of the Montana Central, between Great Falls and Florence, a distance of twenty-five miles, and all trains hereafter will be run over the new Portage cut off.

FIRST INSTALLMENT PAID.

Pekin, Feb. 1.—The first monthly installment, amounting to 1,820,000 taels of the indemnity was paid yesterday to the bankers' committee of the powers at Shanghai.

The kind of advertising that never fails to pay in the long run is that which goes in The Herald with unfailing regularity. Those are the ads that become friends of every reader.

DULLNESS IN STOCKS

Prices Dropped When the Bank Statement Was Published.

The Enormous Loan Expansion a Cause of Depression.

Spring Labor Settlements Are Having a Bearish Influence.

New York, Feb. 1.—There has been active speculation in some individual stocks this week, notably in Amalgamated Copper; but beyond the slight sympathetic effect of this on the general list, the market has been neglected so far as the outside public is concerned. Favorable factors have been ignored, such as the growing ease of money, the prospects of peace in South Africa, the favorable report of the United States Steel corporation, the revived demand for copper, the snow coverlet for winter wheat and gross earnings for railroads larger than last year. The demands of the coal miners at the Indianapolis convention have invited attention to the spring labor settlements, and the subject had a depressing influence on stocks. There has been a good demand for cheap railroad bonds.

Amalgamated Copper opened active and feverish this morning, rising a point and then relapsing almost as much on heavy dealings. In the general list a few of the specialties showed sharp gains, extending to a point in New Jersey Central, Rock Island, Metropolitan and Sugar. Lackawanna fell off a point. Otherwise the market was dull and sluggish and changes were restricted to small fractions both ways.

Sugar was bought on what was regarded as favorable Washington news and rose 1⅝ to 126½. Amalgamated Copper on the other hand sold under last night and became feverish and heavy. Other active stocks were but little influenced, but the Western and Pacifics yielded when Southern Pacific weakened. Lackawanna went down ¾ further and Jersey Central lost its gain. Chicago Great Western preferred B and Chicago Terminal preferred were a point loser, Peoria & Eastern 2½, while Lake Erie & Western preferred, Laclede Gas, Distilling preferred, General Electric and United States Express were 1@1½ higher.

Amalgamated Copper was lifted again to the top level and Anaconda rose a point. Colorado Southern first preferred advanced 1¼. The rest of the list was inclined to droop and the fall was emphasized upon the appearance of the bank statement on account of the enormous loan expansion. Declines reached 1 to 2 in Amalgamated Copper, Sugar, Southern Pacific, Metropolitan Street Railway, Rock Island, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Des Moines & Fort Dodge, Glucose, United States Express, Linseed preferred and American Smelting. Supporting orders were encountered on the decline. Distilling preferred rose about 2. The general market was dull and heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	79	78¾	78⅝
Anaconda M. Co	36⅜	35⅛	36
Atchison, T. & S. F	76½	76⅛	76⅜
do pfd	97⅝	87⅛	97⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	103½	103¼	103¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65¾	65⅜	65¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	46	46	46
Chicago & Alton	34¾	34½	34½
Col. F. & I	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
Chi. Great Western com	23⅜	23¼	23¼
Erie com	39¼	39	39¼
do 2nd pfd	55¾	55¾	55¾
Louisville & Nashville	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
Leather pfd	80¾	80¾	80¾
Manhattan Con	136	135¼	135½
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M	39⅛	39	39⅛
Missouri Pacific	102¾	101⅝	102
New York Central	162	161½	161⅜
Norfolk & Western	56	56	56
Ontario & Western	39¾	39⅝	39¾
Pennsylvania Ry	149⅝	149¼	149½
Pacific Mail	45½	45½	45½
People's Gas	100	99¼	99¾
Republic Iron & Steel	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
do pfd	60½	69½	69½
Reading	56⅜	56	56⅛
do 1st pfd	82⅛	82	82⅛
do 2nd pfd	63¼	63	63
Rock Island	163⅜	162¼	163
Southern Ry	33¼	33	33
do pfd	95¼	94¾	94¾
Southern Pacific	62	61⅛	61¾
Smelter	47¾	47	47½
do pfd	97¼	97⅛	97⅛
Sugar Refinery	126¾	125⅛	126
St. Paul	164¼	163⅞	164⅛
T. C. & I	63¼	63¼	63¼
Texas Pacific	38¼	38¼	38¼
Union Pacific	102	101½	101⅛
do pfd	89⅛	89	89⅛
U. S. Steel	43⅞	43⅛	43¼
do pfd	93⅜	93⅜	93½
Wabash	22½	22¼	22½
do pfd	42½	42	42⅛
Wisconsin Central	19¾	19½	19¾

The total shares were 226,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Commission houses quite generally agree that, notwithstanding the scarcity of business, a bull market is developing that will carry good stocks much higher. Cheap money, important and far-reaching plans, backed by the great financial interests and increasing railroad earnings are the basis of bull manipulation and during the next few weeks at least are likely to exert a greater influence upon sentiment than those factors in the situation which are bearish.

It is understood that certain large interests are in favor of discounting a favorable decision by the supreme court in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company on Monday, as that a strong closing today is looked for. It is also stated that in the event of a decision adverse to the Northern Securities company, Mr. Morgan will spring a new plan perpetuating the Securities company so that the effect of the defeat will be but temporary. Apropos of the important matter there are good grounds for the statement that if the railroads win another securities company will be brought out almost immediately to be known as the Southern Securities company which will embrace all the important Southern lines in the country.

With plans of such vast scope, with money a drug, and with the bulk of the stocks lodged in the hands of big capitalists and the treasuries of the railroads it is conceded that nothing short of a calamity can break down prices and permit the large existing short interest to cover.

There is much discrimination in the matter of purchases, however. Among the high-priced stocks, St. Paul is thought to be good for a rise a little later on and among the speculative issues the favorite is Southern Pacific, which, it is predicted, will cross seventy before spring. There is continued accumulation of this stock and of Reading by substantial interests. On the other hand, good houses are discriminating against People's Gas owing to the growing conviction that new laws will result in 75-cent gas and that the franchise tax will be sustained. The Ogden Gas company is also considered a heavy handicap on the People's Gas company.

* * *

J. F. Harris.—There has been very marked improvement in the general stock market situation during the last week. The trade situation has also improved very perceptibly. The improvement has been the most marked in copper. All of the commercial agencies report flattering conditions in general mercantile trades, while the steel industry and, in fact, all important industries are in excellent condition, with business booked many months ahead. The clearing up of a number of financial deals involving considerable money made the bank statement today a little less flattering on its face than had been anticipated, but all conservative interests now conceded that the situation is well cleared up and that the stock market is in a better position for a liberal advance on all good rails than it has been for some time. Some of the industrials, too, promise very well. The legislation which will give a bearing on Sugar will be favorable, and there is an excellent future ahead for Locomotive. The declaration of a dividend of 1 per cent by the Northern Securities company indicates confidence on the part of interested parties that the pending suit will result favorable to the company. Money has been easy and plentiful all the week, both for call and time. Rock Island has been a prominent speculative feature and has been very well bought.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.—On every side we hear people say that stocks are too high as compared with bonds. But there are many stocks which are preferable in some ways to bonds. For one thing, bonds are taxable and stocks are not. Moreover many stocks have nended and the advance has been on its merits and not manipulated, among the most notable are Southern Railway common, Texas Pacific, Erie's and Readings. Southern Pacific will spend some of its earnings upon developing its road. The earnings are now in excess of 8 per cent and there is no reason to doubt that within a year will be established on a 4 per cent basis at least. The coal roads are not dependent upon crop failures and are no longer embarrassments of former days. The coal trade has been revolutionized. Erie would never sell under the 40's, but the fact that Mr. Hill is at present tied up in his stocks. Amalgamated Copper is strong in spite of the bearish news. It looks like traders were trying to keep down the prices while they buy. I would not care to be short of Copper although it may do anything. Railroad earnings continue to show net increase, averaging 10 per cent over a year ago. Union Pacific gross earnings are said to have increased $400,000 in the first fortnight of January.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Feb. 1.—There is a good deal of public buying of coppers, selling, however, being of large volume. Traders taking profits very naturally. Still the outlook is for better prices still and next week is likely to bring an active market. United States Mining we expect to go higher and Utah and Old Dominion good trading stocks.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	23½	24
Allouez	3½	4
Anaconda	35½	36
Arcadian	5¾	6
Amalgamated	78¼	78½
Ashbed	...	25
Baltic	42½	43
Bingham	25¼	25⅜
Phoenix	4¼	4½
National	1½	2
Calumet and Hecla	645	650
Centennial	14½	15
Copper Range	61½	62
Cochita	...	75c
Dominion Coal	64¾	65½
Elm River	2⅝	2¾
Franklin	14½	15
Humboldt	...	50
Isle Royale	...	25
Mass	19¾	20
Michigan	1½	12½
Mohawk	38	38½
Mayflower	2½	3
Old Colony	3½	4
Old Dominion	24¾	25
Osceola	87¾	88½
Parrot	34	34½
Quincy	145	150
Rhode Island	2¾	3
Santa Fe	3¾	4
Tamarack	280	285
Tecumseh	...	2
Trimountain	67	67¼
Utah	26	26¼
United States	17⅝	18
Victoria	6	6½
Winona	1½	2
Wolverine	54	55
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75c	1.25

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 1.—Close: Money on call steady, at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅛ for demand and at $4.84⅛ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@$4.88; commercial bills, $1.83½@$4.84½; bar silver, 55⅛c; Mexicans, 44½c. Government bonds, weak; state bonds, easier; railroad bonds, steady.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 1.—Cotton opened quiet, unchanged to 2 points higher and for the next hour trade was dull and practically at a standstill. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; February, 803; March, 808; April, 810; May, 812; June, 813; July, 815; August, 800; September, 775; October, 769. Spot closed quiet, middling uplands, 8¼; middling gulf, 8½; sales, 150 bales. The market closed quiet and steady with prices net 2 to 6 points higher.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 1.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today, shows:
Loans, $889,001,700; increase, $19,589,100.
Deposits, $975,997,000; increase, $26,330,200.
Circulation, $31,365,200; increase, $348,700.
Legal tenders, $77,807,400; increase, $949,500.
Specie, $192,815,200; increase, $6,921,000.
Reserves, $270,622,600; increase, $7,873,500.
Reserve required, $243,999,250; increase $6,852,005.
Surplus, $26,623,350; increase, $1,290,950.

NOT ST. PAUL.

Prince Henry Cannot Visit the Saintly City.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mayor Smith today received from Imperial German Consul Wever, at Chicago, a letter stating that Prince Henry's visit to this country will be so brief that it will be impracticable for him to journey westward further than Milwaukee, and it will be impracticable for him to accept the invitation to include St. Paul in his trip.

The consul writes: "The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben asks me to express to you the sincerest thanks for your kind invitation to his royal highness to visit the city of St. Paul.

"The prince will be sorry that the brevity of his visit does not permit him to extend his visit to St. Paul."

FIGHT IN CHURCH

Between the Pastor and the Town Marshal.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 1.—Church differences have led to a fight between minister and town marshal at New Paris, six miles east of this city. The Rev. Oscar Eddy, minister of the Reformed Methodist church, has been conducting meeting and secured Mrs. Emma Dugan, of Chicago, to assist. While she was delivering a sermon Dr. Eddy objected to her teachings and undertook to stop the service. The congregation was in sympathy with Mrs. Dugan and called in Marshal Barber. Dr. Eddy told Barber he ought to repent and pay his debts, whereupon Barber landed a knockout blow. A general fight followed.

DAGGREL PULLED OFF.

Cape Henry, Va., Feb. 1.—The Norwegian steamer Daggrel loaded with dynamite and railroad iron, before reported ashore near Gull shoal life saving station, North Carolina, was pulled off by tug last night and is now on her way to Norfolk.

SHAW IS IN OFFICE

Former Governor of Iowa Is Secretary of the Treasury.

Oath Administered By Justice Shiras of Supreme Court.

The Employes Take Leave of Retiring Secretary Gage.

Washington, Feb. 1.—At 10:30 o'clock today in the presence of the chief officials of the treasury department, Senator Dolliver and nearly all of Iowa's delegation in the lower house of congress, and other friends, former Governor Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, took the prescribed oath of office as secretary of the treasury succeeding L. J. Gage. The oath was administered by Mr. Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court in the largest of the secretary's rooms in the treasury building. As soon as the ceremony was concluded, Secretary Shaw was warmly congratulated by each person present upon his accession to his high office. The retiring secretary was among the first to grasp his hand and as he did so, he said:

"Mr. Secretary, I congratulate you and wish for your administration the highest possible degree of success."

Secretary Shaw responded: "I thank you, sir, most sincerely, and if my success shall be anything like that of my predecessor, I shall be fully satisfied."

The new and retiring secretaries then received all of the officials and clerks in the treasury building to the number of over 2000. Secretary Gage has the love and respect of the officials and clerks of the department to a remarkably degree, as was shown in their leave takings. Many eyes were wet and voices trembled as the chief they had known and loved so well, was grasped by the hand probably for the last time. Secretary Gage remained in conference with his successor an hour or more and then left the department. He will go to New York tomorrow or Monday, to remain a few days and in the course of two or three weeks will go to Florida for a rest of two or three months. From that time his movements have not been definitely decided upon, but it is altogether probable that he will return to Chicago and accept the presidency of a large trust company in that city.

FISHERIES

Are Being Investigated By Officers of the Dominion.

Vancouver, Feb. 1.—Professor E. E. Prince, chief of the bureau of fisheries in the Dominion government, and several members of parliament are in Vancouver seeking information with regard to Northern fisheries. The proposal is made that the whole sea along the British Columbia coast, between Vancouver island and the Queen Charlottes, which is now common fishing ground for Canadian vessels, belongs exclusively to the Canadians. The sea is simply alive with fish of all sorts, and from this strait the American fishermen draw vast quantities of cod and halibut.

Strong representations were made here to the commissioners for Canadian authorities to exercise the claimed right over the indicated sea coast and endeavor to shut out the Americans.

DOLLAR RATE

On Sermons Fixed By Baptist Ministers In Virginia.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 1.—The cash value of Baptist sermons in Virginia has been officially fixed at a little more than $1 each. A board of arbitration, comprised of Baptist clergymen decided that the Norfolk & Western Railroad company must pay the Rev. W. P. Hines, pastor of the Park View Baptist church at Portsmouth $250 for 202 sermons, lost by agents and employes of the company. Mr. Hines had valued the sermons at $50 each.

Pastor Hines was a passenger on the Norfolk & Western railroad train a few weeks ago and had the company check his valise, in which were the 202 sermons, besides a Bible on which were many memoranda of a religious nature. When he presented the check for the valise at his destination it could not be found, and, although a tracer was sent out the valise was never located.

Dr. Hines told the railway people that the loss of his best sermons would place him in an embarrassing position, and he asked to be reimbursed. The company declined to pay $50 apiece for the lot, and suggested that the matter be settled by arbitration. Dr. Hines agreed to the proposition.

The railway people selected the Rev. Dr. Lafferty, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, Dr. Hines selected the Rev. Dr. Owen of a local Baptist church, and these two ministers selected the Rev. Dr. J. J. Hall, pastor of Park Avenue Baptist church at Norfolk.

The conference began in the morning, and all through the day the value of the sermons was discussed and argued, until finally $250 was agreed upon.

Dr. Hines when notified said he was satisfied, and the railway people accepted the verdict, so Dr. Hines will receive a check for $250.

The case has attracted widespread attention, and it is believed to be the first of its kind on record in this country.

A MILLION EACH

Given to Canadian Bride and Groom.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 1.—It is reported that "Jack" Ross, of Montreal, and Miss Ethel Matthews, of Tronto, the principals in a fashionable wedding here Wednesday, were each presented with $1,000,000 as a wedding gift.

Mrs. Matthews, mother of the bride, when questioned regarding the report, said: "The matter is strictly a private one." Friends of the young couple have no hesitation in affirming the accuracy of the report.

"Jack" Ross is a son of James Ross, a well known Montreal millionaire, and Miss Matthews is the daughter of W. D. Matthews, a wealthy grain merchant of this city. Both fathers are directors of the Canadian Pacific railway and hold large blocks of stock in the company.



LAST DAY!
Friday 10 p. m., Feb. 7
Get in your subscription. All stock advanced to 25 cents per share after this day and date.
Shares Now 10c Each.
Until closing day. Well down 900 feet. You will have to hurry.
$10.00 buys 100 shares
$25.00 buys 250 shares
$50.00 buys 500 shares
$100 buys 1000 shares
$200 buys 2000 shares
$500 buys 5000 shares
Get all you can before advance.
Send all telegrams, communications and remittances immediately to
United States Fuel Oil Company,
144-146 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
LAST DAY, FEB., 7

ONE OF CONDOR BOATS.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 1.—A naval officer at Esquimalt, interviewed regarding the marks on the boat found on the west coast, says it is positively one of the Condor's boats.

PARADE ABANDONED.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 1.—The inclement weather necessitated an abandonment of the parade this morning in honor of Admiral Schley, but the admiral and wife were escorted to the capitol by a detachment of Confederate veterans, state militia and Knights Templar. The streets along the route were crowded with people and the cheers for Admiral Schley were very warm.

Articles of Incorporation —OF— "THE RIDDLE-EILER COMPANY."

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, pursuant to the provisions of Title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34), of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota of 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to that end do hereby sign and adopt the following articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "The Riddle-Eiler Company," and the general nature of its business shall be a general mercantile business of buying and selling at wholesale and retail, groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, meats, provisions, hardware and all other goods kept in stock by general store dealers, and may buy, own and lease real estate and buildings for the purpose of carrying on its business, and to transact all kinds of business incident to the foregoing, and to acquire, hold, use and dispose of all such property, including personal, mixed and real, and to do all things and acts usual and necessary, convenient or expedient in conducting and managing the business of said corporation. The principal place of business of this corporation shall be at the village of Proctorknott, in the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be February 1st, A. D. 1902, and shall continue for a period of thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, to be paid in cash and property, or both, at such times, and in such amounts and manner as may be determined by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residences of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows:
William A. Riddle, Proctorknott, Minnesota.
George E. McEwen, Duluth, Minnesota.
Anton H. Eiler, Proctorknott, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, all of which shall be stockholders, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the third Monday in January of each year, and in a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the by-laws. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person. The names of the first board of directors shall be William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, who shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the stockholders, and until otherwise provided, William A. Riddle shall act as president, George E. McEwen as vice president and Anton H. Eiler as secretary and treasurer of said corporation.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into two hundred (200) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals this 16th day of January, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM A. RIDDLE (Seal.)
GEO. E. McEWEN (Seal.)
ANTON H. EILER (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of
P. M. QUICK.
C. McCAULEY.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

On this 16th day of January, 1902, before me, a notary public, within and for said county and state, personally appeared William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

CLYDE W. STILSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Jan. 29, 1902, at 8:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R of Misc., page 176.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book B 3, of Incorporations, on page 194.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 29-30-31—Feb. 1-3-4, 1902.

NOTICE TO INSURERS

The fire waste in the United States in 1901 and compared with the two preceding years was as follows:

1901.	1900.	1899.
$152,750,010	$130,028,489	$119,696,000

CONVINCING EVIDENCE

That profitable experience in any line of trade or finance naturally invites competition, no one doubts; we see it daily—and equally true it is that little inducement is held out when capital is being constantly withdrawn from instead of invested in certain channels. During the year 1901 there was but one fire insurance company of any considerable size organized, while twenty-seven disappeared either by failure, reinsurance or purchase, and twenty-three others withdrew from certain portions of the United States.

The companies retiring were as follows:

By failure— Central, Ky.; Manhattan, N. Y.; Mfrs. & Merchants Mutual, Ill.; Michigan Millers Mutual; Minneapolis F. & M. Mutual; Security Mutual, Neb.; Texas Farmers State Mutual; Vernon, Ind.; Victoria, Montreal.

By reinsurance— American, Md.; American, N. Y.; Armenia, Pa.; Assoc. Mfrs., N. Y.; Citizens, Pa.; Commercial, Ind.; Indiana Und.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Hope Mutual; Lancashire, Eng.; Madgeburg, Ger.; Magdeburg, N. Y.; Pacific, N. Y.; Queens & Suffolk Mutual, N. Y.; Teutonia, Pa.; United Fire, Md.; Washington, O.

By purchase— Germania, La.; Lancashire, Eng.; Peoples, Pa.; Thuringia, N. Y.; Quebec.

And the following have retired from certain portions of the United States—Boston; Caledonian; Caledonian American; Delaware; Fidelity, Md.; Helvetia; Lion; London & Lancashire; Manchester; Merchants, N. J.; North German, Ger.; Stuyvesant; Sun, La.; Sven; United Firemen's; United States Fire, N. Y.; Erie Fire—National Ire.; Baloise.—Netherlands; Royal Exch.—Teutonia, La.

MORAL—Insure in the Millionaire Companies represented by

JOHN A. STEPHENSON

PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

Whitney Wall,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,

Suite 3 Trust Building.

I am now located at the above address and if you wish to buy, sell or rent property or loan money, I would be pleased to have you call on me.

I will make a specialty of RENTING HOUSES, collecting rents and managing properties generally, giving all matters prompt and personal attention.

I write Employer's Liability, Elevator liability, Steam Boiler, Plate Glass, Personal Accident and Fire INSURANCE.

WANTS:

I have a number of customers for improved or unimproved property in the WEST END. Have you anything I can offer them?

I also have customers for residences and vacant lots in the EAST END. If you have any thing you wish to sell send me a list of same.

FOR SALE:

A fifty-foot corner on Michigan street with railroad frontage, in the wholesale district. This is for sale at a very low figure; will be worth twice the price asked within a year.

In the East End, near Superior street and west of Sixteenth avenue east, I have a seven-room house, with sewer, water and bath. Price $2200.

On East First street, near Twelfth avenue east, I have five modern up-to-date houses on the upper side of the street.

If there is anything you want in the Real Estate line, make your wants known to me. I will do the rest.

WHITNEY WALL,

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. Suite 3 Trust Bldg.

FOR SALE!

House and Lot, $900 all cash; or $400 cash, balance in mortgage at 6 per cent. This house has just been thoroughly repaired.

Pulford, How & Co

100 Trust Company Building.

$300 Takes 14 acres close to city; 11 acres cleared and in hay.

$2300 Takes eight-room house on East Fifth street.

$1000 Takes 25 feet on Superior street west of Sixteenth avenue east.

$1200 Takes corner lot on London Road.

$1200 Takes fine corner upper side of Jefferson.

$2000 Takes 50 feet and six-room house on East Second street.

A. C. VOLK & Co

202 Palladio Building.

ST. CLOUD

Appoints Committee to Attend to Its Railroad Troubles.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The intimation that the citizens of St. Cloud, Crookston and Fergus Falls were preparing to appear, through authorized committees, before the railroad and warehouse commission, in order to back up that body in its efforts to compel the Great Northern and Northern Pacific to restore the cancelled distributing tariffs, is demonstrated by the action taken yesterday in St. Cloud. A committee of citizens was appointed to represent that city, and it is likely that similar committees from the other points will join forces. The railroad and warehouse commission will be asked to set a date for a joint hearing of the question, at which the citizens of the three cities will present arguments showing the great benefits derived from the distributing tariffs and the injustice which their cancellation will work.

GLUCOSE COMBINE

Will Be Launched Some Time During February.

New York, Feb. 1.—It is definitely stated by the Herald that the glucose starch combination has now reached a stage at which the promoters feel assured of its success. The undertaking has been completed and it is believed the deal will be closed before the end of February.

At that time unless the unforseen occurs the Corn Product company will be organized in New Jersey, with a capital stock of $80,000,000. It will own a majority of the stock of the National Starch company, the Starch trust, the Glucose Sugar Refining company and the Illinois Sugar Refining company of Pekin, Ill. It also will own outright the properties of the Pope Glucose company, for which cash will be paid and a minority interest in the New York Glucose company in which many Standard Oil capitalists are interested.

About $4,000,000 in cash has been raised by the sale of the new stock, and the underwriting was subscribed three times over.

The combination will have a daily capacity of 250,000 bushels of corn. It is expected that much of the expensive price-cutting will be done away with entirely.

PROGRAM

For the Entertainment of the Schleys at Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 1.—The official program for the entertainment of Admiral and Mrs. Schley during their stay in Knoxville, from Tuesday night to Friday morning next was given out today. The reception will be held at the Southwestern railway passenger station by the general reception committee. Wednesday morning a large parade will be reviewed by Admiral and Mrs. Schley. At noon he address of welcome will be delivered by W. L. Blockett, president of the chamber of commerce, after which a formal reception will be held.

At 8:30 p. m., the admiral will be given a banquet.

Thursday Admiral and Mrs. Schley and citizens will visit the birth place of Admiral David Farragut at Lowe's Ferry.

In the afternoon a reception will be tendered Mrs. Schley by the D. A. R.

TRANSFER POSTPONED.

Hong Kong, Feb. 1.—Advices from Canton say that Hop Po, the head of the native customs, has arranged for an indefinite postponement for the transfer of customs to the imperial maritime department, which was to have taken place about Feb. 20.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

New York, Feb. 1.—James D. Corr, was arraigned in court today and held for trial charged with the larceny of $7000 from the dry goods firm of Le Boutelier Bros., where he was employed as a bookkeeper.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Mayor Harrison today appointed a committee of 200 to look after the welfare and entertainment of Prince Henry during the latter's visit to Chicago. Arthur J. Eddy was appointed chairman.

ADVISED BY GERMANY.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Liberte affirms that it hears from an absolutely trustworthy source that Germany had advised Great Britain, in the most pressing manner, to consider the South African peace overtures of Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier.



Cured of Piles, Saved From Knife.

Mrs. Aaron Medron, of Savannah, Ga., writes: "Ever since the birth of my child, six years ago, I have suffered greatly from piles. I could not bring myself to bear the thoughts of a surgical operation. Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me." For sale by all druggists. "Piles, Causes and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

DULUTH REALTY

Company Making Money By Providing Moderate-Priced Homes.

The House Question Is Still a Very Active Issue.

Market Is Brightening and Promises to Be Lively.

The real estate situation is livening up again, and the air is full of indications of a very active real estate market. There is no need to depend upon such unsubstantial intelligence as that conveyed by the air, however, with all due respect to wireless telegraphy. There is a briskness about the real estate offices that tells the story more clearly. The real estate agents are all busy, and sale are pending that will give the situation a more substantial flush of prosperity.

• • •

It is pleasing to be able to announce that there is a company already organized to build houses and flats to rent for from $15 to $25 per month. The Duluth Real Estate company was incorporated June 1, 1901, for the purpose of buying centrally located property and improving it with houses and flats to accommodate people of moderate means. The officers of the company are Franklin J. Puiforn, president; R. W. How, vice president, and Calvin P. How, secretary and treasurer. B. W. How has recently come to Duluth, and will be associated with the Kelly-How Hardware company, as treasurer.

The Duluth Real Estate company is building a 3-story brick flat building, which will be completed in about two weeks. When this building is completed, this company will have $20,000 invested in real estate, owning houses and flats that will accomodate fifteen families. As fast as the company sells its treasury stock it will build more houses and flats of this character, which are in great demand.

While it has been suggested that shares in such a company should be $1000 each, which would shut out small investors, the shares of this company are $50 each, and are offered to the public at par so that anyone desiring to promote the interests of Duluth by providing more accommodations for new comers, can do so by investing in this stock, as well as securing a good investment.

The company declared a semi-annual shareholders. After the completion of the dividend of 4 per cent on Dec. 1 to its shareholders. After the completion of the flat building, its stock will earn more than 8 per cent net. Every safeguard is used to make the stock a profitable and safe investment by confining its investments in real estate to inside property, within certain boundaries. As none of the officers are paid salaries, stockholders will receive the benefit of all the income received from rentals after deducting the same expenses than an individual owning real estate would have.

• • •

The house question continues to be an active issue. The suggestion from John A. Stephenson is this column last Saturday has been discussed freely, and there is a strong disposition to embrace the scheme of forming a co-operative building company of the nature suggested by Mr. Stephenson.

• • •

"Some of the critics are taking just a little bit the wrong view of the house question," said N. J. Upham yesterday afternoon. "It does no good to hammer at the real estate men because of high rents. There is no combination or trust on houses. If rents are high it is because the demand for houses makes them high, and house-owners cannot be blamed for taking the good things that fortune lays them, after the awful experience in the house-renting line of the years of depression. Nor can the real estate agents to whom the renting of houses is entrusted be blamed for asking the rents the owners demand. The trouble in many cases is that people during the hard times got houses worth $50 a month for $30, and their taste was spoiled.

"The point is that there is a demand for houses of a certain class, to rent for moderate sums. Effort should be confined to convincing capital that there is a good return for investment in this class of houses. The issue is not the greed of house-owners, but the need of more houses."

• • •

Stryker, Manley & Buck report among their sales this week in house and lot in Oneota to August Westlin for $1000 and a house and lot in the West End to Henry Hanson for $1350. Several offers were received for property, three of which were rejected promptly by the owners.

George H. Crosby sold forty-one acres north of the golf links and adjoining Lakeside for James W. Lusk, of St. Paul, to Charles L. Hyde, of Pierre, S. D. for $7000. The property is the sw¼ of the nw¼ of section 7-50-13.

• • •

N. J. Upham & Co. report the following sales: Two lots on West First street, near Twentieth avenue west, for $1500 each; lot in Heim's division, $450; house and lot at 1518 East Fourth street to Mrs. M. D. Schreiner, $4225. The firm report an active and growing market.

• • •

Whitney Wall, who has been associated with Julius D. Howard & Co. for a couple of years, has embarked in business for himself. He has taken as offices suite No. 3 in the Trust building, and will conduct a real estate, loan and insurance business.

• • •

T. W. Wahl & Co. have closed a deal by which John Schwirtz buys fifty feet frontage on the lower side of First street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues east. The purchaser will erect thereon a double brick dwelling. The property belongs to the Adams Security company and brought $2300 cash.

T. W. Wahl & Co. have also closed a deal for thirty-five feet frontage on First avenue east, between First and Second streets. The purchaser will build a brick flat building in the spring.

This firm has also closed a deal for a valuable piece of frontage on Mesaba avenue and Seventh avenue west.

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Frank L. Buell et ux to Sever P. Mortenud, lot 4, section 36-51-16.. $ 975
Emma Bice to Frank L. Buell, lot 4, section 36-51-16 975
Alice S. McKinley to E. R. Grochan, lots 15, 16, block 31, Endion. 1,200
James W. Lusk et ux to Charles L. Hyde, sw¼ of nw¼ section 7-50-13 7,000
Duluth & Iron Range Railway company to John Stelman, sw¼ of nw¼ section 26-58-18 150
Christ Swanby to John E. Meehan, lot 26, block 23, Hibbins 300
N. J. Narstrom et ux to F. S. Colvin et al, w½ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ section 22, ne¼ of se¼ section 21-50-14 875
E. T. Williams to C. D. Shepard, lot 13, block 3, Highland Park addition 900
C. Kennedy, lot 11, block 3, Cremer's addition to West Duluth... 25
City of Duluth to Frank W. Higgins, lot 328, block 143, Duluth Propers Second division 1
Henry J. Schneider et ux to Mary E. Larpenteur, lots 11, 12, block 3, Cremer's addition to West Duluth 23
Virginia Improvement company to John Chesser, lots 18 and 19, block 31, Virginia $ 500
Alex Easler to John J. Ruff, sw¼ sw¼, section 2-58-18, se¼ se¼ section 25-58-18 1,000
L. H. Jones et ux to A. Klekbush Grocery company, lots 13 and 14, block 19, Duluth Heights, Sixth division 1,000
Anna B. Hagardt to Chester A. Congdon, lots 8 and 9, block 67, East Duluth 300
Hans Anderson et ux to Alger Smith & Co., ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ section 23-52-13 250
R. H. Palmer et ux to E. C. Gridley, und ½ of lot 6, section 1-58-16 1
N. P. Conrey, executor, to John B. Merrill, und ½ of lots 7 to 10, block 25, Endion division 450
Jennie B. Hopper, as executor, etc., to same, same 450
John P. Morrill et ux to Alta M. Roberts, lots 7 to 10, block 25, East Duluth 40
N. P. Conrey, executor to Francis M. Lyon, lots 4, 5, and part of lots 3 and 15, block 6, and lot 16, block 4, London addition, lots 1 to 12, block 1, and part of block A, lots 6 to 17, block 2, lots 1 to 11 and lots 35 to 46, block 3, lots 12 to 23, and lots 28 to 34, block 4, and lots 11 to 20 and lots 28 to 36, block 7, Princeton Place addition 3,500
F. M. Lyon to Alta M. Roberts, part of block 6, lot 16, block 4, London addition, also lots 1 to 12, block 1, part of block A, lots 6 to 17, block 2, lots 1 to 11, and lots 35 to 46, block 3, lots 12 to 23, and 28 to 34, block 4, and lots 11 to 20, and lots 28 to 36, block 7, Princeton Place addition 35,000
The Slavonian-Croatian Stock company to W. D. Gallagher, lots 5 and 6, block 10, Ely 1500
Elida Anderson et mar to Timothy G. Vaughn, n½ lot 386, block 113, Duluth proper, Second division 1400
Alta M. Roberts et mar to John F. Hallberg, lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 25, East Duluth 1000
Selma C. Hiltunan et mar to Andrew D. Davidson et al, lot 8, block 1, Fall Lake 1000
Mitchell Harrison et ux to Marion Clow, part of lot 46, East Fourth street, Duluth proper, Third division 750
Peter Granberg to Wordwell Ames, lot 119, Lake avenue, lower Duluth 300
Harold Thorson et al to Furtwoso Fernandez, lot 17, Minnesota avenue, upper Duluth 200
T. H. Pressnell, master in Chancery, to Duluth Transfer Railway company, railroad property and franchise of Duluth Transfer Railway company 500,000
John Elliot Bowles to same, blocks 65, 73, 74, 86, Rice's Point 1
Jennie B. Hooper, executrix, to N. P. Conrey, executor, lots 4, 5 and part of lots 3 and 15, block 6; lot 16, block 4, London addition; lots 1 to 12, block 1; part of block A; lots 6 to 17, block 2; lots 1 to 11 and lots 35 to 46, block 3; lots 12 to 23 and lots 28 to 34, block 4; lots 11 to 20 and lots 28 to 36, block 7, Princeton Place addition 1
Charles F. Ruggles to Johnson-Wentworth company, ne¼ se¼ section 3, and ne¼ nw¼, section 17-55-19.. 1450
John Graoum et ux to Val Blatz Brewing company, part of block 31, rearrangement of First addition to Eveleth 2,000
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to James D. Ramsay, e½ sw¼, section 26, ne¼ nw¼, section 35-51-17 500
Lydia Ann Moore to John F. Killorin, part of lots 10 and 11, block 29, Portland 1,300
Ole Bransted to John T. Michaud, lot 106, block 21, Duluth proper, Third division 1,800
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to Hans Johnson, sw¼ sw¼, section 7-52-17 124
William Clark et ux to Duncan, Brewer & Co., ne¼, section 31-52-12 6,000
George McNab et ux to same, se¼ sw¼ and w½ sw¼, section 29-52-12 3,500
W. S. Chamberlain et ux to H. H. Sanford, nw¼ sw¼, section 34-52-13 1
Charles L. Pauley et ux to Interstate company, undivided 1-16 e½ nw¼, section 10-58-19 1
Onondaga Iron company to William Bennett, nw¼ se¼, section 13-52-16 200
Frank L. Buell et ux to Beck Magoffin, lots 18 and 19, block 17, Proctorknott 50
John Iliff to Kate Hoff, nw¼, section 6-50-15 1
S. L. Wright et ux to Onondago Iron company, undivided 1-6 of nw¼ nw¼, section 27-58-20 6,666
Joseph Gadory to Gust Huhta, s½ se¼ and e½ sw¼, section 20-51-17 1,000
Victor Thompson et ux to John Lom, lot 12, block 16, Virginit.... 450
C. W. Gooden et ux to Earl Wright, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼, section 30-50-14 1
Frank S. Johnson et ux to W. J. Olcott, lot 11, block 129, Portland 550
Tazewell Ellett to St. George R. Fitzhugh et al., lots 1 to 4 and lots 6, 9, 12, 15, block 67; lots 3, 6, 9, 12, block 57; lots 6, 14, block 8; lots 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, block 46; lots 1, 4, 7, block 47; lots 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, block 35; lots 4, 7, 10, block 61, Harrison's Brookdale division 5
C. L. Wills to William M. Spalding, lot 190, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth 400
W. M. Spalding to Julius Charbonneau, lot 190, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth 450
West Duluth Land company to Leisure Lumber company, part of lot 1, section 17; lots 3, 4, section 18-19-14, described by metes and bounds 2,250
Robert G. Murray et ux to Henry Sith et al., nw¼ nw¼, section 7-61-14; e½ ne¼, nw¼ ne¼, section 12-61-15 375
S. L. McNulty to Henry Smith et us und ¼ nw¼ nw¼ section 7-61-14, e½ ne¼, nw¼ ne¼ section 12-61-15 125
Cook & Turrish to Taber Lumber company, se¼ se¼ section 11-64-21, n½ ne¼, e½ nw¼, section 25, ne¼ ne¼ section 27-65-21, und ½ ss ¼ ne¼, e½ se¼, sw¼ se¼ section 27-65-21 6,000
Sydney L. Wright to Onondaga Iron company, und ½ nw¼ nw¼ section 27-58-20 55
J. T. Mason et ux to Philip Sheridan, und ½ lots 3, 4, section 2, lot 1, section 3, township 60-21... 1
John H. Van Winkle et ux to G. R. Matchon, sw¼ section 10-60-13 160
S. A. Stearn et ux to Matthew Gallaghor, und ¼ sw¼ section 10-60-13 1
Matthew Gallagher et ux to G. R. Matchon, sw¼ section 10-60-13... 60
G. R. Matchon et al to Matthew Gallagher, und 13-48 sw¼ section 10-60-13 45
Matthew Gallagher et ux to G. R. Matchon, timber on sw¼ section 10-60-13 60
Roswell H. Palmer et ux to Nikaniss company, und ¼ of lot 6, section 1-58-16, also und ¼ of lot 6, section 6-58-15 1
Henry Fox et ux to Sarah Murphy, part of lot 27, West Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division... 1,850
Calvin H. Carter et ux to John W. Becker, part of lots 18, 20, East Second street, Duluth proper, First division 2100
George H. Mackham et ux to M. H. Kelsey, sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ section 26, and se¼ ne¼ and sw¼ se¼ section 27-58-18 1250
Rovana Longyear to Peter Murphy, lots 14, 15, block 10, Pilisbury addition to Hibbing 300
Louis Salese et ux to Kenneth A. McDonald, nw¼ ne¼, ne¼ nw¼, s½ nw¼, section 11-67-19 100
Irving W. Fogleson et ux to John W. Becker, part of lots 18, 20, East Second street, Duluth proper, First division 1
Alex Easler to John J. Rupp, sw¼ sw¼, section 2-58-12 se¼ se¼ section 25-58-13 1000
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company to Eastern Railway company of Minnesota, part of right of way on Rice's Point 15
Tazewell Eliett et al to Charles A. Olson, lots 6, 7, block 61, Harrison's Brookdale division 400
J. H. Gruber et ux to C. E. Hampton, lot 3, block 35, Floodwood... 25
A. W. Kuehnow et al to A. J. Oeder, part of n½ of nw¼ section 14-51-20 300

REMEMBER MONDAY, FEB. 3,

IS THE DAY THE

50,000 Shares of Carnegie Oil Co.'s Shares

GO ONTO THE MARKET AT

5c PER SHARE

An oil well struck on the Badger Oil Company's Messer farm—just one farm between that and the Carnegie Oil Co.'s Reynolds farm—and oil struck a few days ago on the Stinking Creek Co.'s (Hibbing, Minn.) Warren farm, which is near the Mat Dean farm, upon which the Carnegie Oil Co. is erecting its derrick. The money from the sale of this stock is to be used to drill. Your money will be put into actual development. All of the company's shares, except the 50,000 being put on the market, are unissued, and this is positively the only opportunity you will have to get these shares at 5c per share.

A letter from Kentucky today stated that Mr. Gailey, of Guffey & Gailey, was on the ground superintending the operations of their company in the Flat Lick Oil District. It was the Guffey & Gailey Co., which opened up the Beaumont, Texas, deal, and who have now turned their attention to Kentucky. The leading oil men of the United States are now getting ready to operate in the Flat Lick Oil District. Many of them are already sinking wells. A small investment in the Carnegie may mean a big holding for you later on. Oil has been the basis of many big fortunes. It was the starting of Andrew Carnegie, the great Scotch millionaire. It may make you a fortune. There won't be much harm in your trying a small block of this stock, according to your ability to take care of it. **Remember Monday Morning, February 3, the sale commences.**

CARNEGIE OIL CO.,

212—213 TRUST BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

AT WEST DULUTH

There will be plenty of political meetings at West Duluth this evening. This afternoon Henry Truelsen and W. E. Kern are speaking at New Duluth and Fond du Lac, and this evening they will speak at West Duluth. Mayor Hugo and others will speak for the Republicans at the Great Eastern hall this evening.

BANKING MANY LOGS.

Mitchell & McClure are putting about 40,000,000 feet of logs at their banking ground on St. Louis bay at the mouth of the Pokegama river, across from West Duluth. A large amount of logs cut at Barker and Holyoke are being hauled by rail to the banking grounds and will be rafted across the bay in the spring.

SKATING PARTY.

The skating party given in the West Duluth rink by the Irving school alumni last evening was a complete success. Between thirty and forty of the members attended. During the latter part of the evening the association adjourned to the home of Miss Georgiana Ross, where refreshments were served and several hours devoted to social amusements, including games and music. A committee meeting was also held and arrangements made for a sleigh ride party by the association, to be given one week from tonight. The members will meet at the home of Miss Marie Tims.

AN ICE CARNIVAL.

Arrangements have been completed to give another ice carnival at the West Duluth covered rink. It will be held next Wednesday evening, and Lanner's full band will furnish a special program of music for the occasion. The recent carnival was such a success that the skaters desire another, so the management has decided on the entertainment for next week. Some very neat and atractive costumes are expected, and prizes will be awarded for the best and the most comical ones. There was a happy crowd at the rink last evening, an excellent program being rendered by Lanner's band. There were several skating parties present from uptown.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Treda Kirchenbicker, of 107 Sixty-third avenue west, entertained her teacher and a number of her schoolmates and friends Thursday evening, the event being in honor of her 15th birthday. Those present were: Miss King, Emma Korth, Alice Mork, Mamie Baker, Florence Brown, May Connelly, Mamie Keller, Anna Kirchenbicker, Hilda Sarovela, Inga Solberg, Roy Schoonover, Lee McNulty, Charles Whitford, John Keller, Donald Holmes, John Sarvela, Martin Olson, George Connelly, Carl Kirchenbicker, William Moore.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John T. Anderson, of the firm of Anderson & Raitzioff, left today for Two Harbors, where he has a large roofing contract.

John Wangen has returned from New Duluth, where he has been employed for some time at the refrigerator plant.

A girl has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, of Polk street.

Con Hynes has been awarded the contract for unloading the Red Cliff Lumber company's logs at the Jones mill.

Miss Mary Stafford is visiting her sister at Superior for a few days.

John Young came down from Scanlon yesterday to visit relatives.

Miss Tena Weddell entertained her Sunday school class of the Congregational church, also one of the classes of the Presbyterian church, Thursday evening.

Warren Cundy left last evening for Seattle, where he will locate.

There will be but one mass at St. James' Catholic church tomorrow, and that will be at 8:30 o'clock.

Rev. Robert Forbes will preach at the Asbury M. E. church Sunday morning.

Miss Kenny left today for New York state, where she will remain until next August.

This evening Alfred Merritt will give a 4-horse sleigh ride about the city to the members of the Oneota M. E. church Sunday school.

The livery firm of McKinley & Onsgaard has dissolved and Mr. McKinley will continue the business.

Miss Haggerty left today for a visit in Chicago.

Miss Martin left today for Eastern points.

Mrs. Thomas Morton, of Pine Station, was a visitor in West Duluth over last night.

Ladies of Pearl Hive, No. 4, will give a poverty ball Thursday evening, Feb. 6, at Great Eastern hall, West Duluth. Everybody is requested to wear their old clothes, or otherwise fined. Tickets, 25 cents each.

FILIATRAULT, UNDERTAKER.

Funeral director and embalmer. Parlor next to Bank, West Duluth. Open day and night. New 'phone 3003. Picture frames. Work guaranteed.

ICE CARNIVAL!

At West Duluth Covered Rink, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 5th. Music by Lanners' Band.

DECISIVE.

President Castro Formally Refuses Admission to Frenchman.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 1.—It is reported here that on the French consul at Caracas further insisting that M. Secretal, Jr., of Bordeaux, be allowed to land at Guayara, according to the agreement of the Venezuelan government to make formal protest against the seizure by the estates of Gen. Matos, the revolutionary leader, which were leased to M. Secretal, Jr., President Castro caused the consul to be notified that he (the president) formally refused to allow the traveler to land, basing his refusal on the ground that Secretal was an agent of the revolutionists.

CAPT. MERCER

Will Leave For Cuba Within a Few Days.

Washington, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. W. A. Mercer, of the Seventh cavalry, well known in Minnesota as acting agent at Leech Lake, is in Washington. He is under orders to join his company, now stationed in Cuba, and with his wife and daughter expects to leave for his new post of duty within a few days.

DEBATE ON MINERS' SCALE.

Indianapolis, Feb. 1.—Debate on the miners' scale was resumed at the conference of miners and operators today. President Mitchell replied to the operators, first answering Walter S. Hoyle, who said that the business of the operators had not been as good during the last year and that prices had not been as high. Mitchell offered figures to disprove this statement.

FIRE AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Feb. 1.—A six-story building on Mississippi street, owned by Schoelkof & Co., who used the greater part of it as a tannery, was badly damaged by fire and water today. The occupants of the building were the Queen City Engineering company and the Niagara Secrew company. The loss will exceed $100,000.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 358 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 383 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 384 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted to the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

Yes, a chance busy day May Come Without Advertising, But... permanent prosperity Comes as the Result of Persistent Publicity....

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Only Two Left
Call at once.

$1100 ---------- { A Corner 50x150 feet.
$1000 ---------- { Inside Lot 50x150 feet.

Those first class residence lots in best part of East End—the cheapest lots in the city, of this class. For sale exclusively by—

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

FOR SALE.

All on graded streets.
All rare bargains.

160 feet corner on Twenty-first avenue east..... $2150
Third street lot near Eighth avenue east..... $800
First street lot near Seventeenth avenue east..... $1400
Superior street lot near Nineteenth avenue east..... $1500
Jefferson street lot, near Nineteenth avenue..... $550
A London Road lot near Sixteenth avenue..... $900

Lots near the normal school, supplied with water, gas and sewer. Very cheap to anyone wishing to build.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Treasury Stock!

We offer our treasury stock in shares of $50.00 each, at par.

We own centrally located improved property, the net income from which will pay 8 per cent dividend on this stock.

For further information apply to—

Duluth Real Estate Co.
No. 100 Trust Company Bldg.
Franklin J. Puiford, Pres. Calvin F. How, Treas.

FOR SALE.

1107 West First Street.
2107 East First Street.
414 East Third Street.
316 East Third Street.

R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale Bldg

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE *AT LESTER PARK.*

Eight-room house with conveniences. Location very desirable. For terms apply to

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—

$1000 Lot 50x140 feet on Third street, near Twenty-eighth Ave. west.
$1250 25x140 feet, two houses; Second street, near Twenty-fifth Ave. west.
$3000 A special bargain on West Superior street.
$1600 Lot on First street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east.

Special choice bargains in central part of city.
('Phone 789.)
T. G. VAUGHAN. 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

$1000 Will buy a seven-room house with stone foundation, concrete cellar, and three rooms with hardwood floors. This property is only one block from street car line. Size of lot 50x110 to alley.

$2200 Buys seven-room house in the East End near Superior street and west of Sixteenth avenue east. Full sized cellar under house, sewer, water and bath.

We have some very choice and well located building lots in the East End. If you intend to build this spring do not wait, but save money by buying now.

We want to buy houses and lots in the West End. What have you to offer us?

Money to loan at 5 and 6 per cent. No delay.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

LOOK!

House and lot, Fourth Ave. E.....$400
House and lot, Lester Park.....$2600
House and lot, Endion.....$3000
House and lot, near Court House...$2600
House and lot, Endion.....$6300

LITTLE & NOLTE
American Exchange Bank Building.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$2750 BIGGEST INVESTMENT SPECULATION IN CITY.
Almost full-sized lot—corner—good substantial seven-roomed house, insured $1000, well rented. Value nine years ago $7700. Five minutes' walk from this office, below Second street. Buy this and double your money in two years. Cannot be duplicated now less than $5000. This is a genuine snap, exclusively for sale by us—investigate.

OFFICE FOR RENT 417 Lonsdale, $10.00 Finest office building in the city.

If you want to buy or sell real estate, do not fail to call in, telephone or write

T.W.Wahl & Co. 201 EXCHANGE BUILDING
'Phones 439.
Residence 'Phone 1100.

FOR RENT

2232 West Superior Street, 4-room flat, city water..... $12.00
Cosy 4-room flats in the Wieland Flats at moderate prices. Steam heat, bath, city water included.
2120 West Second Street, seven rooms..... $14.00
Four pleasant rooms at 214 Twenty-eighth avenue west at $9.00
Three-room flat at 2132 West Second street, city water..... $8.00

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg. Duluth, Minn

Fine Residences.

$6000 East Third street,
$10,000 East Superior street,
$15,000 East Superior street.

Cheapest 100 foot upper corner on London Road—street and avenue graded —price only..... $1000

A.W. Taussig & Co
305 Providence Building.

BIG 5

1000 SHARES 20c.
E. J. BUTCHART. HOTEL ST. LOUIS.

FOR SALE.

MONEY ON HAND
for loans at lowest rates. No delay.

Applications Wanted.

E. D. Field Co. 204 Exchange Building.

A BARGAIN!

House and lot, fronting on Grand Avenue, near Elinor Street. The house contains 7 rooms and bath room—has city water connection and all necessary plumbing. The streets are permanently improved and the house was repaired and painted during the past summer.

R. B. KNOX & CO
1 Exchange Building.

Choice Building Lots.

First St., near 24th Ave., W.

33-ft. front $600
30-ft. front $525

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

GOOD LANDS!

near Duluth will surely advance. I have them at low prices.

George Rupley, 313 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—

$2200

Will buy a good lot 25x140 feet and two houses near Portland Square. One house has eleven rooms, stone foundation, the other four rooms. Nos. 827, 827½ East Fifth street.

$900

Will buy lot 2, block 24, Portland division. This is a fine place for a residence. Look it up.

$2100

For a centrally located eight-room house, which has modern conveniences, and all in good condition. Only a five-minute walk from the Spalding.

$2000

For your choice of several fine bargains in dwellings. We can suit you as to location. Call and look over our list.

FOR RENT—

A nice new five-room flat. City water, sewer, bath and gas—at $20 per month.

Money to loan in any amount at 5 per cent.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,
518 Board of Trade. DULUTH, MINN.

Farm Lands!

In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg

$2750—Biggest investment speculation in city. Almost full sized lot—corner—good substantial seven-roomed house, insured $1000, well rented. Value nine years ago $7700. Five minutes' walk from this office, below Second street. Buy this and double your money in two years. Cannot be duplicated now less than $5000. Investigate. T. W. Wahl & Co., 210 Exchange building.

LOST.

LOST—A LADIES' GOLD WATCH ON Superior street; finder please return same to this office, and receive reward.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY FROM OWNERS for cash, large or small bodies of hard wood timber land, at market value, with good top soil and clay sub-soil. Lock box 30, Morris, Minn.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND light canopy top surrey, in good condition; must be cheap. H. A. Schreck, 5523 Grand avenue west.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo. Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 115

ELOCUTION.

DRAMATIC READING, ORATORY, stage training. Laura Frankenfield, 409 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING TO DO BY good dressmaker; either in families, in shops or at home. Address 3823 Magellan street, West Duluth.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man, good penman, in office work. Address D. C., Herald.

WANTED — INSIDE WORK BY strictly temperate man of 35; good education. B. A., 1828 West Second street.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS cashier; will work very cheaply in or out of town. Address E 62, Herald.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SEAMstress few good customers for ladies' underwear and children's and infants' garments. Fine hand work a specialty. References given. Address K 74, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, AND ACCURate accountant desires position, lumber or real estate preferred; will leave city. Address H 93, South Eleventh street, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—POSITION AS SOLICITOR or salesman or as collector; will give security if wanted; twenty years' experience from house to house; good references. J 23, Herald.

SMALL GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO take care of children or help with light housework. Call 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESMAN, city and vicinity; best of references; well acquainted with the trade. J 22, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind. Will make himself generally useful to his employer. Address J 8, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WASHING OR cleaning by the day. E 66, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS CASHIER or in office by young woman who has had ten years' experience as cashier. J 21, Herald.

A SCANDINAVIAN BOY OF 17 YEARS with good education, wants a position of any kind. Address H 79, Herald.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in stamps, or postal or express money order. GEO. F. LYMAN, Asst. General Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

ACRES

We have some very desirable tracts of land in 4, 5, 10 and 40-acre tracts and up. Some of them within the corporation limits; also Douglas and Carlton Counties. If interested in acres, let us know.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

$2000 Takes house and lot on East Fifth street.

$7500 Takes ten-room house on East First street, this side of Twelfth avenue east; hardwood finish throughout, hot water heat, modern in all respects. This is cheap—$3500 will handle it; balance long time at 5 per cent.

Store For Rent.
No. 3 West Superior street.

Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Applications for loans wanted.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

BUSINESS OPENINGS We have many good openings to offer in all lines of business.
We can sell your business.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE — NEW DOUBLE AND single express harness. French & Basset.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF HORSES, HARness, three sets of sleighs, chains, etc. Address 2706 West First street.

FOR SALE — NO. 2 REMINGTON typewriter, table and chair. 410 First National bank building.

FOR SALE—100 SHARES TEXAS GEYser Oil Co.; now worth par, $1.00 share; give me an offer. Address J 12, Herald.

SAND! SAND—GOOD BUILDING SAND for sale at pit on Thirty-ninth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, board of public works.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER, GOOD AS new. Inquire M. H. McMahon, 405 Providence building.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett; corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. Joe Nelson, 21 Harrison addition.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2908 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

PERSONAL.

LADIES, $500 REWARD FOR A CASE of obstinate suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to regulate. Mail. Harmless, yes, safe, sure. How long suppressed. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 989, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM CRADle to grave. What I tell comes true; send dime and birthday. J. Myers, 123 Lincoln Park station, Chicago.

GENTLEMAN WANTS VOCAL LESsons; beginner; male teacher preferred. Address W. S., Herald.

WANTED — I HAVE JUST TAKEN position here and would like to play cornet with some orchestra. Have played solos in vaudeville. Address Fultz, Herald.

WEALTHY GENTLEMAN WITH beautiful home, excellent character and liberally disposed, will marry for love and companionship. Mr. Morton, Room D, 404 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FREE SCHOLARSHIP FOR NEXT thirty days, in illustrating, ad writing, journalism, bookkeeping, stenography or proof reading. Mention course you wish to study. Correspondence Institute of America, B 250, Scranton, Pa.

LADIES! OUR HARMLESS REMEDY for delayed or suppressed period; cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical company, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES—OUR HARMLESS REMEDY for delayed or suppressed period; cannot fail; trial free, Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—NAMES OF PERSONS HAVink weak lungs or consumption. Our free trial will convince you as thousands can testify that there is nothing better. Karnaga Herb Remedy company, 304-134 Monroe street, Chicago.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

LADIES, SOMETHING NEW MAKING sofa pillows at home; $7 to $12 weekly; materials furnished; no canvassing; steady employment; send stamped addressed envelope. Household Mfg. Co., Erie street, Chicago.

$6 TO $12 SALARY GUARANTEED per week to ladies desiring pleasant home work. Experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp for full instructions, etc. Address 20th Century company, Toledo, Ohio.

$12 WEEKLY FOR COPYING LETTERS home; either sex. Send two stamps for particulars. Eagle Manufacturing Co., 69 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 323 West Third street.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID. APPLY at 320 West Second street.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 228 Second avenue west.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CIGAR box trimmer at 32 West First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 2005 West First street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 837. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

SALESMEN FOR ALL LINES OF business (splendid side line) to sell our Advertising Fans, 75 different styles, newest, latest patterns, just the things customers want; we pay the largest commissions. Many of our men give their entire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references. Commissions paid promptly. American Novelty company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WE PAY CASH FOR LABOR—$18 AND expenses weekly; salary at end of each week; expenses advanced; traveling position; no canvassing. Blew Bros. company, Monon building, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED — ACTIVE YOUNG MAN over 22 to travel in Minnesota; general collection and advertising; $18 weekly to start, and all expenses. Address Manager Travelers, 300 Caxton building, Chicago.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED; EXperience unnecessary; good salary and expenses paid. Emanuel company, Station J., New York.

WANTED — HUSTLING SALESMAN for Minnesota by well established wholesale house; high commission contract, with $25 weekly allowance while traveling. Jess H. Smith company, Detroit, Mich.

$20 A WEEK SALARY AND EXpenses to men with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in country; year's contract; weekly pay. Address, with stamp, Monarch Mfg. Co., Box 1746 Springfield, Ill.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE right man, not to canvass, but to represent old established manufacturers having $200,000 capital; $900 per year and expenses, payable direct from our office. Straight salary, not conditional upon results, but upon faithful work. No experience required. Chance for promotion. State age and give references. Address Manager, box 539, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL lubricating oils and greases on salary or commission. Excellent side line. The A. G. Harbaugh company, Cleveland, Ohio.

EXPERIENCED CIGAR BOX MAKER. 32 West First street.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell wool hosiery in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota. Address with references, Rushford Knitting Mills, Rushford, Minn.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free, Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to

W. C. McCarter,
Business University.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENT WANTED—DISTRICT MANager for the northern portion of the state for the United States Life Insurance company. All communications will be treated confidential. Address George W. Rodenberg, 208 Manhattan building, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

LAUNCHES!

Pearson Boat Construction Co.,
Send for Prices. DULUTH, MINN

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FREE—RENT AND POWER TO BINder to establish bindery in growing city. Address lock box 67, Little Falls, Minn.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.
D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE. 1124 East Sixth street.

$20. A MONTH, NO. 332 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.
$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.
$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.
$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or salesroom.
$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE or two for light housekeeping. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms; top floor. 1126 West Michigan street. Ladies or gentlemen.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, West End. Cheap. All modern conveniences.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated front room for two. 510 Lake avenue south. Wieland flats.

FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 2808 West Third street.

FURNISHED SMALL PLEASANT room, heated, $6.00. 27 East Third street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOMS; WATER, sewer, bath. 831 West First street.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 318½ Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT— NICELY FURNISHED front room with bath. 115 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, pleasant and warm; all modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 111 West Superior street.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT, CENtrally located; heated with hot water. Price $20. Address X. L., care Herald.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WANTS ROOM AND board in private family; East End preferred. Address F, 68, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE boarding house; gentleman preferred. Call 313 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — HANDSOMELY FURnished room with or without board. Perfectly heated house. Private family. Near Twelfth avenue east. J 15, Herald.

WANTED---TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO ROOMS IN CENTRAL part of city for light housekeeping by two young ladies. Address E 38, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST interest. No delay. 10 acres, 1 mile from city limits, for sale cheap. Charles R. Stai, 904 Torrey building.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor. Room 107.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South. Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

TEAMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—GOOD TEAMS, at once, to go into the woods. Apply Red Cliff Lumber company, No. 301 Torrey building.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work: First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Feb. 1, 190. Work. First degree. Clyde W. Sullson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 4, 190. Work, important business. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; U. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 113 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2677, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Flunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth ..	Ar.	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..	Proctor ..	Lv.	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv.	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf ..	Lv.	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia ..	Lv.	p.m.	12:50
10:39 a.m.	Ar..	Eveleth ..	Lv.	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..	Sparta ..	Lv.	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..	Biwabik ..	Lv.	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron.	Lv.	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing ..	Lv.	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.	P. M.
7:30	3:18	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive	
† 11:25	p.m.	St. Paul	† 1:55	p.m.
† 11:10	p.m.	Minneapolis	† 6:30	p.m.
* 7:55	a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast	* 6:45	p.m.
* 3:00	p.m.	Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	† 11:58	a.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth	
**9 15	am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00	pm
*4 30	pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50	pm
*5 00	pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10 55	am
*5 00	pm	Appleton,	*10 55	am
*5 00	pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55	am
*5 00	pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55	am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave			Arrive	
b 9:00 a m a 7:55 p m a 12:10 p m a 6:40 a m		Ashland and East " " Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	Arrive a 6:00 a m b 6:35 p m a 7:55 a m a 4:55 p m	
"DULUTH SHORT LINE."				
Leave			Arrive	
b 9:00 a m a 7:55 p m a 12:10 p m		ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive a 6:00 a m b 6:35 p m a 7:55 p m	

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 42
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*9:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv—..... LOCAL .....—Ar. †7:15 p. m
Marquette & Cooper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday

SECTION 2. DULUTH EVENING HERALD. SECTION 2.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1902.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Fables By George Ade.

The Modern Fable of the Good Thing Who Ran the Boarding House for Luminaries.

(Copyright, 1902, Robert Howard Russell.)

Once there was a Patient Man who had one kind of a Wife. Something hurt her all the time but she couldn't tell just what it was. She was afflicted with Soul-Hunger. She was a New Woman. In fact she was one of the Newest Women that ever came out of a Book Store and she was Fresh every Hour.

When the latest Fad struck Town she appointed herself a Reception Committee and hurried out as far as the Railroad Bridge to welcome it. She loved to mess around with little Clubs that went on Young Hyson Jags and then groped after the Whatness of something. If she could land in with a dreamy Bunch and sit in a Front Room with all the Curtains pulled down and the Candles shaded, while a Lady who never had ruined her Shape read a Puzzle Paper that got past every one who heard it, then the Wife of the Plain Man thought she was having the Time of her Life.

She loved to flirt with the Unknowable and occasionally take a Fall out of the Occult.

But she had no Time for anything she could Understand. She preferred to sail through the Etheral Regions of the Bamboo Dreams, hanging by one Toe and having a Rush of Blood to the Head.

As suggested at the Beginning of the Fable, the Poor Woman did not know what hurt her, but she proceeded on the Theory that the Higher Intellectual Life consisted of Equal Parts of Vertigo and Guess-Work.

All this meant Fine Business for the Boy who in a Careless Moment had promised to Love, Honor and Obey. She sprang a new Series of Curves on him every Week or two. Sometimes he suspected that she had gone aft to the Wheel-House, but he didn't like to say so on account of the Children. So he continued to play Angel to her Continuance Performance.

The Wife, whose Name was Azalea, used to go out and dig up all kinds of Geniuses and take them up to the House and Feed them. She considered it a great Honor to have some melancholy Person with an unusual kind of Hair come up to their Number and eat about $2 worth of Food.

She and the Genius would sit at opposite ends of the Table and ping-pong a line of Inspired Conversation that never touched Husband at all. He couldn't even keep Score.

Azalea never could find time for a straight-away Business Man who wore a Sack Suit and an ordinary Collar and talked about what had been in the Evening Paper. No indeed, for she was on the look-out for Rare Birds.

She went to a Paderewski Concert once and when the Artist with the crinkly Mop leaned over the Gee Side of the Key-Board and began to tear off the Quarter-Notes with his Eyes closed, it was then that Azalea tried to climb over the Foot-Lights and steal a Kiss.

Azalea always had a number of Musical Mokes on her Staff. When she had a Soiree, the Plain Husband would go away back and sit down behind a Rubber Plant or an Orange Tree where no one could see him. He knew that the Music was Good but it did not sound right to him.

Azalea did not put in all of her time with the Musickers. One day she came home and said that she had discovered the greatest Literary Genius ever born in Captivity—one who would sooner or later make Hall Caine look like 3 cents worth of Saleratus.

"How do you know he is a Genius?" asked the Plain Husband, who was becoming Leery of her Finds.

"He told me so," she replied. "And he has consented to Dine here."

"That will be sweet Billiards," said the Plain Husband. "When I come home at Night all tuckered, there is nothing cheers me more than to listen to an incipient Author with a 16-Collar on a 14½ Neck."

"But this one is a Remarkable Character," said Azalea. "He is so Erratic that every one is talking about him. He has worn the same Hat for nine years and sometimes he sits for an hour at a time without speaking to anyone. He has made a great Rep for himself by throwing down People who are trying to be kind to him. His favorite Specialty is making Cracks about those who Entertain him. I have no doubt that he will go away and say the most Sarcastic Things about us, but then you must expect that from a Genius."

"I'll bet that he wont say any worse things about us than I say about him," said the Plain Husband. "What time does the Genius arrive?"

"You never can tell," was the Reply. "He is so Great that he scorns to keep his Appointments, but if he comes at all, it will be somewhere between five and nine."

"I will go and stock up the Side-Board," said the Plain Husband.

The Genius arrived at 9:30 and said all he wanted for Dinner was four Bowls of Soup and an Orange. Azalea thought he was charmingly Eccentdic. It would be wrong to tell what the Plain Husband thought.

Azalea had a way of uncovering Lady Reformers who were above the Fripperies of Dress. Every week or so the Plain Husband would arrive at the House to find everything upset in Honor of some longitudinal Empress in the World of Thought who glared at him through Steel Specs and wore her Wens in the most unexpected Places. Any time that the Plain Husband bumped against a Proposition of this kind, he folded up like a pocket camera. When it came time to Carve he would be so Nervous that every Slice looked as if it had been put through a Fluting Machine.

This went on for years. He used to tell on the Outside, when he was in his Cups, that he was conducting a first-class Boarding House for Freaks. Azalea put it differently. She said that she had entertained more Whales than any other Woman along the Street.

But the Dorsal Vertebrae of the long-suffering Camel may be weighted to the Point of Fracture and there came a Day when the Plain Husband riz up. He invited a few Friends to Dinner and then notified Azalea. She scanned the List and then threw a couple of Throes.

"Nobody ever heard of these Folks," she said.

"That is why it will be such a blamed Relief to have them around," said the Plain Husband. "I long for the sight of those that Comb it in the Ordinary Way and talk about something besides Themselves. I have got good and tired of looking at Genius through Smoked Glasses. Before I die I should like to attend just one Dinner Party at which the Host would cut a little Ice. And tomorrow this Sign goes up at the Front Portal: 'No Tramps, Beggars, Peddlers or Geniuses need apply.'"

MORAL: It gives one a Crick in the Neck to look up all the Time.

JUDGE ENSIGN

Tells Incident of the Famous John Brown's Raid.

Related to Him By Conductor of Train Stopped By Brown Near Harper's Ferry.

Almost exactly forty-one years ago, in February, 1861, J. D. Ensign, now a judge of the district court in this city, was traveling to Washington to witness the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as president of the United States, when he fell into an entertaining conversation with the conductor of the train which gave him an interesting side light upon an incident of the famous John Brown's raid, in which the conductor took part. So far as known, the story is now published for the first time.

Until a few days ago Judge Ensign never heard the conductor's name. In the February Harper's magazine is an article entitled "What a School Girl Saw of the John Brown Raid," and in the course of the narrative it is stated that Capt. Jack Phelps was the conductor of a train that was stopped by Brown and his men at a bridge near Harper's Ferry on the night before the raid. Capt. Jack Phelps was the conductor with whom Judge Ensign talked forty-one years ago. The other afternoon Judge Ensign told the story as follows:

"In February, 1861, I was traveling to Washington to see Lincoln's inauguration. On the night train from Wheeling, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, there were a number of Southerners, as well as many Northerners, going to Washington. Those were the days of fevered political debates, and discussions were going on all over the train. Three or four seats in front of me was a knot of Northerners and Southerners engaged in a heated political discussion. The conductor came in, a tall, handsome, magnificent specimen of manhood, and he stood listening to their discussion for a moment with an amused smile. Then he walked on, and stopping again opposite my seat, sat down and began to talk of the uselessness of such discussions.

"He said that he was a Virginian, a Democrat and a slaveholder, but he never himself indulged in political discussions. He had a family of slaves left him by his father, consisting of a father, mother, one or two girls and three boys. One of the boys was killed in the John Brown raid, a fine fellow that he had been accustomed to take along with him on his run, for what purpose he did not say. I asked him to tell me his experiences in connection with the Harper's Ferry trouble, and about the death of his slave boy.

"'Pretty soon,' said the conductor, 'we shall reach a bridge, and there will be a man there with a light to notify us that everything is all right. If he is not there we cannot cross, for that would violate a rule of the road.'

"We passed the trestle, and there was the man with the light, so we passed over. The bridge below Harper's Ferry then was a crooked covered bridge, nearly in the shape of a letter S, and under the rules of the company, he explained, a train was never run upon it unless a light was shown at the entrance. Then the conductor continued:

"'On the night before the fight at the engine house between the marines and John Brown and his men, I was running my train over the road to Baltimore. When we reached Harper's Ferry we were not met by the station master. I remarked it at the time, but it was not until later that I remembered that things were not as they usually were, and that they did not appear natural. But we pulled on toward the bridge, and when we got there there was no light to tell us the bridge was in proper shape, and that we could go over. The engineer stopped the train, and I went forward. I called the brakeman, and my black boy came with him. Both carried lanterns.

"'We walked out upon the bridge but saw no one for the night was dark. Just as we passed the first turn in the bridge a voice called out, "Halt!" My companions were civilians, and they did not appreciate the significance of that command. I had been in the militia, and I understood it. I stopped, but the others kept on. The next moment two guns blazed out of the darkness, and my colored boy dropped his lantern. I saw that he was falling, and I had barely time to catch him. I took him in my arms and carried him back to the train. We stretched him out on seat cushions brought by the sympathetic train men and passengers, and he died within four or five minutes. I had seen nothing of the men that had fired the guns, and had heard no one approach, but while I was kneeling beside the boy, just after his breath had gone, I looked around and saw three men standing behind me.

"'One had long, gray whiskers, and though I did not know who he was at that time I afterward learned that he was John Brown.

"'"Why don't you go on with the train?" he asked.

"'I said that there was no light at the bridge, and the rules forbade my going over in its absence.

"'"It is safe enough," he said. "Go on with your train."

"'"I should think it was," I replied. "I just went upon it, two shots were fired on us, and my colored boy was killed."

"'"He is not dead?"

"'"Yes."

"'"Was he shot on the bridge?"

"'"Yes."

"'"I don't see how that could be," he said, apparently in sorrow.

"'"When we were told to halt I stopped, but the boys did not understand, and they kept on. This is the result."

"'"Well, go on. The bridge is safe."

"'I refused to go on, however. I told the man that I did not know him. My boy had been shot and was dead, and I did not understand it. The man insisted that I pull the train ahead, and assured me the bridge was all right. I refused to take a trainload of passengers on a bridge where such a thing had occurred, whereupon Brown said he would show me that the bridge was all right. He carried a lantern down the length of one rail, with one of his men on the other side of the rail, and then they returned along the other rail. Nothing was wrong with the bridge.

"'By that time it began to grow lighter. As the dawn approached I saw men that I did not know standing on the station platform. They all carried guns. I asked John Brown what it meant.

"'"It means," said he, "that we are going to free some of the slaves."

"'When it was light enough I put the dead body of my colored boy in the baggage car and started the train slowly over the bridge. John Brown made a great mistake in allowing the train to pass. If he had not done so he would have had at least twenty-four hours more to arrange his plans, erect barricades and prepare for defense. Our road was the only one to Baltimore and Washington. We pulled the train to the second station east of Harper's Ferry, and left it there. With the engine I went at full speed to Baltimore and brought back the United States marshal, who fought and conquered John Brown and his men.'

"The conductor, whom I now know to have been Capt. Jack Phelps, spoke of his slaves with kindness and affection, and he seemed to regard them more as relatives than as chattels. When we got to Harper's Ferry he showed me the location of the principal incidents of the raid, and the bullet marks in the station house and engine houes, where the fight took place. The bridge, which he described as being in the shape of a letter S, has long since been replaced by a straight bridge."

Mr. Dooley Talks

On the Reception of Royalty.

By F. P. DUNNE.

(Copyright, 1902, by Robert Howard Russell.)

"I tell ye," said Mr. Dooley, "they won't be enough iv th' first fam'lies left in this counthry this summer to make a scandal."

"Where'll they be?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"They'll be in London," said Mr. Dooley. "They're all goin' over to see th' coronation iv King Edward. Whin that proud monarch is declared iv Great Britain, Belfast an' certain wards iv Londonderry, king—whin he comes out an' takes th' oath of office an' puts on th' crown an' begins his inagguryal addhress, he'll look down on a sea iv upturned American faces, an' I won't blame him. Ivry scow that crosses th' dhrink is loaded down with thim. They are firin' th' British aristocracy out iv their proud but unheated homes. Whin th' big doin's comes off, I wudden't be surprised if ye found manny an honest American heart batin' behind an ermine robe. 'Tis a great chanst f'r th' jooks to get even with the steel thrust. What wan iv our princes iv thrade wudden't change in a little iv his pro-ceeds f'r th' chanst to wear a coronet an' give three cheers f'r th' king? Mind ye now, Hinnissy, if I was th' king, with me commercial thrainin' I wudden't be crowned at all. I'd rent out th' job. I'd advertise f'r sealed bids an' whin th' coronation come off, 'tis at home I'd be, settin' in me slippers, countin' up th' money while J. Pierpont Morgan, as king, me frind Jawn D. Rockefeller as lord high chancellor, an' Jawn W. Gates as th' ar-rchbishop iv Canterbury, received th' applause iv th' house iv lords an' wives, thim bein' th' officers iv th' steel thrust, th' pickle thrust, th' solder thrust, an' the ol' master thrust.

"Ye see, we've got to do these things, Hogan tells me, because we're a wurruld power. A wurruld power, d'ye mind. Whin we was less iv a power an' thought ourselves more, when me were restthricted to our own back yard an' niver had throuble with annywan but whin he come over th' fence, it didn't make anny diff'rence to us whether th' coronet was wore on th' front or back iv th' hair or carrid in a valise. A prisidint iv th' United States was swore in as though he was a Pole waitin' to cast his first vote. Him an' th' man befure him rode up to th' capitol followed be a procession iv naygurs, th' chief justive ast him if he felt competint to hold th' job an' he said he did, he made a speech that had been printed in th' mornin' papers f'r th' last time an' wint over to th' White House an' had his bed made up. A cabinet officer was all right if he cud get his appropriations through be standin' dhrinks f'r congress, an' cud make a threaty that wud break in th' hand. All that was required iv an ambassadure was that he knew th' best place f'r a wandhrin' pathrite to buy a ready-made necktie an' that his wife didn't put on airs. In thim happy days whin we were sthrugglin' to th' front, a king seldom come this way. Wanst in awhile a naygur potintate wud slip up fr'm th' South Sea islands, but we niver paid much attintion to thim. I mind well whin King Calico come here fr'm th' Sandwich islands an' stopped at th' Grand Passy-fic hotel. A comity iv citizens was appinted to fix up an intertainment f'r him. They decided to give him a poker party.

"But, now, be hivens, ivry other day we're threatened with kings. Down in Wash'nton, they tell me there's a buildin' full iv clerks figurin' out how to rayceive royalty. Ye'd think it was an aisy job. All that annywan wud expict wud be: 'Good mornin', king,' or 'How-do, kaiser,' or 'How's thricks, impror?' But 'tis not so. No, sir, if th' prisidint was to make wan small blunder, if he was to tap th' impror on th' shirt stud where on'y a king shud be tapped, we'd have a European war on our hands before nightfall. Sure! Suppose they're all settin' in th' parlor an' th' hired girl comes in an' rings th' bell f'r dinner. Ye'd say ivrybody out to th' vinds as soon as he can, th' man that paid f'r th' food first an' maybe a fight or two in th' dureway. Not at all. Be no means. First, th' king or impror, thin fifteen minpits later th' subking, thin th' fam'ly iv th' king, thin anny morganatic relations, thin th' staff, an' so on. In th' dinin' room ye'er idee is haste to th' place nearest th' duck. Wrong. No wan must set down till th' king sets. Thin wan by wan down th' line accordin' to rank. Th' rankest down first. Afther th' dinner no scramble f'r th' rockin' chair an' th' place near th' stove. Out as ye came in—king, prince, jook, earl, landgrab, von, excellency, slob. Where's th' prisident? In th' panthry doin' th' best he can.

"'Tis a dellycate job an' anny man that knows jus' how rielty shud be threated can get a good place in Wash'n'ton. Ivry day some fine point comes up. Supposin' th' king asts himsilf to th' house, is it bether to go out befure or afther he comes? How shud a Missoury congressman approach his majesty, on his hands an' knees or through th' window? Shud th' secrety iv state speak befure he is spoken to or afther or not at all? If th' impror is caught slippin' a king out iv th' deck, shud th' fact be mintioned thin or whin ye have played th' ace fr'm th' sleeve? Shud th' prisident an' cabinet back away fr'm th' rile fam'ly on'y as far as th' sthreet or to th' city limits? All these questions have got to be answered an' answered right.

"No wan knows what th' horrible raysult iv a fluke might be. I was readin' a thragic story in th' pa-apers th' other day an' I want to tell ye about it, so ye can advise yer daughter in case e'er a king comes out this far. A certain king that is now, I won't say who he was because I might be locked up, but whin he was prince iv Wales, he sees a beautiful American woman in a German city where th' rich an' fash'nable go to get their first dhrink of wather, an' he attimpted f'r to make an impression on her. He thried all his arts, whistlin' at her on his fingers, callin' out 'Hi, there, haven't ye f'rgot something?' givin' her th' eye, an' so on, but she was a pure American woman be birth an' she didn't see him. He niver got within miles iv her. He sint her prisints—flowers, a dog, a dimon' necklace, a tank iv goold fish, a horse, a volume iv pomes, an' a camel's hair shawl. No answer. He put a pers'nal in th' pa-aper sayin' that a young an' atthractive prince wud like to meet th' handsome young American lady who caught his eye with a catsup bottle at th' hotel dinner table. It was no good. Thin he was forced to take determined action. He asked her to come to dinner with him, an' in a ragal manner sint another invitation to her husband, rayquestin' him to give that night to th' fam'ly—his own at home. An' th' poor foolish woman rayfused. Says she, 'Not without Fred,' she says, an' she wudden't go. Well, sir, wud ye believe it—there it is in th' pa-aper in black an' white—twinty year afther, whin th' prisident appinted th' son iv this varchous but scary lady to go over an' see this here king crowned, th' king almost rayfused to lave him come. He surely wud have rayfused if he cud raymimber th' name, but his life has been busy. It's not sure that Reginald Willebaye can get in yet. His father was up to th' White House yisterdah to see whether 'twud be necissary f'r him to be adopted into another fam'ly. Think iv it! Think what simple people we was in thim days an' how foolish! Thank goodness, times has changed. It cudden't happen now But it on'y goes to show, Hinnisey, how necissry it is f'r us, not on'y as a nation iv Raypublicans, but as indivdyools, to keep a close tab on th' custome iv rielty. We get bether ivry day an' th' coronation'll be a long jump ahead."

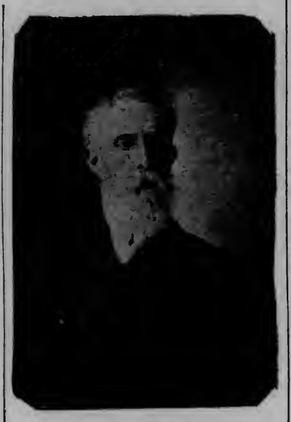
"Will ye be in Westminsther Abbey in June?" asked Mr. Hennessy, mockingly.

"Not if I kin," said Mr. Dooley.

CLOSE OF A LIFE OF MUCH ACTIVITY

Dr. Henry C. Watson, For Several Years Superintendent of Duluth Bethel, Is Dead--- Burial Today In Pennsylvania.

Dr. Henry C. Watson, who died Tuesday at Bemidji, a brief notice of the death appearing in The Herald Thursday, was for a number of years superintendent of the Branch Bethel in Duluth, and in that capacity won the high regard of every one and the love and veneration of all who had occasion to come under his care. His funeral took place this afternoon at Beaver Falls, Pa., from the First Methodist church.



DR. HENRY C. WATSON.

Henry C. Watson, M.D., was born in West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., on Aug. 11, 1841. His mother died when he was three years of age. His father lived until after the close of the civil war. After the death of his mother, Henry was taken into the home of his uncle, Gen. J. H. Watson, who at this time lived in the country, near West Elizabeth.

He attended the public school until 12 years of age and then attended a subscription school, there receiving special instruction under tutors. Early in youth he conceived a strong desire to become a physician. At the age of 15 he decided to attend school and continue his studies. This course being opposed by his uncle, he was obliged to remain on the farm another year. At the end of this time he secured work with the Monongahela Navigation company on its locks. Here he worked during the day, using all his spare time for study. At the age of 18 he went to Elizabeth and commenced to read medicine with Dr. Jesse Penny, of that place. Not being supplied with sufficient funds to pay his board, he was compelled to work on the lock as before, continuing his studies during the evnings. That he made the most of his opportunities is evidenced by the fact that he was compelled to walk a distance of four miles to his work each day. This he continued to do until he reached the age of 20.

When the civil war broke out he was anxious at once to go to the front. His uncle, however, very much opposed this, and made special inducements for Henry to remain at home with him. He listened to his uncle's advice and remained at home until the spring of '62, when the war fever again took possession of him. Business and study were so disturbed that he decided to enlist at once. In view of this decision, his uncle stated to him that he was done with him, and that he need not cross his threshold again. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, at Pittsburg, Pa., and served through the major part of the war, finally being discharged because of disability. His uncle in the meantime had relented, and Henry again returned to his home and there regained his health in part.

In the year 1864 he secured passage on a coal boat to Louisville, Ky., earned $36, then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and enlisted in the naval service. He was assigned to the gunboat Natad, on the Lower Mississippi. This was in time to join the Red river expedition. He was wounded in the arm by sharpshooters. After the expedition closed no event of importance took place. In January, 1865, he was transferred to the gunboat Gen. Grant, commanded by his brother, Joseph Watson. Upon examination for promotion he was advanced to master mate. When the war closed, he was discharged at the Mound City navy yard on Aug. 5, 1865. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and to make use of his own words felt "like a fish out of water." It was not long, however, until he decided to take up his studies again, receiving his instructions from private preceptors.

On Nov. 15, 1866, he was married to Miss Sarah J. Reed, and went into the drug business in Elizabeth, abandoning the idea of medicine until able to go to college and take the necessary lectures. In the year 1869 he moved to Beaver Falls, Pa., and opened a drug store. A successful business was here conducted for one year, when fire destroyed the building and contents. As a result of this fire he lost everything, and this caused him a great setback. At this time Mrs. Watson and he started in the millinery business. This enterprise was successful from the start.

Dr. Watson then went to Cleveland, Ohio, to attend the letures in the Western Reserve college, being a member of the class of '81-'82. After graduating he returned to eBaver Falls and took up the practice of medicine until 1894, when because of failing health he left for Duluth, Minn. In 1892 he had received the appointment as surgeon of Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad. This position was held open for him, after his going to Duluth, until it was decided he would not return to Beaver Falls.

In 1884 he received the Republican nomination for office of coroner of Beaver county, and was elected by a majority of 1253 votes. After serving the regular time, three years, he again received the nomination without opposition and served the full term, making in all six years. He also served for a number of years as a member of the board of education of Beaver Falls, and was one of the prime movers in establishing the public library. In this connection he planned and conducted a mechanical exposition for the benefit of the library, which netted $500. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Masonic order; became a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason. He was the oldest member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Minnesota. He united with the Methodist church of Beaver Falls, Pa., in 1870, and remained a member until leaving in 1893. He served as class leader, recording secretary and trustee for years, and assisted in building three churches in Beaver Fals, all on the same lot. He believed that he was converted as a boy of 12. He held various positions in the G. A. R., and was, on one occasion, appointed aide to the commander-in-chief.

In May, 1895, having regained his health to an extent, he took charge of the newly opened branch Bethel in Duluth, Minn., and conducted it most successfully for two years, when failing health made it necessary for him to give up active work for a time. He then went to New Paynesville, Minn., where he resided for almost two years. His health having greatly improved, he returned to Duluth in October, 1899, accepting the position of assistant general superintendent of the Duluth Bethel association. He remained in the work until the spring of 1901, when his health again gave way and he decided to go to Bemidji, Minn.

Mrs. Watson died on April 19, 1892. Two children survived, Capt. Henry J. Watson of Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, and Mrs. Clarence Martin, of New Brighton, Pa. On Nov. 30, 1893, Mr. Watson was married to Miss Carolina Cleis.

POISON IN COFFEE.

Little Girl Caused Death of Her Mother.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Iona Turner, aged 12, and her 13-year-old schoolmate, May Holland, were arrested last night charged with murder of the first named's mother, Mrs. George Turner, a few days ago, by putting rat poison in the family coffee pot.

In a confession today Iona said she put the poison in the coffee pot in a fit of temper because her two brothers were constantly telling their mother stories about her which, the girl says, discouraged her so that life at home was unbearable. All the family partook of the poisoned drink and only the prompt work of physicians saved the father and brothers of Iona. The girl expressed contrition for the act, but after the crime became known the other members of the family made her leave home.

A HISTORIC MIRROR.

When John Adams was vice president of the United States more than 100 years ago he paid $40 for a little gilt-framed mirror, and there has been trouble about it ever since. Several senators in the course of the debate over the payment for its purchase took occasion to censure Mr. Adams for having set an example of unwarranted extravagance, says the Chicago Tribune. The mirror was purchased in New York, brought to Washington, and put in place in the room occupied by the vice president, and for a great many years was pointed out to rural visitors, who were entertained with more or less accurate tales of its history. As years went on the vice president's room grew in elegance and the little historic mirror seemed to grow smaller and less ornate.

Finally, three years ago, it was sent to the stateroom, whence it was resurrected and placed on the wall of the District of Columbia committee room by the clerk, Charles Moore, who had intelligence enough to appreciate the beauty of its simple design and its value as a relic.

Shortly afterward Senator Hoar and some of his colleagues heard the story of the exiled mirror and grew indignant, so, with the consent of Senator Frye, the president of the senate, it was brought back and given a place of honor on the wall of the vice president's beautiful chamber, which it is hoped will be its final resting place.

ALL BUT TWO

Railroad Companies In Minnesota Have Filed Reports.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—Yesterday was the last day allowed by law for railroad companies doing business in Minnesota to file statements of their earnings and taxes for the year ending Dec. 31. All the roads have filed their reports excepting the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. These companies have had a large number of extra men at work for two weeks trying to complete the statement, which are still delayed. It will be a matter of two or three weeks more before they are filed.

Taxes for the various systems are given after: Minneapolis Eastern, $2040, increase, $22.35; Omaha, $80,116.06, increase, $643.83; Duluth, Missabe & Northern, $20,531.35, increase, $695.4.10; Winona Bridge company, $201.53, increase, $14.43; Minnesota & International, $567.74, increase, 1679.34; Union Transfer company, Stillwater, $369.74, increase, $18.13; Winona & Western, for nine months, $545.69.

Six months complete figures are at hand showing the gains made by the Northern Pacific in its gross and net earnings. The December statement has just been completed. It shows an increase in gross earnings of $786,727. The increase in net earnings was $179,922 and would have been larger excepting for large expenses for permanent improvements. The gross earnings increased $5,129,922 for the six months. The earnings provided the extra dividend of 1 per cent, paid at the time the stock was retired. The dividend amounted to $750,000.

Total earnings for December were $3,837,220.01, an increase of $796,727.68. The operating expenses were $1,780,680.52, an increase of $616,805.61. Net earnings were $1,556,539. There was expended for rentals, taxes and betterments, $352,183, an increase of $106,794.

Gross earnings for the six months were $22,443,124, an increase of $5,129,822. Operating expenses, $10,739,078, an increase of $2,478,278. Net earnings, $11,704,046, an increase of $2,631,544.



That one team of horses, and not exceptionally large-looking horses at that, could haul enough logs to fill five flat cars hardly seems possible to the lay mind. Yet such is the fact demonstrated in the photograph that is reproduced with this article. This big load was hauled in camp No. 2 of Alger, Smith & Co. on Jan. 19. It will be noticed especially that only one team of horses is hitched to the sled, and this team hauled the load as it is shown in the picture from the loading place to the railroad. Frank Kane, foreman of camp No. 2, claims that this is the biggest load of logs ever hauled in Minnesota by one team on a similar sleigh. It was made up of picked logs, as may be seen from the butts, fifty in number, each scaling 286 to 900 feet each, and the total scale of the load footed up 21,900 feet. The sleigh used has 14-foot bunks and is 5 feet 4 inches on the run.

CASHIER COMES BACK.

Much Wanted Stoughton Man Will Face Music.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 1.—John H. Joyce, the much-wanted cashier of the defunct Dane County bank of Stoughton, who for three months has vigorously resisted being brought back here from Chicago to answer to the charge of having received deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent, yesterday greatly surprised all interested in the case by walking into the municipal court and voluntarily surrendering. Bail was fixed at $5000, which Joyce furnished and was released. Joyce says he will fight the case to a finish. He claims that he did not know the bank was insolvent when he received the deposits of the complainant in the case, Henry Beattie, of Stoughton.

NOME'S TOWN CRIERS.

Here comes a "spiehler!" "You don't know what a spiehler is?" Well, it's a species peculiar to Nome, and would perish in any other clime. He is the town crier, writes the Nome correspondent of the Seattle Times. At the beginning of the season there was only one of him, and he paid $100 license, and received $1 an hour for his services. Like all other earthly things, it was too good to last. A committee of prominent citizens, pro. tem., waited upon "his honor" and the license was cut in half. Thereafter the spiehler grew and flourished like a green bay tree, and when six or eight entered the contest, each with a different tale to unfold, thereby it became kinked and reached our ears something like this:

"Sailing tonight; tonight for Seattle and the outside, the fast, sailing schooner Louise. She is fifty feet long and—will tell your past, present and future, get you out of all your troubles and—a better bill of fare cannot be found, as the Lawrence house is making a specialty of its 6 o'clock table d'hote served with—a fine collection of polar bear skins, ivory and totem poles at the corner of Barracks square—tickets on sale at the Union ticket office at $40 each—with one eye out and a slight limp in the left hind foot. They were last seen near the Standard Oil works. A reward of $50 is offered for their return to the—wonderful female orchestra at the grand opening tonight, where free drinks will be—sailing tonight—with one eye—past, present and future."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

U. OF M. GLEE CLUB COMING NEXT WEEK

Senior Class of the High School Is Bringing the Organization Here---Arthur Mallett to Captain Football Team.

Friday evening next the entertainment by the Minnesota Glee club, which has been awaited with such eager anticipation by the high school students, will take place. The club comes here under the auspices of the senior class, which, instead of following the usual custom of giving a play to raise funds for the publication of the Zenith and other matters, has taken this course. The entire receipts outside of the bare expenses of bringing the club here, will go into the class treasury. It is a worthy cause.

The event is being well advertised, and as a result the tickets, which have been placed in the hands of various students to canvass among their friends, are receiving a large advance sale. From all indications a large crowd will enjoy what will certainly be a very excellent affair.

While the event is advertised as the Glee club concert, the Mandolin club of the university will also take part. This will make thirty-five artists in all—fourteen singers and twenty-one who play string instruments.

Only one of the Minnesota boys, who will appear here in the concert, is from Duluth. He is Charles Claypool, who graduated from the high school in 1900, and is now a sophomore in the engineering department of the state university. While here in Duluth he was a prominent member of the High School Musical society, taking part in all of the school concerts. He was also catoain of the football team, president of the Athletic association and a very popular young man generally.

The program to be presented here is an excellent one—replete with the latest music and best college songs. It is as follows:

"Stars and Stripes Forever".....
.....John P. Sousa.
Mandolin Club.
"To U. of M.".....Wilhelm
Glee Club.
"Harwood Gavootte"....H. O. Wheeler
Mandolin Club.
"Mother Goose" Medley .....
..... William Adolphe Gracey
Glee Club.
Mandolin solo, "Faust" Waltz.....
.....Gounod
Francis H. Robertson.
"Mulligan Musketeers" .....
.....R. W. Atkinson
Glee Club.
Selections from "King Dodo" .....
.....Luders
Mandolin Club.
"The Boatswain Bold"....Malloy-Lynes
Walter M. Brown and Glee Club.
Violin solo, "Legende".....Wienlawski
Cragg Walston.
Medley of College Songs .....Arranged
Glee Club.
"Pasionana" .....Sancho
Mandolin Club.
"Funicull, Funicula" .....Denza
Glee and Mandolin Clubs.

The organization has been giving concerts at different places all through the winter and has been a success everywhere that it appeared. Of an entertainment held in the Lyceum theater, of Minneapolis, the Times of that city says:

"The college spirit held full away last evening at the Lyceum theater, where the Glee and Mandolin club of the University of Minnesota gave its annual concert. The Lyceum presented a gala appearance, with the stage decorated with flags, palms and flowers, and the maroon and gold draperies around the boxes. The audience represented the wealth and culture of the city, while the students were also out in full force in the balcony and galleries. The program was wisely arranged to include only the college songs and music of that order, making the program more enjoyable. It is very seldom that college musical clubs can give any other music with artistic finish, and, after all, the college songs are what the audience wishes to hear. Every number on the program last evening received the warmest applause. It finally developed into an insistent demand for encores after each number."

The senior class will give the college boys a reception at the Masonic Temple Friday evening. Admission will be by invitation entirely. All of the alumni have been invited. La Brosse's orchestra will furnish music for the dancing.

A CAPTAIN CHOSEN.

Arthur Mallett Is Selected to Lead Team.

The football team held a meeting Friday afternoon at the close of school for the purpose of electing a captain for the team of 1902. By a unanimous vote Arthur Mallet was given the honor.

There are two Mallet brothers in the school. They have long been conspicuous in athletics. Fred, who is in his last year at the high school, was captain of the team during last season. He played right half back, when a bad knee would permit. And though he was frequently so lame that it was difficult to walk, when he went into the game he played with a snap and fire that set the whole team going. He was an ideal captain. Never once was the team beaten while he was in the game. They always had the best of the argument until he was hurt and had to be taken out on account of injuries.

Arthur, who will captain the team next year, has held down the position of right guard on the regulars for two seasons. He knows every phase of the game, and plays his position of guard in a way that shows it. In the Minneapolis Central game last fall he played through the entire game with a broken nose, holding down a man who weighed twenty pounds more than he did with the greatest ease. Last year the two brothers took nearly everything there was going in the way of runs in the field day events. Arthur established several new records in the hurdles. At the monthly meeting of the Athletic association, a couple of weeks ago, he was elected captain of the 1902 track team also.

There will be a great football team at the high school next year if present appearances amount to anything. Only three of the veteran regulars leave school and their places can be filled with substitutes who have had some experience on the team. The team of 1902 will be somewhat as follows: Whipple and Ash, ends; Potter, tackle; Capt. Mallet and Smith, guards; G. Cummings, center; Bradley and Harrison, halves. This leaves one tackle and quarter back to be filled. There are good candidates with experience on the 'varsity for both places. Most of the men who play next year will be players of two years or more of experience. With such material Coach Park should certainly be able to grind out a winning team for the coming season.

TEAM IS BEATEN.

High School Has a Fatal Two Minutes.

As fast and snappy a game of indoor baseball as could be asked was played at the Armory last evening. The Freimuth team defeated the high school aggregation by a score of 6 to 4.

In the first inning the high school man who came to bat first did not reach first. Then two got on bases and a two-bagger scored two runs for the high school. Freimuth was unable to find the rubber. In the second inning some very bad fielding by the high school lost them the game. Five easy flies were dropped in quick succession. The counter jumpers scored four points. The rest of the game was fast clean ball all the way through and each side scored two more points, making the final score 6 to 4 in favor of Freimuths.

Weber played a star game for the department store nine and A. Cummings for the high school. Berg in the high school left field made some of the prettiest catches of the evening.

The two costly minutes in the second inning, when the high school forgot all about how to play ball, cost them the game.

The lineups and score by innings follows:

Freimuth.		High School.
Grochau..	Catcher	Dash
Dennis....	Pitcher	A. Cummings
Carroll..	First base	Congdon
Lauermann..	Second base	Potter
Irvine....	Third base	Cummings
Medley....	Left short	Peterson
Hickey....	Right short	Staacke
Webber..	Right field	Prudden
Rocklin....	Left field..	Berg

Freimuth .... 0 4 0 1 0 1 0 0 *—6
High School.. 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Polo Players Missing.

Those sophomore-freshman polo players seem not to come to the front for the promised interclass game very rapidly. Not long ago both of the lower classes organized polo teams, each promising that it would go right in and beat its rival so badly that the loser would be ashamed to show their faces around the school again. They began practicing religiously. Rumors of the skill that each had with the little curved sticks reached the camp of the other. The result is that both neglected to challenge. They are trying to slip out of the difficulty with as little noise as possible. It is plainly a case of "one's afraid and the other dassent."

School Notes.

The sophomore class held its monthly monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon. It was decided to have another class spread, such as was enjoyed by the class during the Christmas vacation, some time before Lent.

The class Zenith board reported good progress in their work.

On the understanding that the class treasurer, Edward Olson, had left school, Frank Scobie was elected to his position. Mr. Olson has returned, however, and the class is in a quandary. Mr. Scobie will probably withdraw in favor of the former occupant of the position.

Everyone will know his fate Monday. Reports for the first semester will then be received.

With the Glee club entertainment next Friday, a senior dance a week later, and a junior and sophomore spread to come, the social side of high school life will not be neglected during the next month or so.

A FOUL

Gave Root the Fight With Gardner at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—In the seventh round of what was to have been a 20-round encounter between George Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., and Jack Root, of Chicago, the latter was awarded the decision upon a claim of foul.

In a hurricane fight that developed Gardner as the aggressor, but Root as the superior boxer, the Lowell man was beaten and finally forfeited the fight upon a blow conceded by a majority of the spectators to have been a straight foul.

Gardner found in Root no such easy opponent as "Kid" Carter had been, nor did Root find Gardner so easily handled as Byers, when the two met here.

Gardner, however, fought in a wild, uncertain style, while Root fought determinedly and well. Gardner suffered the disadvantage of having his left eye practically closed by a right punch in the second round, and he was never himself after that.

In the fourth round, however, he missed his only opportunity during the battle.

The Lowell man delivered a vigorous righthand punch that caught Root apparently behind the ear, and the Chicago man went down. Root took the count, and then held in a clever clinch, saving himself for nearly half a minute.

In the sixth round Gardner was fighting low, and the claim of foul was made on two occasions, but ignored by Referee Phil Wand. When the round closed Gardner was plainly in distress and stood small chances of winning.

The seventh round opened with Root boring in methodicaly, and Gardner fighting wild in evident desperation. It was then, after one minute and forty-six seconds of this sort of work that Gardner started a left reach for the stomach, and caught Root squarely in the groin.

The Chicago man sank to the floor with a groan, and Gardner was dragged to his corner by his trainer, Alexander Greggains.

Referee Wand awarded the decision to Root and Gardner protested the blow was accidental. The attendance of 7000 people hissed Gardner.

"I did not mean to foul him," was Gardner's statement after the fight. "I did foul him, however, and the decision was a fair one."

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

WORLD OF LABOR

Strong Protest By Union Labor Against New Tax Code.

Workingmen Opposed to Having Personal Property Taxes Increased.

Against Change In the Taxation of Vessels and Grain.

Comng union meetings:

Bakers and confectioners meet tonight in Kalamaz hall.

The Typographical union meets tomorrow, Kalamazoo hall.

Theatrical stage employes meet tomorrow in the Lyceum.

Locomotive firemen will meet tomorrow, Irwin-Sloan hall.

Railway trainmen will meet tomorrow in Irwin-Sloan hall.

Building Trades' council meets Monday, Gabrielson block.

The Tailors' union will meet Tuesday in Hunter block.

Painters and paperhangers, Tuesday in Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters' union meets on Tuesday in Kalamazoo block.

Musicians' union meets Tuesday in the Gabrielson hall.

Cigarmakers' union meets Wednesday in Kalamazoo block.

Ironmolders' union will meet Wednesday, Irwin-Sloan hall.

Journeymen horseshoers meet Wednesday in Hambly's shop.

Steam Engineers' union meets Wednesday in Hunter block.

Electrical Workers' union, Thursday, Gabrielson block.

Bricklayers' union meets Friday in the Brown block.

Marine Engineers' association meets Friday, Hunter hall.

Leather Workers' union meets Friday in Kalamazoo hall.

• • •

Duluth's union labor organizations protested vigorously against the proposed new tax code at a number of meetings during the past week.

Last Sunday afternoon the executive committee of the Federated Trades' assembly held a meeting and drafted a circular letter protesting against the code.

This circular letter was approved at the special meeting of the Trades' assembly on Wednesday evening, and 500 copies of it have been distributed among the members of the legislature and the various unions affiliated with Minnesota State Federation of Labor.

The workingmen are opposed to having their personal property taxes increased, and this is just what the proposed code would do. A workingman that at present pays $2.09 in personal property taxes would have to pay $9.45 under the proposed code.

The local workmen also oppose the proposed change in taxing vessels registered from this port and grain stored in Duluth elevators. If the vessel taxation is changed as proposed it will probably give members of the Painters' union a few hours' work painting the word "Duluth" off the sterns of the finest vessels sailing the lakes, but members of this union are too patriotic and prefer having the ships hail from this port.

If the tax on grain is changed hundreds of working men will have to seek other employment.

The labor organizations will be represented before the legislature next week by Henry Dworschak, president of the assembly; Goron O'Neil, president of the 'Longshoremen's union; and by Henry Perrault, of the Cigarmaker's union.

• • •

The local Iron Moulders' union has received the following communication from their fellow craftsmen at Vallejo, Cal., which may make interesting reading:

The navy department is now making arrangements and are asking congress to appropriate $32,000,000 for a navy yard at Subig bay, P. I.

Herein lies the greatest menace to American labor of modern times. The ships of the American navy built by the Chinese coolie labor at Hongkong and the ships of the navy repaired at Subig bay by Chinese coolie mechanics.

The scale of wages paid out there is for all classes of mechanical labor about 50 cents per day in gold. The same class of work pays from $3.50 to $4 per day in America.

If they build and repair the ships by Chinees coolies, what will the American mechanic do who pays the taxes to support this government? They will soon have strikes and starvation staring them in the face.

• • •

A gentleman who said he was chairman of the poetical committee of the Boilermakers' union has pleaded guilty to the following:

Some hot times in this busy burg,
With prosperity and tin,
We may have had, but wait a bit,
Till
Truelsen
Gets
In!

LABOR NOTES.

Los Angeles berry growers have organized.

Minneapolis police have the eight-hour day.

Carroll D. Wright urges the incorporation of trade unions.

Springfield, Mass., now has a full fledged woman's labor union.

War on the Chinese cooks has been declared by the Denver unions.

Nearly 3000 men are at work on the site of the World's fair ground at St. Louis.

Brooklyn's new labor lyceum building cornerstone will be laid in March. It will cost $160,000.

A $3,000,000 shoe factory has just been completed at Torren, Mexico. Workmen from Brockton, Mass., will teach the natives how to operate machines.

The Toronto Trades' council has long set a good example to trades' councils in other parts of the country by devoting special attention to a consideration of municipal matters.

The year just closed has added 100,000 to the number of trade unionists in Great Britain. In round numbers this vast army of organized workers now reaches 2,000,000, of which 122,000 are females.

President Burns, of the United Glass Workers' association, has been informed by the American Window Glass company that an advance of 10 to 15 per cent in wages has been granted to the blowers, flatteners, gatherers and cutters.

For arbitration in place of strikes, New South Wales wants the system adopted my New Zealand. To avoid conflicts the measure is framed containing many new improvements. Disputes may not resort to strikes or lockouts until the court has been referred to.

Motormen and conductors of the Metropolitan railroad, of Chicago, on and after March 1, will receive an advance of 2½ cents per hour. This will affect more than 200 men. The advance was agreed upon last week, the management having made it voluntarily.

The Hercules Gas Engine company, of San Francisco, agreed to give its employes the nine-hour day and an increase of wages ranging from 7½ to 13 per cent. The corporation also agreed to pay the union price for overtime—time and one-half for night work and double time for Sundays and holidays.

The Indiana supreme court, in affirming a lower court judgment, held that an employer cannot, by any contract he may make with his workmen, relieve himself from duties and liabilities which the law expressly imposes on him. The decision was rendered in a miner's suit for damages on account of injury.

The Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers has ceased to pay benefits to the men thrown idle through the steel workers' strike. The payments had been continued nineteen weeks, while the laws of the organization only provide for fifteen idle fifteen weeks. It is said that the last payment went to fully 300 men, yet idle as a result of the strike.

One of the most welcome signs of the times is the growth of the fraternal spirit among trade unionists. Dealers in hats, clothing, shoes and cigars in and around Greater New York are making greater efforts to, if ever before to supply their patrons with goods that bear the union label, while the concerns that deal exclusively in union-made goods were never so prosperous as they are today.

The McKenna Bros. Brass company, of Pittsburg, has adopted a resolution whereby 10 per cent of the net profits of the concern wil be divided among the employes remaining on the pay roll at the end of the year. The division is to be made on the basis of the wages earned by each. If the plan proves successful it will be continued. The men affected are as a rule skilled workmen, and their salaries range from $18 to $25 per week.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of the Big Four system has had a committee in conference upon a wage schedule, which was presented to General Superintendent Van Winkle,, in Indianapolis. The men want a restoration of the 10 per cent cut of several years ago. They have been given half the increase and now they ask the full restoration. The raise, if granted, will give the brakemen $2 per 100 miles and the conductors $3 per 100 miles.

The Armour Packing company, at the National stockyards, near East St. Louis, are erecting new buildings. The company expects to employ more than 2500 men at the plant from the day it opens. The pay roll will approximate $30,000 a week. Of the 2500 employes about 50 per cent will be skilled laborers and the balance common. About 1000 of them will be brought from other cities where Armour has plants. The remaining 1500 wil be hired at the plant.

The Typographical union, of Dawson City, has the following new wage scale: Minimum scale of $225 per month; beginners on machines, $4.50 per day for the first month, $6 for the second, and $7.50 for the third. Foremen, heads of departments and job men $250 per month, overtime, $1.50 per hour; nine hours to constitute a day's work. Wages to be paid in currency or gold dust at the bank's buying rate.

The greatest legal battle of modern times, as far as trade unions are concerned, is on in Great Britain. Taking as a basis the recent decision of the house of lords, to the effect that labor organizations are financially responsible for the acts of officers and members, the Taff Vale railway has begun suit against the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants to recover damages amounting to $123,130. The company alleges that the union is an unlawful combination, and that by conspiracy, the losses indicated were sustained.

Pittsburg yard engineers voted unanimously to demand a uniform advance in wages of from 2 to 3 cents per hour. Grievance committees of the yards have been authorized to wait upon the optrating officials of the lines and present the demands. Representatives from every railroad yard within a radius of thirty miles of Pittsburg were present at the meeting. In making the demand for more pay the yard engineers are upheld by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The present rate of wages for yard engineers is 9 cents per hour for a 12-hour day.

For Sick Headaches
try these famous Pills. They remove the cause and act quickly. You will feel like a new person after taking
Beecham's Pills
Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.



Too Much Housework

wrecks a woman's nervous system. The constant care of young children, added to this, soon breaks the health of the strongest woman. The haggard faces in thousands of homes tell the story of the over-worked housewife and mother. Excessive work in stores and offices gives the same "dragged-out" feeling. Deranged menses result from overwork and exposure and falling of the womb, leucorrhœa and all the attendant ailments soon follow. Every little strain centers in the abdomen and gives insufferable pain to the woman who has allowed herself to become run down on account of her exciting duties. Every housewife needs

WINE OF CARDUI

to regulate her menstrual flow, to reinforce her strength and to keep her sensitive female organs in perfect condition. The Wine is doing this for thousands of women today. It cured Mrs. Jones completely and that is why she writes this frank letter:

GLENDEANE, KY., Feb. 10, 1901.
I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I am doing my own work without any help and I washed last week and was not one bit tired. That shows that Wine of Cardui is doing me good. I am getting fleshier than I ever was before and sleep good and eat heartily. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui I used to have to lie down five or six times every day but now I do not think of lying down through the day.
MRS. RICHARD JONES.

Your druggist sells $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

DULUTH SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

Second Presbyterian Church to Have Noted Evangelist Here For Two Weeks---Special Musical Services at Two Churches.

The Second Presbyterian church will begin a series of special evangelistic services Sunday night to be continued for at least two weeks. Rev. T. H. Atkinson, of Louisiana, Mo., pastor of one of the churches there and a noted evangelist, will have charge of the meetings, assisted by the pastor and local workers.

Rev. Mr. Atkinson has been a successful evangelist for years. He began his work as choir leader at the Moody institute, Northfield. He assisted Mr. Moody often as one of his successful singers, and for several years he was associated with Deacon Williams as the leader of song, and great good has been accomplished through his effort wherever he has been. He is said to be one of the best singers of the gospel in the country, and a fearless, faithful preacher of the word. In him Duluth will have an opportunity of hearing one of the strong evangelists. The Second Presbyterian church is congratulating itself on securing such a distinguished worker and extends a general invitation to everyone to come to the services.

• • •

At St. Paul's church tomorrow services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., choral celebration of holy communion, with sermon by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., special musical service, with short address by Dr. Ryan. The programs are as follows:

MORNING.
Processional—"Savior, Blassed Savior" .....
....Anon
Introit, Psalm 23.....Chanted
Communion service in A flat.....Custance
Hymn—"Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand".....Dykes
Anthem—"I Will Magnify Thee"...Geddes
Communion hymn—"Draw Nigh" ....Monk
Nunc Dimittis .....Clemens
Recessional—"Guide Me, O Jesus"..German

EVENING.
Processional—"Savior, Blassed Savior" .....
....Anon
Psalter.....Chanted
Magnificat, in F.....Tours
Nunc Dimittis, in F.....Tours
Hymn—"Hail the Sign" .....Anon
Anthem—"Sing We Merrily".....Custance
Soprano solo—"The Golden Pathway" .....
.....Hamilton Gray
Miss Jennie Everington.
Bass solo and chorus—"Onward, Christian Soldiers".....Macdougall
Don Gearhart and choir.
Mezzo soprano solo—"Dear Lord, Remember Me".....Boott
Mrs. A. F. M. Custance.
Baritone solo and chorus—"O God, Our Help in Ages Past".....Grieg
Soprano solo—Prytz and choir.
Orison—"The Radiant Morn" ....Redhead
Recessional—"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah".....Dykes
A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

• • •

At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Voice Out of the Cloud." In the evening he will lecture on "Gustavus Adolphus, National Hero of Sweden and Bulwark of the Protestant Faith."

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach in the morning. Subject, "The Universal Aspiration of the Human Heart After God." The evenin~ subject will be "The Difficulties of Unbelief." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—"Morning Song" .....
..... Charles W. Pearce
Hymn—anthem—"Savior, Thy Dying Love Thou Gavest Me".....
..... J. W. Thompson
Quartet—"My Heart Is Resting" .....
..... E. W. Hanscom
Offertory .....
Postlude .....

EVENING.
Organ—"Andante" .....Inglis Bervon
Anthem—"Father, Keep Us In Thy Care" .....
Quartet—"Come Unto Me".....Rubinstein
Paul Gilbert will sing a solo after the sermon.
Postlude—Selected .....
The choir will consist of: Soprano, Miss McKay; alto, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, Paul Gilbert; bass, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

• • •

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, the morning service will be at 10:30; subject, "The Banquet and the Banner." The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed and new members welcomed. The choir will sing "Savior Who Died for Me." The evening monthly song service will be at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "An All-embracive Invitation." The choir will render the following program:

Organ prelude .....
..... Miss Schaller.
Anthem—"The Lord Is My Light".....
..... Findlay Lyon
Choir.
Duet—"God's Way, Not Ours" memorial duet for McKinley.....E. M. Davis
Misses Nelson and Mennes.
Solo—"O, Jesus, Thou Art Standing"..
..... W. Bowie.
Anthem—"The Sweetest Name".....
..... G. A. Grant-Schafer
Choir.
Solo—"Closer Walk With God".....
Miss K. Morton.

The choir will also sing at the Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:45 p. m., the anthem, "Singing for Jesus." Mr. Blewett will play violin accompaniment, assisting the organist.

• • •

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, D.D., pastor, will preach at 10:30 o'clock on "The Church and the Children." At 6:30 he will give a sermon to young people, and at the 7:30 o'clock service will preach on "The Parole of the Ninety and Nine."

• • •

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Gospel of Self-Dependence."

• • •

In Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, Rev. Harry W. Knowles will preach on "Some Things Worth Doing, and How to Do Them," and in the evening on "Random Shots at Moving Targets." Prelude, "Tuesday and After."

• • •

At the Lake avenue Bethel, L. A. Marvin will speak at 10 a. m. H. H. Hanford speaks at 7:30 p. m. Bethel quartet will sing at 10 a. m. Miss Frances McGiffert and young ladies' quartet will sing in the evening. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:30. Special orchestra music at 3 and 7:30 p. m. under the direction of C. A. Gregory. Monday evening the meeting will be addressed by the Rev. Samuel A. Jamieson. Meetings every night except Saturday.

• • •

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by Mr. Asher. Mrs. Asher and Mr. Carstens will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the young people of the Swedish Baptist church, Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church. Gospel meeting every night.

• • •

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., Anton Ringstred occupying the pulpit and at 7:30 p. m. Carl Hvaal conducting the service. The choir will sing. Sunday school, English and Norwegian at 9 a. m.

• • •

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Third street and Lake avenue, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 o. m.

• • •

Rev. D. W. Michael will hold English Lutheran services at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, at 3 p m.

• • •

The First Christian church will hold services Sunday morning at 10:40. Topic, "The Truth of God's Promises." Sunday school, 12 m., Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Evening services 7:30. Topic, "The Food of the Enduring Life."

• • •

Services will be conducted in the fire hall on Park Point as follows: Sunday school at 3 p. m., evening service at 7:30 p. m. John Callahan and Phil Bevis of Y. M. C. A. will speak. There will be special music. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 p. m.

• • •

At the Endion Methodist church (formerly the Morley church) Rev. W. E. Loomis, of West Duluth, will preach in the morning and Dr. Robert Forbes in the evening. The musical exercises will include a selection by Mrs. Thwing in the morning. In the evening E. W. Prophe' will sing ..... "Ave Maria" from "Cavalleria Rusticana."

• • •

At the Norwegian Synod church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, there will be services Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock. Rev. Adolph Saiveson, pastor.

• • •

At the Zions church, Twenty-fifth avenue west and Third street, there will be services morning and evening at the usual time, conducted by the deacons of the church, as Rev. C. H. Hjorthoim is attending a mission meeting at Two Harbors. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

• • •

At the Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Rev. K. A. Lundin will preach at 10:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. The Lord's supper will be celebrated at the close of the evening service. Sunday school and Bible class for adults at 12 o'clock noon. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

• • •

At the Swedish Methodist church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, there will be services morning and evening as usual. Rev. John A. Anderson, the pastor, will preach at both occasions. Sunday school at 12.

• • •

Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D., will preach in Asbury M. E. church, West Duluth, at 10:30 Sunday. The second quarterly conference will be held Monday evening at 8 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 on Sunday by the pastor, Rev. W. E. Loomis.

• • •

At Lakeside Presbyterian church tomorrow General Secretary Phil Bevis of Y. M. C. A. will speak at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m., Junior Endeavor meets at 3:30 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6 p. m.

• • •

At St. Luke's church, Episcopal, corner of Nineteenth avenue west and First street, there will be services tomorrow as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Louis Belden, pastor.

• • •

At Trinity Mission, Episcopal, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 3 p. m., evening prayer and sermon at 4 p. m. Rev. Louis I. Belden, pastor.

• • •

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 522 East Superior street, there will be services at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Spirit." The Christian Science reading room, No. 410 Burrows block, open daily, except Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

• • •

At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Ph.D., pastor, there will be services tomorrow morning and evening. The morning sermon will be preached by the Rev. Paul Gullander, of Johannesburg, South Africa. Evening sermon on "Election," by the pastor. Prayer meeting this evening.

• • •

The attendance and interest in the revival services at the First Methodist church, during the past week, has been so large that the services will be continued next week.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT

Indianapolis Journal: A great many excellent men like Dr. Parkhurst of New York have so much faith in their special brand of reform that they believe all else is corruption and wickedness.

Boston Herald: The Washington parson who has been pitching into the diplomats there for their Sabbath frivolities may literally be said to have contributed something to the gaiety of nations.

Boston Transcript: Rev. Wilbur F. Berry, of Maine, has shown the way to overthrow the saloon. His remedy is "a unification of Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists and others." Simple enough.

Washington Post: A missionary who is defending his line of business writes that the steamship companies all indorse missionaries. Of course they do. It is their business to get as many people afloat as possible.

Louisville Courier Journal: The fact that Professor Pearson of the Northwestern university, an institution conducted under church auspices, has questioned some of the miracles of the Bible has naturally created a commotion in certain orthodox circles. "If," says Rev. F. A. Hardin at a meeting of ministers in Chicago, "I had the power and ability I would skin that man, salt his hide and tack it up on the barn door before the ordinary preacher could sharpen his jack-knife." What a pity that Brother Hardin has not this power. Perhaps, if he had, this whole question of the miracles might be conclusively and permanently settled to everybody's satisfacton.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

We could not bear pleasure but for the preparation of pain.

Bigotry kills and seeks to frighten folks with her effigy.

Sorrow is the silken cord that makes the circuit of sympathy.

It is not our burdens but our sore backs that make life hard.

The old man may have a greater future before him than the youth.

We do not gain glory in heaven by making religion ridiculous on earth.

Sometimes a man finds that the pull he expected to get catches him in the neck.

Many of the jewels in the diadem of friendship are after all very small, yet very precious.

Annual Excursion South—
VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.
Account Mardi Gras being held at New Orleans and Mobile, the Northwestern line will have on sale round-trip tickets to these points at greatly reduced rates Feb. 3 to 9 inclusive, good to return on or before Feb. 15, with the privilege of having return limits extended until Feb. 28. Full information regarding rates, limits of tickets, stop-over privileges, etc., cheerfully given. Be sure and see that your ticket reads via the popular North-Western line, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.
Secure tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street or Omaha depot.

Quick and Pleasant Trip to Florida Resorts.
Leave Chicago Union Station 12 noon, on Chicago and Florida Special over Pennsylvania Lines via Cincinnati, Atlanta and Macon. Drawing Room Sleeping Car goes through to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. For tourist tickets and accommodations on through sleeping car, address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago.

Horses! Horses!
Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

CAMPAIGN PRINTING
Window Cards, Invitations, Programs and Tickets for Balls and Parties.
Consolidated Stamp & Printing Co.
BARKER & ORR, Proprietors.
323 West Superior Street, Ground Floor. Zenith 'Phone 755

SOME HINTS OF SPRING

The Coming Season's Styles Are Yet a Matter of Conjecture.

But Many Fascinating Gowns and Wraps Are Now Ready for Prospective Visitors to Southern Climes.

New York, Jan. 30.— Remote as balmy spring appears just at present, dressmakers and tailors are discussing the season's styles, and some advance models are already to be seen. In New York and its neighborhood we will be glad of warm clothing for many weeks to come, but those women who are able to do so are planning to shun the most trying winter months and to start for Florida, California or some similar land of sunshine as soon as the season's gayety comes to an end. As a result the intervals between dances and dinners, luncheons and teas are given over to preparing a suitable wardrobe, and from these gowns and wraps many hints of spring are gleaned. While the wisest and most shrewd designers say wait a bit and be wary, there are many indicating straws flying about and some few facts may already be accepted as established beyond all doubt.

Street costumes are still something of a mystery. We shall have the becoming Etons and the jaunty boleros. So much is quite certain. In addition skirts are known to be growing steadily more snug above and more fluffy below the knees. Flounces, frills, ruffles of all sorts yet abound. Habit backs are promised, but the flat inverted plaits will remain first favorites. Even the latest improvement on the habit style fail to rob it of all objection. The ripple effect undoubtedly relieves its over serenity and provides greater grace, but even the ripples are not sufficient to render it becoming to the generality of figures. For the few who possess ideal or nearly ideal lines it is admirable, but both the over slender and the over stout will do well to make an admirable model for spring gowns of light weight wool as well as for the fascinating foulards and Indias which few women have the stoicism to resist. The silks, by the way, are extremely beautiful this season and include many excellent designs. Few stripes are shown and those which are seen are, as a rule, formed by the figures or of self-color and tiny satin or silk and rather suggested than aggressive. Both the silk and satin surfaces are to be worn, but satin appears to be given the greater favor. Blues, tans and greens are favorite colors, with the always elegant black and white. Blues run the entire gamut from dark navy to ciel, but the intermediate cadet bluet, new and pastel shades make by far the most attractive showing.

Tans and browns are always in good taste for street wear and make exquisite backgrounds for the white figures. Conventional designs, such as spots, rings, lines, scrolls and the like are most conspicuous, but some lovely semi-realistic floral patterns are shown. Exclusive novelties include what are known as "beau de Niege" and broche backgrounds, but are costly in the extreme. The former show jacquard backgrounds that are a mixture of silk and satin and have a peculiar soft and beautiful weave, but $5 for a foulard, even though it be forty-four inches wide, seems a big price when one remembers that it can never become suited to really formal wear. The designs, too, of these special silks are rather over large. Too small a pattern is lacking in smartness, as we all know, but really big ones are apt to dwarf the wearer unless she be Juno-like in her proportions and as well resemble the goddess in perfection of line.

Light weight cheviots are always correct for street wear during early springs and are sure to be included in the Southern outfit. This season tans and browns promise to have great vogue. An exceedingly smart costume, that has the merit of usefulness and simplicity as well, is of the material in blended browns and tans and is made with a single breasted blouse that is worn over odd waists. The skirt, an exceptionally graceful one, is made with a graduated circular flounce that is approximately 9 inches wide at the front, where it is laid in an inverted box plaits and runs up to nearly two-thirds the depth of the skirt at the back. The blouse is single breasted, with bell sleeves, and is finished with coat collar and lapels, the collar being brown velvet, and held by handsome carved bronze buttons. Beneath it will be worn a seevre shirt waist or a dainty blouse as occasion demands. The accompanying hat is of tan maline, with bands of brown velvet and a tan plume. Among the more fancy waists are several of fine white batiste, tucked and trimmed with lace insertions that close at the back, and a charming one of white silk that has a collar and front yoke of lace, edged with black velvet, and is held by buttons of cut jet. Jet, both in buttons and beads, is being worn extensively.

Not alone do these advance models show it. Many of the handsomest blouses worn at a recent fashionable musicale were of white so trimmed. Black and white has a style and a quality that nothing outdoes. Even for spring and summer the combinations will be much worn and held exceedingly chic. Genuine warm weather materials are woven to combine the two, but some of the smartest spring costumes will be of black etamine and similar materials made over white, and in combination with soft, clinging white silks, chiffons and the like. The touch of jet is chic and gives brilliancy to the costumes, both of which are desirable ends. Too much often becomes trying and hard, but bits can be relied upon as charming and effective.

Norfolk styles hold their favor and are much seen in the costumes resigned for all the younger contingent, whether matrons or young girls. A really very attractive street suit, recently completed for a girl in her teens, is of tobacco brown cheviot showing an almost invisible check. The skirt cut in five gores and flaring freely at the feet, is plain, except for the stitched seams, but the Norfolk shows standing collar, flare cuffs and belt of panne edged with white. The jacket is essentially girlish at the same time that it is smart, and is in the best of taste, for either late winter or early spring street wear, with a flaring hat of tan straw or of panne with a brown plume. Tobacco brown is admirable for all woods and is extremely fashionable. Later, lighter tints of tan will appear in rivalry, but the rich, warm brown can be relied upon for many months to come. Already the first hats are shown, and rough tan and light brown straws with the warm, rich yellow tuscans are notably conspicuous.

For immediate wear flower toques are essentially smart and they can also be carried South with the foulards in perfect safety. Violets, white and pink roses are given first choice and often soft tulle is used in combination. A charming French creation is all of deep toned violets, with just a bow of white crush roses and bows of black velvet ribbon. The violets are singularly charming and the touch of blue is exceedingly chic, but both must be of just the right shade to get the effect, and few non-experts succeed in obtaining it. The French have an inherent sense of color. By instinct they seem to put shades together that give a most delicious effect, but the color sense of the majority of humankind is less acute and requires training. Inasmuch as unusual things have a potent charm, they are apt to be sought, but wisdom suggests that familiar combinations are safer where trained taste is not to be obtained. Beaten tracks may grow monotonous, but they have the merit of being safe.

In addition to the foulards and the useful cheviots, crepes de chine, all soft, clinging silks and the daintiest of summer gowns are being prepared for the winter trip. The tendency in all is toward bertha effects, larger sleeves, many tucks and much flared skirts. The cotton fabrics are bewitching. Washable they assuredly are not, but we ceased to hold that an essential many seasons ago. By far the most beautiful fabrics are the embroidered Swiss muslins, the silk and linen batistes and the various mercerized materials. Much pink and much blue are shown and they will, undoubtedly, be popular, but the yellows and tender greens must not be overlooked, nor the combinations of black and white. Many of the designs are in stripes, but bow knots and all-overs are shown in equal numbers, so providing for all tastes and needs. The best include some touch of black, that being held a distinctive feature of the new style. For simple shirt waists ducks, Oxfords, madras and pique rival one another. White is a prominent favorite, but colors, also, are seen. Daintier odd waists and white in preference to everything else and are made exceedingly elaborate, but the best shirt waists are severe. An excellent all around, useful skirt is essential. Tan and brown mixtures are much used, but black has a place of its own, and the heavy linen ducks are admirable. A good model is made with a graduated circular flounce, finished with stitched bands of the material, plain cloth or silk. With such a skirt and well-made shirts, as our English cousins say, the morning hours are provided for, while variety can be obtained by a judicious selection of waists. One of the newest models, the "Gibson," lends itself to the heavier stuffs peculiarly well and is admirable in pique, Oxford, duck and the like. A model in white mercerized cheviot is both smart and not too thin for the balmy Southern mornings, even in March—that dreariest of months to Northern minds.

The mercerized fabrics have gained in beauty and increased in number. Nothing could be lovelier than many of their colors and designs. The silk embroidered batistes, too, are lovely and make ideal dinner gowns for summer wear. One lovely model seen recently will serve as an illustration. The foundation is soft-finished white silk. The outside skirt has three graduated flounces, narrower at the front, wider at the back, headed by an inset of cream colored lace, while the fullness of the upper portion is collected in groups of tiny tucks and the skirt is hung from a yoke tucked in horizontal groups of three. The waist is an open blouse. The yoke and front are of mousseline finely tucked. The low neck is finished with a bertha, edged with a frill that is combined to form jabots at the front edges. The sleeves are full at the shoulders for a narrow space, tucked to fit closely to just above the elbows, then left free to form big, soft puffs that are again drawn in and finished with lace-edged frills.

A word of approval can be given to the new head dresses. Without excuse for being they have come into a pretty prominence, and are worth all the attention bestowed upon them. Take the Holland windmill bow, with its ends pointing four ways. This is set just over the forhead, a little back, and so as to make a great display bow. From the middle there may come a jetted wing, which stands out well.

Then there are the velvet bows, all loops and the loops pointing every way. Right in the middle there is poised a jet butterfly upon a spiral, arranged to flit as the wearer moves.

These devices, if in large size, are worn as theater head dresses of white lace are used in place of the theater toque.

Little head dresses of white lace are used as well as those of black lace. They must be arranged with much chic, so as to look smart, and so to deprive them of all semblance to the caps worn by old people, or to the lace pieces of the nursery.

Elderly persons are wearing these lace hits. One of stiff wired lace, with six pointed wings, attached to a center of pearls, was set into the coiffure of an elderly woman, who still dresses smartly, and very pretty it looked.

Colored lace is also used for head dresses, and it is very becoming. If properly made up, it is more effective than the same bow would be made out of ribbon.

A new fad among some society girls, who are always on the lookout for novelties, is the so-called "violet mouth wash." Its purpose is to perfume the breath and rinse the mouth after eating. This is the way to make it: Take of orris root extract one half pint, of esprit ed rose, one-half pint, a half pint of sprit and a few drops of ottar of almonds. The latter amount depends largely upon one's taste, but five drops is the usual amount.

Boleros of jetted lace, cut in broad tabs at the end make handsome additions to lace or light-tinted costumes.

A charming gown for a young girl is of rich miroir satin, veiled with either white, gold or colored net, showing a delicate design of lace or ribbon appliqué in a floral design, alternating with roses or camellian sewn on in a studied carlessness.

Some ingenious mortal has introduced an effective novelty this season, namely, black velvet roses, about the size of the palm of one's hand, ready to appliqué onto silk, lace or chiffon. There is an pen circle in the middle, through which the material can be drawn. These roses make the most effective sort of decoration.

The bridal robe of one of the brides of this season was made with a chiffon coat, tucked all over, meeting a yoke of lace and lace sleeves, a lace train starting from between the shoulders, and a handsome lace flounce at the hem. In this bride's trousseau was a handsome white satin gown, with a lace flounce round the hem, put on very full and headed by festoons of chiffon caught up into scallops.

At a recent society function in Paris one of the most picturesque and noticeable toilettes was of black velvet. The Louis XVI corsage formed a double-breasted front and long coat tail behind, while round the decolletage a deep white lace collar, almost reaching to the waist behind, passed over the shoulders and formed a point in front. White mousseline transparent long loose sleeves were caught tightly to the wrist by a black velvet band.

L'Art Nouveau has ceased to be a novelty, although unique and exceedingly beautiful examples are continually being produced, so the seekers for something newer in the line of jewelry and dress accessories have turned their attention to the Russian productions. The costliness of these articles, which are truly works of art, is sufficient guarantee that they will not become too popular, and their beauty and variety of design win appreciation from all lovers of exquisite ornaments.

Lace still continues fashionable, and for street and evening wear is held in highest fevor. Tambour lace, relic of several decades ago, occupies an important place on the list, although it is not truly lace—that is, needle-made lace—as it is worked with a sort of crochet hook, with the net stretched on the frame. The patterns, however, are very effective. Luxeuil is another fashionable lace, and Irish crochet has been thoroughly exploited this season. The Irish crochet patterns copied from the old Venetian rose point, are the favorite patterns.

Incrustations of lace are gaining in favor rather than losing their prestige, and very ethereal effects are produced by applying lace on to chiffon, which is placed over satin, and they also look exceedingly well on foulards, especially white foulards, with fine Irish point of rather a deep tone, outlined with black bebe ribbon. The material is always cut away from beneath the lace, which gies it a light effect. White foulard with black Chantilly incrustations, is a good combination. It is less expensive than the very rich embroideries, and in many ways is very desirable.

BLUE VELVET VISITING COSTUME.



The velvet gown is a compromise between the severe tailor made gown and the flaring styles which aroused the wrath of our legislators. This beautiful model has a bodice of blue velvet cord with applications over white broadcloth. The vest and sleeve puffs are of light blue chiffon, the girdle of blue velvet. The skirt is blue velvet with applications over white broadcloth. From Stern Brothers.

A DAINTY EVENING CAPE.



Cape of yellow lace and chiffon over white silk. Velvet polka dots and ribbon. From Wittig & Hirsch.

BLACK VELTET MODEL.



Velvet goes well with any gown and is suitable for the street as it is for the theater or dinner. This model hat of black velvet is faced with white chiffon laid in fine plaits. A large bow of lace caught with a rhinestone ornament fills in the under brim where it is raised at the left side. A long ostrich feather starts from the crown, falls over the brim and down on the hair.

VALE GAGE.

Secretary of Treasury Attends His Last Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The only matter of business under discussion at the cabinet meeting yesterday was the Cuban reciprocity question now before congress. The president is very much in earnest in his advocacy of a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar. Secretary Root also is a strong advocate of a reduction of about 25 per cent. It is believed that this proposition meets with the general approval of the members of the cabinet.

It is understood that the executive order issued today by the president inhibiting government employes and officers from attempting to influence legislation, is the result of complaints made by members of congress that postoffice employes and particularly route agents and general delivery letter carriers in their districts are making every possible effort to secure legislation by congress, favorable to their interests, and in some instances threats have been made that unless their representatives in congress favored such legislation they would not be re-elected. The president is fully determined that this thing shall cease, and it is said that any person who violates the order will be summarily dismissed from the service.

This was Secretary Gage's last cabinet meeting, and the president and the secretaries associate members individually expressed to him their most sincere regret at their severance of relations which always has been of the closest possible character. The president said he particularly regretted the necessity to say good-bye.

IRRITABLE WOMEN

Should be Pitied — Not Blamed — Men Don't Understand How They Suffer When They Cry, "Oh, Don't Speak to Me."

All manner of extravagant expressions are possible when a woman's nerves are overwrought.

The spasm at the top of the wind pipe or bronchial tubes, "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart, laughing and crying by turns, muscular spasms (throwing the arms about), frightened by the most insignificant occurrences—are all symptoms of a hysterical condition and serious derangement of the female organs.

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, however, yields quickly to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** which acts at once upon the organ afflicted and the nerve centres, dispelling effectually all those distressing symptoms.



Mrs. Lewis Says: "I Feel Like a New Person, Physically and Mentally."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to speak a good word for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** For years I had ovarian trouble and suffered everything from nervousness, severe headache, and pain in back and abdomen. I had consulted different physicians, but decided to try your medicine, and I soon found it was giving me much relief. I continued its use and now am feeling like a new person, physically and mentally, and am glad to add one more testimonial to the value of your remedy."—MRS. M. H. LEWIS, 2108 Valentine Ave., Tremont, New York, N.Y.

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham is the quickest and surest way to get the right advice about all female troubles. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She advises women free. Following is an instance:

Mrs. Haven's First Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I would like your advice in regard to my troubles. I suffer every month at time of menstruation, and flow so much, and for so long that I become very weak, also get very dizzy. I am troubled with a discharge before and after menses, have pains in ovaries so bad sometimes that I can hardly get around, have sore feeling in lower part of bowels, pain in back, bearing-down feeling, a desire to pass urine frequently, with pains in passing it; have leucorrhœa, headache, fainting spells, and sometimes have hysteria. My blood is not in good condition. Hoping to hear from you, I am, MRS. EMMA HAVEN, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa." (June 3, 1899.)

Mrs. Haven's Second Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my gratitude for what you have done for me. I suffered for four years with womb troubles. Every month I flowed very badly. I got so bad that I could hardly do my work. Was obliged to sit or lie down most of the time. I doctored for a long time, but obtained no relief. I began using your remedies—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** Blood Purifier, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills—and now feel like a new woman."—MRS. EMMA HAVEN, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (Feb. 1, 1900.)

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

AN INQUIRY

Will Be Made Into Leasing Indian Mineral Lands.

Washington, Feb. 1.—When the senate met yesterday it adopted a resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. Rawlins (Utah) providing for a general inquiry by the committee on Indian affairs into the matter of leasing mineral lands by Indians, into the authority of the interior department, to approve such leases and into the subject of the connection of government officials with the making of such leases.

At the conclusion of routine business the resolution offered by Mr. Rawlins directed the secretary of war to inform the senate whether what is known as the "sedition laws" have been promulgated by the Philippine commission and if so the date of such promulgation, was passed without comment.

The senate then decided, on motion of Mr. Hale, that when it adjourn today, it be until Monday next.

The bill reported recently from the judiciary committee fixing the salaries of certain United States judges was taken up for consideration at the instance of Mr. Hoar, chairman of the committee.

Without action the judicial salary bill went over. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) addressed the senate on the Philippine tariff.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 1.—When the house met yesterday Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) from the committee on rules, reported favorably the Tawney resolution to direct the ways and means committee to investigate the question of whether the treaty making power could negotiate reciprocity treaties effecting the customs revenues without action by congress and asked for action upon it.

Mr. Dalzell said the question involved one of the highest and most sacred privileges of the house. As it concerned the relations between the two houses he thought action should be deliberately taken after the subject has been duly considered by a committee.

Mr. Underwood (Dem. Ala.), also a member of the committee on rules, joined with Mr. Dalzell in urging the adoption of the resolution.

"Is there any instance where the treaty making power has exercised this prerogative?" asked Mr. Moody (Mass.)

"I know of none," replied Dalzell.

The resolution was adopted without division. Mr. Dalzell followed this resolution with another to make the oleo bill a special order for Monday next to continue until disposed of. Mr. Dalzell urged that, regardless of the merits of the bill, the house should have an opportunity to discuss and pass upon it. A roll call was demanded and the special order was adopted, 132 to 71.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) presented as a matter of privilege a resolution reciting the pendency in the senate of commercial treaties and bills affecting customs duties and revenues, and declaring it to be the sense of the house that such treaties and bills invaded one of the highest prerogatives of the house. Mr. Payne, the majority floor leader made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged. Speaker Henderson sustained the point of order, and the house then began the consideration of claim bills.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of **Mother's Friend** so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Plays and Players

"The Christian" to Be Given at the Lyceum Next Tuesday Evening.

Company of Fifty People. With Lilla Vane as Glory Quayle—"At the Cross Roads" on Monday Night.

One of the most successful plays on tour is Hall Caine's great drama, "The Christian," adapted from his famous novel of the same name. This splendid attraction, in all of its metropolitan completeness, will be seen here on Tuesday, Feb. 4, with Lilla Vane as Glory Quale, W. S. Hart as John Storm and a company of fifty people. The original scenery and stage effects, exactly as seen in New York, where the play had a run of 175 nights, will be seen here.

The play differs very materially from the book, the chief resemblance between them consisting of the influences which surround and shape the lives and destinies of the principal characters and in the general theme and moral. The play, however, is an improvement on the book, in that it has a prettier, more satisfactory denouement, and is not burdened with characters not absolutely necessary to its completeness, nor scenes which do not affect or impress its total value as a production. The play tells the story of the lives of John Storm and Glory Quayle, pithily, pointedly and poetically, with just enough side scenes to show the influences upon the life of each, which contributed to the final destiny of both and climaxed youth's troublous errors and heartaches with a life of perfect happiness, because



A SCENE FROM "THE CHRISTIAN."

clothed with religious security. Each milestone in their lives is carefully marked. The scenes which mark them in the play are not far-fetched, nor over-drawn, but are depicted with that stage and scenic skillfulness which makes them seem at once beautiful and real to the audience. The play is a sermon of the most influential kind, and while under its influences the auditor feels removed from the earthly things of this world, calculating earth to ethereal heights. By this it is not meant that the play is gloomy, for it is not. It is just simply intensely interesting, and is filled with life's sidelights, many of them joyous and amusing and all exquisitely pictured.

"AT THE OLD CROSS ROADS."

The attraction at the Lyceum Monday will be "At the Old Cross Roads," a story of life in the sunny South. This is the first presentation of the play in this city, as it is one of the season's new productions. Both play and company are said to have scored an unqualified artistic triumph in other cities. Arthur C. Alston has spared no expense in the way of sumptuous stage environment, correct costuming and properties. The company is composed of the following well known players: Estha Williams, Jane Corcoran, Mary Rose, Mrs. Charles G. Craig, Louise Vallentine, Edwin Walter, J. J. Pierson, Thomas Ince, F. Mostyn Kelly, Maurice Hedges and several others of note.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

The Shuberts Have Secured the Fifth Avenue Theater.

New York, Jan. 30.—The plan of the syndicate to form the New York theaters into a trust for their own particular benefit is being sadly interfered with by two opponents, who have already shown marked ability in gathering the theater-goers' money. The Shuberts and Liebler & Co. are working out their own salvation in this city in a way that was not even contemplated a couple of years ago. The Shuberts came to town from up the state without the blowing of trumpets or the persistent efforts of the enthusiastic press agent. They unfurled their banner at the Herald Square, turned that house into a money maker, and while half a dozen other managers were claiming the lease of the Casino they awoke one morning to find that it was signed and sealed and resting in the Shubert estate. Now these brothers have practically secured the Fifth avenue, and before long will probably add another playhouse to their list. Liebler & Co., under the direction of George C. Tyler, have brought to this city the greatest success of the season, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, while Kyrle Bellew is playing to unexpected business at Wallack's. There is little doubt that Mrs. Campbell will revisit us under the same direction, and with Duse next season their success promises to be even more remarkable.

The methods of the Shuberts are thoroughly characteristic of the men themselves. Both brothers are quiet, persistent, hard working, making every effort toward success in ways that attract little or no attention until the end is reached. They established a stock company of remarkable excellence, but gave it only a small opportunity in town. It will then come back to the city for an extended run now that the managers have another place to put it, where it will not interfere with other arrangements.

• • •

Dave Warfield's friends on Broadway are greatly encouraged by the reports of the tremendous business he is doing on the road. Many of them believed that "The Auctioneer" was so filled with local New York color it would scarcely appeal to audiences elsewhere in the manner that Warfield desired. He wrote to me the other day that on the contrary business has been far beyond his fondest hope. It will no doubt be interesting to him to read a statement which appeared in one of the most sober of the New York papers that Warfield is really an Irishman. His real name happens to end in "sky," and with single exception all of Warfield's ancestors were Hebrews. The exceptional ancestor added a strain of Scottish blood to his veins and possibly a little to his genius.

• • •

It seems a little superfluous to add to my comments on Mrs. Campbell's success. Her second week only strengthened it. Whatever may have been her object in insisting that tanbark is necessary for her most artistic work, it is certain that every audience pays her the great compliment of absolute silence while she is on the stage, something which few other artists can claim to have won during a visit to this city.

• • •

It took Nat Goodwin two years and a trip to England to discover that the London Supper club scene in "When We Were Twenty-One" is not calculated to entertain or elevate the average theater-goer. He played in Brooklyn last week to a version of the piece in which this scene has been cut out entirely, and the action takes place in the boudoir of the Firefly with greatly increased success. This improvement likewise saved Mr. Goodwin a considerable sum of money, for it was this one scene which called for all the supernumeraries in the play, which can now be presented with a comparatively small cast. Goodwin is not quite decided as to whether he and his wife, Maxine Elliott, will separate next season. He says very frankly that the only play they now have under considera-



Anxious thoughts sometimes perplex the wife who sees maternity before her. If she is treading an untried path, she sometimes frets herself into a nervous condition which is injurious and prostrating. If motherhood has already been a painful experience she is apt to shrink from the coming trial and by her very mental anxiety increase the possibility of her suffering.

There is no cause for anxiety for those prospective mothers who use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite, induces refreshing sleep and produces mental cheerfulness as well as physical vigor. It gives strength and muscular elasticity so that the baby's advent is practically painless. It is the best tonic for nursing mothers.

"I am so thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. John T. Smith, of Slocan, Brit. Col., Box 50. "It helped me through the long months before baby came and I have a big, strong baby girl, the most healthy of the three, and it cured me of a disease which was taking away all my strength."

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. His profit is your loss, therefore accept no substitute.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—sent free on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers; or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

tion has no part in it suitable for himself, and unless they make a new discovery before beginning work for the fall he will be obliged to let Miss Bellew go and bring back to the city for an extended run now that the managers have another place to put it, where it will not interfere with

• • •

Kyrle Bellew is rehearsing a series of old comedies which he will present at special matinees beginning next week. The first will be "The School for Scandal."

• • •

Willie Collier will follow "Sweet and Twenty" at the Madison Square in a return of his last year's success, "On the Quiet." He announces that he will produce his new, and as yet unnamed, comedy at that theater before the season closes.

• • •

Fred Eustis, musical director of the Frank Daniels company, spent a day in town last week and told about a rehearsal of the orchestra in a small town not far away. He tried hard to bring the rural musicians into line and succeeded fairly well, except with the man who plays the first trombone. Finally Eustis became desperate and told him brusquely that he would have to stay out of the orchestra. The trombone player calmly looked up and said: "If I don't play you don't, I'm the mayor of this here town, and you don't get no license."

• • •

"Florodora" is going on the roof of the New York after all, but under the management of the Sires and not of Fisher & Ryley. Pauline Hall is to have a prominent place in the company which will present it, and with her will be Miss Virginia Earle, Miss Toby Claude, Miss Josie Sadler, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Al Hart, Alexander Clarke and other members of the stock company now producing "The Supper Club."

• • •

Miss Amelia Bingham has secured Elita Proctor Otis, Marion Giroux, Marguerite St. John, Wood, Marion Bird, Charles Kent and Frederick Peters for the road company, which under her direction will present "The Climbers," while Miss Bingham is appearing in her new play in this city.

• • •

Lillian Russell's feelings were somewhat jarred the other afternoon by seeing in a shop window on Upper Broadway the portrait of herself taken in the day when she was "Billee Taylor." The unfortunate photographer showed her in tights and sweater, and as soon as Miss Russell could regain her calm she dispatched a young man to the store, who, with the assistance of her money, removed that picture from the admiring gaze of the public to Miss Russell's sanctum, where it now reposes in safety.

• • •

Marguerite Sylva has been secured by Nixon and Zimmerman to star in "Miss Bob White." She will take the place formerly filled by Miss Ethel Jackson, who will become Mrs. Fred Zimmerman early in February.

• • •

John J. McNally is already at work on his new play for Roger Brothers, and this time he will locate the action near his Boston home. It is entitled "The Rogers Brothers at Harvard."

• • •

The veteran J. H. Stoddart does not appreciate any undue reference to his age, for he likes to consider himself a comparatively young man. Kirke LaShelle, in arranging his tour in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," provided a private car for him, much to Mr. Stoddart's annoyance, because he declared that the ordinary sleeping coach was quite good enough. On one occasion during the trip it was discovered at the station that the private sleeper had not been prepared for use, and this involved a wait in the dreary room of nearly an hour. When things were finally ready the manager discovered Stoddart seated in the lunchroom with the two little girls of the company wrapped in his overcoat and sleeping peacefully by his side. Stoddart has not yet quite forgiven LaShelle's efforts to decorate the tone of the billboards a la Charles Frohman. LaShelle made the type read as follows: "Kirke LaShelle introduces the veteran actor, J. H. Stoddart." The first time the latter saw one of the bills he gazed at it intently, shook his head sadly and then silently walked away.

• • •

Edna Wallace Hopper decided that she would not go on the road with "Florodora," so she left the cast last Saturday night. For a time she will rest and devote herself to the legal tangle into which she has been drawn by her suit against the premier of British Columbia, for the possession of her late stepfather's fortune. I hear on excellent authority that a considerable portion of Miss Hopper's newly acquired wealth will be devoted next season to the production of Reginald De Koven's new opera, in which she intends to star.

• • •

The result of the Mansfield benefit for the Actors' home was a check for $888. This is to be followed by a special performance at the Metropolitan Opera house, by Maurice Grau's song birds, at which it is expected the Mansfield figures will be beaten.

• • •

Miss Elsie De Wolf will shortly sever her connections with her present manager, George W. Lederer, and will then star on her own account in a new play. Her business interests will be in the hands of at Roth.

• • •

Mrs. James Brown Potter, according to reports from London, has had a particularly lively time with Stephens Phillips, the author of the play in classical blank verse, "Ulysses," in which she was to appear with Beerbohm Tree. Mrs. Potter's version of the trouble is that the positively could not get along with the author, who besides not liking her work, calmly told her so with apparently brutal frankness. Another reason is hinted at, which is that as the goddess Calypso, Mrs. Potter would have been compelled to wear tights. It is quite within the range of possibility that Mrs. Potter has not forgotten her appearance in that scanty attire in this city when she played Cleopatra to Kyrle Bellew's Mark Anthony. It is certain that her appearance has not been forgotten here.

May Irwin told the other day of her first appearance on the road as a star. Her advance agent had reached a certain one-night town, and it occurred to Miss Irwin that as it was to be the opening night of her tour she would require all the assistance possible on the stage in order that the scenery should be properly handled. In her enthusiasm she wired as follows to her agent: "On our arrival in town, be sure to arrange that all the stage hands, carpenters, cleaners and property men are on hand promptly." The reply came back signed by the agent, as follows: "He will be there."

• • •

The revival of "The Danites," which served McKee Rankin so well for many years, recalls a story told of him and the late Louis Aldrich. The play was first presented at Daly's theater and scored a triumph on the opening night. Amid the general rejoicing Aldrich came in for the highest compliments, and Rankin took him to one side and said: 'Louis, Mr. Daly tells me that I have a great piece of property in this play, and God knows I need all the money I can lay hands on. You have made the greatest hit of your life, and I want you to stay with me for two years. Your salary is now $75 a week, and I'll raise it to $250 and give you 5 per cent of the profits." Aldrich was so surprised that it was several minutes before he could say with tears in his eyes: "I'm afarid it's more than I am worth, Mac, and I don't know that I ought to have a share in the profits, but if you can spare some of the money, I'd like to send a little of it up to Mrs. Aldrich. That old mortgage worries her, you know." Aldrich played that part for two solid years, and out of the money he paid off the mortgage on his wife's farm in Massachusetts, and besides that sent weekly installments to Bartley Campbell, while the latter was writing "My Partner," which made a fortune for them both.

• • •

Manager Joseph Brooks sailed last week for London, where he will make all preliminary arrangements for the opening of his famous spectacle on Monday night, March 31. It also turns out that the only American actors in the piece will be Robert Tabor, who is now a resident of London, and J. E. Dodson, who came to this country from England with the Kendals several seasons ago.

• • •

The revival in London of Oscar Wilde's latest play, "The Importance of Being Earnest," has turned out such a big success from all accounts that it may be kept on for a run, setting back the proposed production of Stephen Phillip's poetic tragedy, "Paolo and Francesca."

• • •

E. S. Willard is meeting with such marked success in his new play, "The Cardinal," that it is being used almost entirely by that popular star, to the exclusion of the better known plays in his repertoire.

• • •

It is said next season that Albert Gallatin and Harry Glazier will be joint stars in "The Adventures of Lady Ursula," under the direction of the Shipman brothers. Both have starred in second-hand plays for several seasons with some success.

• • •

Fisher and Ryley have evidently great faith in "Florodora" as a repeater. When the big New York company starts out on its first road tour after a run of nearly two years in the metropolis it will visit several cities that have already been visited by the second company playing this popular musical comedy.

• • •

Effie Fay, owing to the collapse of "The Belle of New York" in London, has gone into the British music halls, where she is now appearing in her amusing travesty "The Sousa Girl." "The Belle," by the way, may be taken over to Paris intact.

• • •

Charles Frohman's big Christmas pantomime, "Bluebell in Fairyland," which is now running in England, is to be brought over to this country after it wears out its welcome in London.

• • •

The Elinore sisters, well known in vaudeville, will, it is said, make a venture to become legitimate stars next season. A farce has been written for them called "The Adventures of Bridget Maguire."

• • •

The success of Mrs. Carter in "Du Barry" has brought out announcements of several plays which have for their foundation semi-historical stories, in which the famous French woman will be the central figure.

• • •

In the way of titles when George Sidney goes starring next season he is sure to remind us of a buzz saw. The farce in which this Yiddish dialect comedian is to star will either be called "Izzy or Wuzzy" or "Bizzy Izzy." In either event Sidney can live them down he has a splendid chance. The scendario of the farce has been mapped out by Sidney and "Happy" Ward and will be whipped into shape byEdmund

• • •

"At the Telephone" is the name of a new play now running in Paris that has created a sensation. It is in two acts, and the plot deals with the departure of the husband on a business trip. The gardener is suddenly called away on account of illness, and the wife is left alone. In the center of a room is a private phone. The shadow of a man in the grounds is discovered, and the wife calls up the husband. The second act shows the home of a friend, where the husband is visiting. He has called up his wife by code for assistance mingled with the oaths of a man who is assassinating her. This is all there is to it, but the play has created a sensation.

• • •

Miss Zalee Appleton, daughter of George J. Appleton, the well-known manager of Nat Goodwin, made her stage debut in New York last week with the American Theater Stock company.

• • •

John Slavin, the funny little comedian, with four of the pretty girls from "The Liberty Belles," announce that they will leave that organization in the spring and take a whirl at vaudeville, opening in San Francisco at the Orpheum theater.

• • •

Louis Mann is bidding fair to become a great actor. He has successfully started in that direction by hooking up with a young lady member of his company, and being arrested for striking her. Another well-known actor has enjoyed these privileges solely for some time, and if Louis can keep up the pace his ambitions may outbreak all bounds.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Frederick Warde's production of "Julius Caesar" has been attracting immense audiences at 'Frisco.

A revival of "Little Red Riding Hood" lasted six weeks in 'Frisco.

Lawrence Manley is seriously ill.

Mrs. Langtry has produced "Mlle. Mars," a play by Paul Kester.

Rejane has returned to Paris after a successful tour of Italy.

"Sau Toy" was a Christmas attraction in Melbourn, Australia.

John F. Sheridan will play in Tasmania.

Ernest Hogan is in Honolulu.

Frederick Warde may appear in Honolulu.

R. D. MacLean and Odett Tyler are having a profitable season in "King John" and Coriolanus."

"Rosedale" was recently revived in Boston.

James Gilbert played Koko in last week's revival of the "Mikado" in Boston.

Burr MacIntosh gave an exhibition of protographs from his gallery at Boston.

Mason Mitchell, now with Blanche Walsh, was in the Riel rebellion, has been in Samoa and was a rough rider under Roosevelt.

Volunteers for Laura Burt's benefit in New York, Feb. 2, will include Thomas Q. Swabrooke, Virginia Marlo, Edna Aug and McAvey and Harrison.

Clara Thropp is to play the title role in "A Cobbler's Daughter."

A bureau for playwrights and composers has been established at London.

In a tour of twenty weeks William Collier will have traveled over 21,000 miles.

"Messrs. Webber and Fields," says Harrison Gray Fiske in the Dramatic Mirror, "are independent men, who have built up their great popularity by conducting their business in their own way. Apparently that way is not in line with the ideas of the theatrical trust. When they leave the city of New York this coming spring for their annual tour they will play only in theaters that are not controlled by the theatrical trust."

Next Christmas Richard Mansfield will present "Ivan, the Terrible," a new romantic historical play by Tolstoy.

De Wolfe Hopper is to star next season in a musical version of the Pickwick, by Charles Klein. He will appear as Mr. Pickwick.

Ada Rohan sold two New York lots last week for $50,000. She paid $9000 for them several years ago.

Russ Whytal is writing American comedy for Stuart Robson.

While still in her tens, Camilla Urso married and for several years did not appear before the public. In 1866 she was engaged to make a concert tour through the West. The venture was not successful, and the girl—then but 14 years old—was left alone and without money in Nashville, Tenn.

Melbourne MacDowell will star next season in "A Tiger's Eye."

James K. Hackett will produce "Winston Churchill's dramatization of his novel, "The Crisis," at Pittsburg, on March 3.

Howard Thurston, while performing at Hoak Pest, created such a sensation with his card manipulation that Francis Joseph, king of Hungary and emperor of Austria, commanded Thurston to appear at his castle. Next day Thurston received a handsome gold watch with the compliments of his majesty, and a check equal to a month's salary. Last year this American performer appeared before the king of Denmark, and his son, the king of Greece. During his London engagement Thurston not only performed before many royal personages, including the duke of York and sundry foreign princes, but he had the honor of teaching several dukes and lords, as well as an Eastern princess, the art of card manipulation. He will soon make a flying trip to America, offering at Keith's, Boston, on Feb. 10, and will then return to the leading theaters of Europe.

Lillian Burkhart is writing a series of articles on theater life, the first of which, "Little Laughs Behind the Scenes," appears in the Home Magazine for February.

Robert Fitzsimmons, pugilist, fell down stairs at the Brooklyn Orpheus and was picked up unconscious. He has sued for $50,000 damages.

STRIKING SOBRIQUETS.

Washington is now known as the Executive City, a nickname now more appropriate than that bestowed on it by Thomas Moore of "the City of Magnificent Distances," of the Charles Dickens, "the City of Magnificent Intentions." Nearly every large city in this country has its pet name by which it is often designated, says the Washington Times. New York, for instance, is known as Gotham, a name which was first bestowed upon it by Washington Irving and J. K. Paulding in their humorous work, "Salmagundi," in sarcastic allusion to the wisdom of its inhabitants. There is a Gotham in England, seven miles from Nottingham, the people of which place are usually styled "the Wise Men of Gotham." The exploit of three citizens of this enlightened town going to sea in a bowl is familiar to all readers of that juvenile classic, "Mother Goose's Tales." The appellation, "Wise men of Gotham," has been applied for hundreds of years, it is said, in its ironical meaning, and there is reference made in the "Townley Mysteries" to "the foles of Gotham."

Boston is commonly alluded to as the Hub, or, in full, Hub of the Universe, because it is said to be the social center of the United States, just as the hub is the center of a wheel. The origin of the expression is said to be in the writings of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who in one of his books alludes to the statehouse at Boston as "the hub of the solar system." Boston is also called the American Athens, the modern Athens, and the Athens of America, in virtue of its importance as the chief seat of learning in the New World. Lowell, Mass., bears the name of the Spindle City, from its numerous cotton mills, which employ no fewer than 27,000 operatives. Philadelphia is, as the Greek name implies, the City of Brotherly Love, and it is also called the Quaker City, because its founder, William Penn, and his followers, were Quakers. Several years before Penn's arrival a band of Swedes had taken possession of the long-cherished plan of their hero king, Gustavus Adolphus, to found on the banks of the Delaware a colony "where every man should have enough to eat, and toleration to worship God as he chose"—formed a settlement on the banks of that river, and nominally took possession of the land from Trenton Falls to Cape May. But there proved to be room for Penn's followers, too; and finding how well the Lutherans and the Quakers lived together the city laid out in 1683, was given the name Philadelphia.

Baltimore is styled the Monumental City, on account of its many fine monuments. Brooklyn is the City of Churches, and New Orleans is called the Crescent City, from its shape. The name of the Cream City has been given to Milwaukee, owing to a peculiarity of the local clay, which causes the bricks—of which the city generally is built—when burned, to come out cream-colored.

Chicago has several other names. One of these, and not the most poetic, is Porkopolis, literally "the Pork City," in allusion to its extensive pork packing industry—a name also applied to Cincinnati. Chicago is called the Windy City from the fierceness of its Boreas blasts, especially in winter. It is further styled the Garden City, by reason of the number, extent and beauty of its public parks and gardens. Springfield, Ill., distinguished for its broad avenues, is designated the Flower City; just as Cleveland is appropriately called the Forest City, from the number of large trees that everywhere thrust themselves upon the view. Indianapolis is the Railroad City. Pittsburg, renowned for its iron works, is frequently spoken of as the Iron City. Wheeling, W. Va., which takes the lead in iron and steel manufactures, is the Nail City; while Birmingham, Ala., founded by the Elyton Land company, in 1871, bids fair to become the greatest metal working center of the world, and therefore justifies its title, the Magic City of the South.

The city of Nashville, Tenn., is known as the Athens of the South, from the number of educational institutions, several of them designed for the negro race. Nashville is also known as the City of Rocks. New Haven, Conn., is the City of Elms. St. Louis is known as the Mound City, from the number of artificial mounds, corresponding to British tumuli or burrows, upon which the city stands.

Detroit is termed the City of the Straits. Louisville is called the Falls City, because that portion of the Ohio which it overlooks, has a descent of 25 feet in two miles; the steamboats avoid the rapids by means of a canal constructed in 1826-31. Cincinnati is variously styles the Queen City, the Queen City of the West, and the Queen of the West, from its magnificent situation, noble architectural features and beautiful parks and gardens.

The high-sounding title of the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas has been conferred upon Duluth, Minn., situated at the western extremity of the great lakes, and to which all the railroads traversing the rich prairie states converge. The beautiful city of Buffalo bears the name of the Queen City of the Lakes; while Regina, in the Northwestern plains, is aptly termed the Queen City of the Plains. Knoxville, Tenn., is the Queen City of the Mountains, so called from its commanding position on the hills overlooking the Upper Tennessee river. Atlanta is called the Gate City, because it lies in the cotton belt between the Great West and the Atlantic coast. Keokuk, Iowa, situated at the foot of the lower rapids of the Mississippi, thus forming the natural head of navigation, has the same designation. San Francisco is the City of the Golden Gate. It may be noted that the entrance to San Francisco harbor was known as the Golden Gate long before the outbreak of the California gold fever in 1847.

The Handsomest Calendar of the Season.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has issued a beautiful calendar in six sheets 12 by 14 inches, each sheet having a ten-color picture of water colors by Leon Moran. The original paintings are owned by and the calendars are issued under the railway company's copyright. A limited edition will be sold at 25 cents per calendar of six sheets. Will be mailed on receipt of price. F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Duluth Wholesale Supply Company

114 West Michigan Street.

We sell Groceries direct to hotels, restaurants and large consumers at wholesale prices.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY— It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN— It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE— As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP— By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

Diseases of Men

Advice from an office practice of 30 years: Don't neglect trifles. A white or brown sediment in the urine, a little weakness or pain in the back, may be the first symptom of a fatal disease. Don't doctor yourself unless you are tired of life. Employ a good specialist near home, not 1000 miles away, and don't gullible over charges. The best are the cheapest in the end. You live but once and life is short at best. I have cured thousands of WEAK MEN who were mental and physical wrecks from sexual diseases or abuse and have the records to prove it. Remember, I given a Legal Written Guarantee to cure in all cases or refund the money.



VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, No. 5 West Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

The most wholesome and nutritious substitute for coffee and tea.

Made from the choicest California figs, prunes and selected grains.

A delicious, strengthening beverage—holds its delicate flavor to the bottom of the cup.

Physicians recommend Figprune.

All grocers sell it

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Two Nights, Jan. 31, Feb. 1,
Mr. Robert Whiteside
assisted by Miss Lelia Wolstan presenting the Romantic Comedy
HEART AND SWORD
Friday evening, and Shakespeare's beautiful comedy
The Merchant of Venice SATURDAY EVENING.
Prices—Dress Circle $1; Parquet $1 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Monday, Feb. 3rd.
Arthur C. Alston's Co.,
Presenting an intensely interesting story of today.
"At the Old Cross Roads"
BY HAL REID.
Interpreted by a cast of uniform excellence, including Estha Williams, Jane Corcoran, Mrs. Chas. G. Craig, Louise J. Valentine, Mary Rose, Edwin Walter, John J. Pierson, Thos. H. Ince, Maudice Hedges, F. Mostyn and others of equal note. Special scenery carried for each act complete.
Prices—Dress Circle $1, Parquet 75c, Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Tuesday, February 4.
Success Greater Than Ever.
Liebler & Co.'s Immense Production of
HALL CAINE'S GREAT PLAY—
THE Christian
50—PEOPLE—50
INCLUDING
W. S. Hart as John Storm
Lilla Vane as Glory Quayle
2—Carloads of Scenery—2
Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquette, $1.50 and $1.00; Family Circle, 75; Balcony, 50c.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand one hundred and three and 12-100 dollars ($3103.12) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Otto C. Hartman and Alex W. Hartman, both unmarried, mortgagors, to Juliette Fonda, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of January, 1892, at one o'clock p. m. in Book 101 of mortgages, on page 161; and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of lot numbered one hundred twenty-seven (127), in block numbered twenty-three (23), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the tenements and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of February, 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage indebtedness, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five (75) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 11th, A. D. 1902.
JULIETTE FONDA,
Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-11-18-25-Feb-1-8-15-1902.

NOTICE—Default having been made in the terms of the mortgage, dated April 19th, 1901, executed by Mary Wedan, an unmarried woman, morgagor, given to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, a corporation, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, May 22rd, 1901, at 2:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 114, of Mortgages, on page 23, said default consisting in failure to pay the monthly installments falling due since October 1st, 1901.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the terms thereof, the whole principal debt secured is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately with interest accrued to date. The amount due at date of this notice is $1031.00.

Pursuant to statute in such case provided, sale of the mortgaged premises, viz: Lot fifteen (15), in block one hundred and forty-nine (149), of West Duluth, Fifth division, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door, facing Second street, of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 10th day of March, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said principal debt, interest, taxes, if any, and legal costs, including interest from date of this notice, and fifty dollars attorney fees, stipulated in the mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated January 25th, 1902.
ZENITH BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.
J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 25, Feb. 1, 8-15-22, March 1, 1902.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Golf Is a Healthy Infant of From Four to Five Centnries.

Claim That It Originated In Holland—The Scotch Monopolized It For Half a Century—The Baseball War.

The origin of golf, like the origin of man, is a much discussed subject. By some it is claimed the sport originated in Holland, pictures made in the latter part of the fifteenth century showing natives in the act of driving. It is, however, a matter of record that in 1457 the Scotch authorities endeavored to put a ban on golf, which was detracting from the sport of archery. From this evidence it would seem fair to assume that golf is now a healthy infant of from four to five centuries its growth in the last decade being greater than in any period of its history.

For the better half of the century golf was played almost exclusively by Scotchmen. In 1848 Willie Park won the championship belt at Prestwick. This was played for until 1870, when Tom Morris, Jr., having won it three years in succession became its owner. In 1872, the champion cup, which is still emblematic of the open championship of Great Britain, was placed in competition. For twenty-two years the trophy was competed for on Scotch links, until 1894 the competition was held at Sandwich, in England.

The first amateur championship of Great Britain was played in 1886 at St. Andrews, Horace G. Hutchinson being the winner. Since this time it has been an annual event.

While the sport may have been played in America in a casual way by Scotchmen or Englishmen, who brought their clubs from across the water, the birth of the game here is generally conceded to date from 1888. In that year the St. Andrews Golf club was organized and soon after a course was laid out at Yonkers, N. Y.

The club was incorporated in 1891 and about this time the growth which developed into a phenomenal boom began. The wave soon struck the West, leading to the formation of the Chicago Golf club, with grounds at Belmont, in 1892. With influential clubs in the East and West, the sport spread far and wide, and clubs are so plentiful that it is hard to keep track of them. Not alone in quantity but in quality has the game grown, and the time is not far distant when the experts of Great Britain will be compelled to acknowledge equality of skill.

In 1894 the United States Golf association was formed, since which many minor associations have come into existence, nearly all being tributary to the parent body.

* * *

It is doubtful if the full measure of the old National league's helplessness since it was split in twain was realized even by its enemies until quite recently, and even now it will require some time for the public to grasp the truth in its entirety. The National has been for so many years the controlling power in baseball fandom and has weathered so many storms it is hard for any one to believe it will not soon emerge from its present dilemma and, by fair means or foul, regain its former position.

Even when the wreck came, it was not expected the fight between the rival factions would last long before an agreement of some kind was patched up, for it was the most arrant folly for the magnates to waste their strength fighting each other when they needed every ounce of vigor left in them to carry on the war against the American league. It was hard to believe these men were so blind to their own interests as to let private feuds stand in the way of protecting those interests. It is just beginning to be known how really bitter and ineradicable were those feuds between men who had for years been business partners.

* * *

In the last six weeks so many personalities prompted by spite, revenge and envy have crept into the controversy between the two National league factions that it does not seem possible they can ever be brought together again. The eagerness which each of them has shown to get under the American league's wing and shoulder a part of their fight on to the shoulders of Ban Johnson and his associates indicates better than anything else just how desperate the rival leaders consider the situation. It must have been a desperate strait that led A. G. Spalding, for instance, to color the report of his recent conference with Ban Johnson in the hope of impressing the Freedman faction with the necessity of surrendering to him. He took long chances on being contradicted, and he is licked eventually, and right here is the place to cut out something for future reference. Freedman will never sell out to a National leaguer nor to a friend of A. G. Spalding. The last shot he would fire at his enemies would be to sell out bag and baggage—Polo grounds, Manhattan field, and all—to the American league. Not only would he get good money for his property, but he would rout the Spalding forces more utterly than in any other way. It would be a victory of which men like Freeman could be proud and it would be exactly in keeping with his attitude ever since he broke into baseball. He has ever held the dog-in-the-manger position and boasted that if he could not rule he would ruin. No climax selling out to the opposition if he found he could not defeat Spalding. There is no hope of his getting into American league councils himself, for the young league numbers too many wise men in its ranks. They can profit by the experience and mistakes of others as well as by their own. And if the American league has not prepared itself for just this emergency, with cash capital ready to grab any opportunity offered by Freedman, then this is the worst guess ever reckoned.

* * *

Right in line with this is the action of Freedman some four or five years ago when he was fighting the entire National league with John T. Brush as his bitterest foe. He caught his associate trying to find a place to locate another club in New York and drop him bodily. They were after options on the less of Manhattan field, which expired about that time. In less than thirty seconds by the watch Freedman secured long term renewals of the leases of both the Polo grounds and Manhattan field, giving him practical control of Manhattan island in a baseball sense. Then it was that Brush, finding himself unable to freeze Freedman out of the game, surrendered to the Gothamite and has ever since been his devoted lieutenant—so devoted, in fact, that in his last open letter, which was published in full nowhere outside his own city, the Indianapolis man pointed to that act as a demonstration of Freedman's efforts for the welfare of baseball. Surely Brush did not think every one so defective in memory as to forget that Freedman leased those baseball grounds not for love of the game or of the national league, but through fear of that league and to protect himself from Brush.

There does not seem to be any probability of an attempt on the part of either National league faction to organize a league of its own, although rumors to that effect have been frequent. The Brush faction is too thoroughly discredited with the baseball public to make success in any attempt to secure backing for clubs to join it, and the opposing policy is apparently to sit still and await developments in the belief that the other side must surrender, with the possibility of a compromise between the two wings removed, there is no way to continue the National league's existence without one faction or the other adding four clubs to its circuit. A four-club circuit would look like a cart without the horse. Nor is any amalgamation with the American league possible for either faction. The expansionists do not want to expand any more except in two definite directions. These are Pittsburg and New York. They would welcome Pittsburg with Barney Dreyfuss, but not without him, and they would jump at a chance to get into New York without Freedman, but not with him.

* * *

It seems to have been entirely forgotten that there is now pending in the supreme court a case which may produce a revolution in the baseball world. That court has in its possession the appealed case of John I. Rogers against Napoleon Lajoie, which the lower courts decided in favor of the player, thereby destroying all legal value supposed to attach to the reserve or option clause in players' contracts. If the supreme court should see fit to reverse that decision, there is no imagining the consequences. All the events of the last year would be turned backward, and there would surely be a Spalding or a Freedman league then. But there is small possibility of such an event, and that is the reason why the case has attracted so little attention. It was fought out nearly a year ago on the grounds which seem incontestable to every one except John I. Rogers.

* * *

That was an old angle when "Nick" Young turned down Spalding's demand for the publication of the records of the last National league meeting after obeying his order to the extent of having the report printed ready for distribution. Just what sort of pressure was brought to bear on Young at the last moment is an interesting surmise. Perhaps it was the knowledge that the records would because of their voluminous and lack of interest to all except the magnates themselves.

* * *

"Uncle Nick" is down in Florida now, but he is not working on a National league schedule, as he usually does while there. Neither is A. G. Spalding worrying over dates and mileages out on the coast. The National league doesn't need a schedule just now, but does need a circuit, and needs it badly.

LEM'S RETORT.

The day before the Chinese New Year the mistress of one of San Francisco's fine homes went into her kitchen to give an order to her Chinese cook, Lem. To her surprise she noticed that he was preparing a very curious mixture which she had not ordered, says Life.

Mrs. R.—What is that, Lem?

Lem—Me got frien' in grabeyard. Tomorrow Chinese New Year. Me go put this by his grabe for him.

"Why, Lem! Do you think your friend will come out of his grave to eat the food you put there?"

Lem drew himself up and retorted with a cold scorn worthy of his predecessor, Confucius: "You t'ink your frien' come out his grabe to smell flowers you put there?"



COMPANY A'S INDOOR BASEBALL TEAM.

Company A's indoor baseball team is considered one of the fastest in the Northwest. It was this nine that started the present enthusiasm over contests on the gas-lit diamond.

In the near future the team will make a trip to Houghton, and later the crack team of Company E, of St. Paul will play Company A in this city.

DUN'S REVIEW

Business Satisfactory and Good News From Manufacturers.

New York, Feb. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade says: Despite some drawbacks the business situation continues satisfactory with good news from manufacturing centers. Labor disputes are somewhat more numerous and low water stopped mills in parts of the Northwest. Special lines were stimulated by seasonable weather, but the same influence affected others adversely.

Although manufacturers of steel have stubbornly resisted inflation of prices, the urgency of consumers has attracted more importations. Distant deliveries are undertaken by domestic producers, but, where immediate shipment is required, it is often impossible to prevent foreign makers securing the business. Last year's official statement showed a considerable loss in exports of some finished products of iron and steel, and this was doubtless due to the same pressure by home consumers that is now bringing a movement into the country, not in competition with producers here, but because early deliveries cannot be made. As anticipated, the ore companies fixed Bessemer at the old rate of $4.25. The remarkable report of the steel corporation gives some idea of the volume of business transacted last year while contracts already placed practically assure still greater activity for 1902. All lines have a share in the vigorous demand with railway and structural supplies leading, and preparation for spring work has removed the dullness from pipe and tube departments. Minor metals finally reached a point where consumers were attracted and recovery was general.

Footwear shops in New England have large orders for spring goods and are still busy on seasonable lines, while weekly shipments continue to exceed those of last year. Wholesale buyers are in the Boston market, but show an inclination to delay placing contracts at the present advanced prices. Hides have declined still further. Textile quills are well occupied and the lack of accumulations in first hands gives a strong tone to the market, though there is much evidence of conservatism among buyers.

While the size of the cotton crop remains uncertain it must exert a quieting influence on goods. Fewer lines of new woolens have been opened than were expected. The raw material is sustained by brisk competition and firm prices at the London wool sale.

After carrying the decline to an extreme point, especially for coarse grades, there was a sharp recovery. As usual during a period of gradually falling quotations the market became heavily oversold, so that once the turning point appeared there was the added impetus of anxious covering by the short contingent. Even at the lowest point of the week wheat was 6 cents and corn 18 cents higher than at the corresponding date last year. Foreign buying of wheat was not perceptibly stimulated by the lower prices, but there continued a steady outgo, aggregating 3,764,873 bushels for the week, flour included, compared with 2,221,735 a year ago. Consumption of wheat as fodder or holding back for higher prices prevents the big yield from swelling receipts, which for the week were 2,840,081 bushels, against 2,775,956 bushels last year. The reduced yield of corn is reflected in interior arrivals of only 2,379,966 bushels, compared with 4,886,962 bushels a year ago, while the high price is responsible for Atlantic exports of 331,880 bushels, against 2,418,013 last year. Conflicting statements hold the cotton market in suspension but there is no uncertainty as to the unparalleled yield of coffee, which put the price within a fraction of the lowest price on record. Liabilities of commercial failures during four weeks of January aggregated $12,902,097, of which $5,683,392 were in manufacturing, $6,435,984 in trading, and $782,621 in other strictly commercial lines. Aside from a few exceptionally heavy defaults the showing is very good as to manufacturing. Large decreases appear in liabilities as compared with last year's failures in iron, machinery, cotton, lumber and chemicals.

HISTORIC

Event Which Was Celebrated at a Boston Gathering.

Boston, Feb. 1.—Nearly twenty years ago the first temperance education law in the world was enacted in Vermont, largely through the instrumentality of one devoted woman, aided by noble workers, especially the Woman's Christian Temperance union. Through the same instrumentalities, powerfully aided in many instances by members of religious and philanthropic organizations, state after state in rapid succession placed these laws upon its statute books. As an object lesson, a "temperance education map" was prepared showing the states which had temperance education laws in white, the states which had none in black, and as such laws have been enacted in one state after another, the black covering of each has been removed.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Boston, whose earnest self-sacrificing labors in behalf of this form of education have inseparably associated her name with it, has just received the pen with which the governor of Georgia recently signed the last of these laws now enacted by the legislatures of every one of the forty-five states of the United States and by the national congress, all of which require physiology and hygiene with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics to be taught in all schools under state and federal control.

The removal of the last black cap from the temperance education map was, therefore, an occasion of historic interest, and a company of well-known representative people gathered informally in Mrs. Hunt's home in Boston last Saturday evening to witness this removal and to welcome Georgia to the white sisterhood thus made complete. Pleasant reminiscent speeches on many phases of this work were made by some of those present from several states, among the guests being representatives of the leading city, state, national and world temperance organizations, of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of the press, prominent clergymen, the secretary of the Massachusetts board of education, and others.

Letters were read from friends of this education in all parts of the country, among them one from Mrs. Sibley, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Georgia, and one from Governor Chandler of Georgia, who signed this last law, thus, by a hapy coincidence, crowning the work to which he had already given valuable aid. As a member of the Forty-ninth congress Governor Chandler was chairman of the house committee on education, and his was the decisive vote in that committee that led to the favorable reporting and later the enactment of the national temperance education law in 1886.

The state commissioner of education of Georgia having asked that the black cap straightway be taken from the face of Georgia on the map, a message drafted by the secretary of the Massachusetts board of education was read to be sent from this gathering, testifying that the black covering had been duly removed in the presence of distinguished and representative witnesses from different states, and expressing the hope that by means of this instruction the lives of the children might be as unspotted by wrong habits and as white as the temperance education map of the United States now is.

This study that gives with other laws of health the scientific reasons for total abstinence is now legally engrafted upon the educational system of this entire country, and is fast spreading to other lands. Its beneficent results, already manifest in the greater sobriety of the American working man, and as one factor in increasing the length of human life, are destined to become more and more apparent. The thorough enforcement of these laws will mean a new generation of citizens too wise to stultify themselves with intoxicants, and thus the peaceful solution, through education, of the alcohol problem. Referring to this at the close of a brief speech, Mrs. Hunt said, as she removed the black covering from Georgia on the map: "All American citizens should protect these laws and their enforcement as they do the flag itself."

* * *

Late Afternoon Train.

You can leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m. and arrive in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater at early bed time by taking the "Twilight Limited" over "The Northwestern Line." Duluth-Twin City finest train.

Mardi Gras Carnival—$46.70.

NEW ORLEANS FEB. 3 TO FEB. 15.

February 3 to Feb. 9, the Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short Line) will sell tickets to Mobile, Ala., and return for $44.70, and to New Orleans, La., and return, account of above, for $46.70. Good returning until Feb. 15, or by payment of 50 cents return limit will be extended until Feb. 28. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

8

A Famous Name Famous Whiskey

PICKWICK RYE

Old and Popular

Served at all the leading Clubs, Hotels and Buffets.

ST. PAUL ≈ GEO. BENZ & SONS. MINNEAPOLIS

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. AND BALTIMORE, MD.



Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY



Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PUTTING ON THE WEDDING RING

is a serious step.

It is more so to those whose nerves are weak from any cause.

Good health is a guarantee of married bliss.

Don't marry until your nerves are charged with the p..per magnetism and vigor.

Take

PALMO TABLETS

They will do more for debilitated people, old or young, than anything else.

They feed the hungry nerves, and assist nature's vital forces for a lifetime of health and happiness.

Price, 50 cents, 12 for $5.00. Book free.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

SYPHILIS

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs and 100-page book sent sealed. No branch offices. Use full address as follows:

COOK REMEDY COMPANY, 353 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.



Moving and Storage

THE OLD RELIABLE

Duluth Van Co

'Phone 492—Old
'Phone 767—Zenith

212 W. Superior St



"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN.' MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. D. D. Lilley was a Duluth visitor Friday.
Dr. J. D. Budd and P. J. Welch expect to depart next week for an extended trip through the South. They will visit New Orleans, Havana and other points of interest in Cuba, Florida, Savannah, Ga., the Charleston exposition and Washington before returning.
County teachers' examination will be held here next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 6th, 7th and 8th inst.
The anniversary exercises held by the local Y. M. C. A., at the Norden hall Sunday afternoon were excellent and were impressive.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Marquis entertained the teachers of the village schools at their home Saturday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hiller have rented rooms over the Norden and Haugan block, where they will reside.
Among the party who departed for Oregon last week to take up claims were also John Brown, John Boyer and Joseph Brown, of Duluth.
Alf Gillon is superintending part of the construction work on the new dock.
The Iron Ranges have leased about 300 ore cars from the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway for next season's ore business, and will shortly begin repair work on them at the shops here. This will mean a full force employed all winter.
The snow Saturday is much appreciated by the loggers and wood dealers, there now being plenty for all purposes. About eight inches fell.
Rev. S. A. Johnson, the new pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church has arrived with his family from Elbow Lake, Minn.
State Examiner Johnson, of St. Paul, examined the books at the court house Friday and Saturday.
N. R. Miller has gone to Endion to work the balance of the winter.
William Kiesling departed for Tower Junction Saturday, where he will be employed at the scale office until spring.
Mrs. J. D. Budd lost a diamond pin, valued at $250, at the Elks' charity ball at Duluth recently.
The family of Peter Norman at St. Louis river have been quarantined for diphtheria. Mr. Norman is section foreman at that place.
A. S. Atter transacted business at Duluth on Saturday.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Olds last week. Mr. Olds is 63 years old.
City Recorder D. M. Mouser, of Sparta, was in town Friday.
Bert Campbell transacted business at Duluth on Friday.
The new High School building is to be dedicated on Feb. 14. It is expected that Governor Van Sant and State Superintendent Olson will be present.
The social and entertainment given at the Swedish Methodist church Saturday evening were well attended and an excellent time had.
Miss Antoinette Young, who has been visiting with her brother, E. F. Young, departed for her home at Chicago on Saturday.
Jim Towne has resumed his duties as operator at the yard office.
The dedication of the Norwegian Lutheran church will be held at that edifice tomorrow. Ministers from Duluth and Superior will be present, also former Pastor Rev. J. D. Runsvold, from Grafton, S. D. Meetings will also be held Monday and Tuesday.
Miss E. Anderson, of Racine, Wis., has accepted a position as teacher in the high school here and arrived this week to assume her duties.
Martin Bros., of Duluth, have purchased a large number of ties from the Red Cliff Lumber company for the Omaha railway, and shipped fifteen carloads from their spur at Highland this week.
The financial statement of Lake county, published this week, shows a balance of cash in the treasury Jan. 1 of $2335.53. The receipts for 1901 were $66,004.30 and the disbursements $62,882.66. The assets of the county amount to $37,350.53 and the liabilities $45,011.10. The property of the County, which is not figured in the assets is valued at $25,000. The total assessed valuation is $2,999,597, of which $2,771,705 is real and $227,892 is personal.
Rev. H. F. Gilt went to Minneapolis Saturday to preach the funeral sermon of Mr. Ferguson, one of his former parishioners, who recently died at Devils Lake, N. D.
The C. M. Hill Lumber company has sold a large amount of lumber to a Chicago concern and is making large shipments from its mill at Drummond, having forwarded over thirty carloads this week.
J. M. Ray expects to depart next week to take in the mardi gras at New Orleans. eH will spend a month in the South.
Assistant Superintendent A. D. Holliday is expected back from the Pacific coast within a few days.
L. R. Martin, of Duluth, has sold some ties to the Omaha railroad and this week shipped ten carloads from his spur near Highland to that company.
Superintendent Otto Winter took charge of the water and light plant today vice E. A. Newell, who departs in a few days for his farm at Chadwick, Mr., where he will reside in the future.
Mr. and Mrs. William Pellette have returned from a visit with relatives at West Duluth.
The Iron Range is now handling about 200 carloads of logs per day in addition to the 100 carloads handled from Knife River for the Duluth & Northern Minnesota railway. The maximum is reached for all their logging cars are now in service.
E. R. Fitch has gone to Eveleth for a few days.
But little business was transacted at the council meeting Monday evening. Bills amounting to $195.60 were allowed. Ordnance No. 51 regulating the storage, handling and keeping of gunpowder, dynamite and other explosives and any inflammable materials was passed and ordered published. The report of Light Collector Martin for the last quarter of 1901 was read and a committee appointed to audit same. It shows total collections of $2581.66 and disbursements of $1722.30, leaving a balance of $859.36.
L. E. Bieberman, of Eveleth, was in town Thursday.
C. E. Bell has moved his family to Ely where they will reside in the future. Mr. Bell will be manager for B. E. Baker at that place.
Some parties broke into Nieman Bros.' saloon early Sunday morning and carried the cash register outside and attempted to break it. They were scared off before getting at its contents, which were about $100. The partise have not yet been apprehended.
Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Hulberg rejoice over the arrival of a girl baby at their home Sunday evening.
Louis Christenson is acting as chief of police during the absence of C. A. Yernberg, who has gone to Oregon to take up a claim.
The Scott-Graff Lumber company expects to finish loading logs today at its landing near Drummond. They started loading there in November and have been shipping an average of twelve cars daily. They will move their men and outfit from there to York, where they have other camps.
Messrs. E. S. Hamilton and S. G. Abriel conducted services at the Presbyterian church uSnday in the absence of Rev. H. F. Gilt.
Professor W. H. Clark visited the logging camps at Highland on Thursday.
Chief Engineer Angst of the Duluth & Iron Range looked over the dock work here on Wednesday.
A laborer named John McKenzie and employed by Contractors Frankman Bros. & Morris missed his footing Wednesday morning and fell from dock No. 4, a height of forty-five feet and breaking through about four inches of ice into the lake. He was unconscious when taken out, and was taken to the hospital where it was found a number of bones were broken. He will recover, however.
John Nyland arrived here from West Superior Monday to accept a position at the shops.
It is reported that the Oliver Iron company is to put in an ore crusher here, to crush the ore from the Vermilion range mines. Engineers were here this week to look up a location.
B. F. Winders, of St. Paul, assistant claim agent for the Chicago Great Western railroad, transacted business here on Monday.
John O'Malley departed for St. Paul Thursday as a delegate from this place to the meeting of the B. of L. F. Mrs. O'Malley accompanied him and will visit with relatives there a couple of weeks.
Chairman F. L. Klock of the Missabe Car Service association, transacted business here Wednesday and Thursday.
Miss Ida Andrews is expected home soon from Dubuque, Iowa, for a visit with her father, Judge W. S. Andrews.
Thomas Hines, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., has accepted a position at the North Shore barber shop.
John Youngquist has purchased a farm of eighty acres near Grasston, Minn., from John Runquist.
The weather Saturday, Sunday and Monday was the most severe of the season and work on the dock and other outside work was suspended, it being impossible to face the heavy northwest wind that prevailed. The thermometer registered 32, 22 and 28 degrees below zero, and many had their ears and faces frosted. The snow drifted badly and the Duluth & Iron Range found it necessary to send its flanger over the road, the first time for the winter.
Monday's passenger train was an hour late owing to the engine breaking down at Waldo.
Emerton Bros. have purchased the gasoline wood sawing machine from Scotty McLeod, and have gone into the wood sawing business, operating it two days per week only.
County Attorney Aubolee transacted business at Duluth on Tuesday.
Mrs. D. McCaul died at Knife River on Thursday and the funeral will be held today. Rev. G. E. Pickard preaches the funeral sermon.
Dick Whiteside will commence next week shipping about 25,000 feet of logs daily to the St. Louis mill at Duluth.
T. E. McCarthy had his hands and feet frosted Monday.
Mrs. Stanleke will raffle off her house and lot at Knife River today. Several here hold tickets.
The cold snap caused the formation of about four inches of ice in the bay Monday but the southerly winds have broken it about all up and the boats continue loading passengers at the dock.
Mayor H. S. Holden is expected homo from his Eastern trip the coming week.
The Alger-Smith company was compelled to partially suspend business Monday owing to the extreme cold.
Miss Anna Hanson has returned from an extended visit with relatives at Eau Claire, Wis.
Miss Olive Woodland and Miss Lederle were Duluth visitors on Thursday.
D. W. Owens was up from Duluth Thursday for a visit with his parents.

STOP IT! YOUR HAIR IS FALLING. You may be absolutely bald within a year. You can save your hair by using

Coke Dandruff Cure

It allays the itching, cures dandruff and promotes a vigorous, healthy growth. Get the genuine—imitations are worthless. Sold by druggists the world over.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap

is unequaled for beautifying the complexion and shampooing the hair. A DELIGHTFUL TOILET REQUISITE.

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Joyce, of Fayal, was in town for a few hours Friday.
James Towne, of Two Harbors, was in town a few days this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Garrot visited among friends at Virginia Saturday.
The oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacklowitz is confined to her home with diphtheria.
Dr. Adams attended the club dance at Virginia, returning the following day.
Miss Mable Case, of Virginia, spent Saturday in town, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Bray.
Services were held at the Catholic church Sunday, by Rev. Bilban, of Virginia.
Mrs. Charles Crokett and mother, Mrs. Robinson, expect to leave soon for their home in the South.
Herbert Dane has returned from an extended visit with relatives.
William Loulan, superintendent of the Drake & Stratton company, who has been so seriously ill at the St. Mary's hospital, is reported much improved and he is now thought to be out of danger.
John Costin, of Virginia, was in town Thursday on business.
Mr. Trampbush, of Virginia, transacted business in town Tuesday.
W. W. Brown returned Thursday from a few days' business trip at Duluth.
Ben Schnieder, of Iron River, Wis., was in town Tuesday. He is a merchant at Iron River, and was looking for a location for a mercantile establishment.
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Mantz were at Sparta the fore part of the week, visiting relatives.
Dan McDonald transacted business in town Thursday between trains.
William McKinley's birthday was not observed here Wednesday, only by the school children. After ho..ng their exercises they were given a half holiday.
Mr. Sperry left here Monday for an extended trip to Chicago.
Tom Birklund, night police, transacted official business in the Zenith City a few days this week.
M. McDermitt was over to Virginia Thursday visiting friends.
Mrs. Rose, of Two Harbors, was a Biwabik visitor Thursday.
Marcus Fay, of Virginia, looked after his business interests in town Tuesday.
Mrs. Shay, of Two Harbors, was in town Thursday, the guest of Mrs. McGraw.
The Bell telephone system has been busy this week putting in telephone poles to the Duluth & Iron Range depot. Biwabik will now be the central office for the town phones.
Mr. and Mrs. Scott Helsel, of Hibbing, are in town, the guests of Mr. Helsell's sister, Mrs. Mike Norton.
Md. Kenna expects to leave here the first of the month; his family will soon follow.
The weather here for the past week has been very cold, it regestering 30 to 40 degrees below zero Monday and Tuesday respectively. Many people had their fingers, noses and cheeks frozen, but no serious cases are reported.
The Duluth men only had ten men working out of their force of seventy-five Monday, on account of the severe cold, the lumber camps were also scarce of men.
Mr. Henry, of St. Joseph, Mich., was in town Thursday on business.
An employe at the Iron Range yards had the misfortune of having his hands crushed between some cars Wednesday. It was feared that he could not live on account of loss of blood, but at present his condition is favorable.
J. M. Furntey is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.
Mr. Neri, of Eveleth, has moved his family here. Mr. Neri has accepted a position as clerk in Mr. Glassner's store.
Biwabik is very dull at present, but things are beginning to take shape for greater activity. The Duluth mine is getting a stock pile ready for spring shipping, but the other mines are doing nothing just now in the way of mining. The Biwabik mine began a few preparations in its shops this week and as soon as the ground is not frozen they will begin stripping.
W. A. Housel, who has been in the grocery business here for some time, is not at Boulder, Col., he is interested in some gold mine there and is doing very nicely.
Mrs. Frank Gleason, who has been so seriously ill at her home at Hibbing is greatly improved and it is thought to be on the road to recovery.
The united secret fraternities have decided to give their annual masquerade ball the coming Friday at the city hall; many outsiders are expected and all preparations are being made to make it a thorough success.

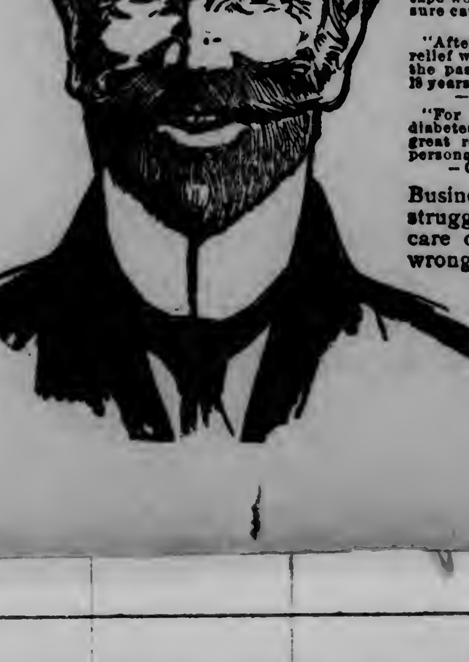
NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. William Crager, is quite ill with stomach trouble. Dr. Burnside, of West Duluth is attending it.
At the masquerade ball given by the Modern Woodmen Friday evening, many unique costumes were displayed. Louis Fisher was awarded first prize for the best men's costume, while his sister Maggie was awarded prize for the best women's costume. There were some other awards given. After the masks were laid aside dancing was indulged in. The society cleared about $13.
Fred Herman did business in Duluth Saturday.
Rudolph Dietz was a visitor in the city Saturday and Sunday.
Joseph Robusky who came from North Dakota aSturday secured a position at the furniture factory, and will make New Duluth his home.
Rudolph Dietz has fitted up rooms at the Blandon hotel building and is now keeping bachelor's hall.
Mayor Hugo, Mr. Mallory and Alderman Swenson addressed the voters of this place Monday evening.
McKinley day was observed in our schools Wednesday with a short but appropriate program.
The Lady Macabees gave a social at their hall on Thursday evening. Graphophone selections were given during the evening, and refreshments were served.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—R. W. Mars transacted business here Thursday.
H. H. Salmon, of McKinley, was in town Thursday.
The Catholic ladies gave a ball Friday evening at the city hall for the benefit of their church. It was a success socially and financially.
George Taylor went to St. Peter Friday, where he will set up an electric light plant for Robinson & Cary company.
President McHale made a business trip to Fayal Thursday.
Mrs. Fred Wirth returned to Tower the fore part of the week after a visit with her sister, Mrs. John Papic.
Fred Winters made a trip to Wisconsin last week. He says that vacant farm lands are being bought up and prices are rapidly advancing.
Latvalla & Aho have bought the stock of groceries of the Sparta Supply company and will continue the business under the name of Latvalla & Aho company.
The village council has decided to purchase fifty cords of wood for use at the electric light plant. Soft coal costs $4.80 per ton delivered to the pump house where cord wood can be procured for $2.25.
Reports from Park Rapids, Minn., are that there are twelve cases of small pox in the hospital at that place and numerous other cases in the immediate vicinity of the town.
Sparta is to have a first class hotel. Fred Winters is to take charge of the Lakeview April 1. He will add another story, remodel, paint and plaster same, will put in electric lights and all modern conveniences.
John Runquist has completed his contract at the Sparta mine and will move his outfit to Two Harbors.
Thomas H. Martin, deputy revenue collector, was up from Duluth this week.
Creswell & Felkner returned from Biwabik Friday, where they have completed their contract for the Duluth Brewing company.
Work on the Jutin & Carlson block will begin on Monday and will be the finest building in Sparta when completed.
Mrs. William Gallup did shopping in Eveleth Thursday.
Mrs. A. J. Sullivan, of the Genoa, called on Mrs. Judy Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Koski are rejoicing over the arrival of a ten-pound boy at their home.
An effort will be made by the citizens of this place to make Sparta attractive for excursion parties the coming summer.
Mike Cronin, who owns a large amount of land adjoining Ely lake, will erect a number of houses and a dancing pavilion near the lake. He has a steam and gasoline yacht.
Mrs. Louis Shurman visited with Mrs. Max Shapiro in Eveleth Monday.
A Sparta saloonkeeper was fined $50 for failing to cancel a revenue stamp on a whisky barrel this week.
Ed Rabb, of Two Harbors, was visiting friends here this week.
Hans Lini departs for Red Yodge, Mont., Monday.
W. C. Colbrath, of Duluth, transacted business here this week.
Martin Finucan went to Eveleth Thursday evening.

The Health of a Manly Man



Why will not all men insist upon having it, when it is so easy to get and to keep. Some men are eaten alive by tape-worms, others wander hopelessly for years dying slow deaths from bowel disease.

"After taking two Cascarets, there came on the scene a very unexpected visitor in the shape of a tape-worm eighteen feet long at least, which I am sure caused my bad health for three years."
—Geo. W. Bowles, Baird, Miss.

"After taking Cascarets I have had a natural relief without taking medicine of any sort during the past two weeks. This had not occurred for 18 years."
—Chas. E. Penny, 601 Yates Ave., Brooklyn.

"For three years I have been afflicted with diabetes. Since using Cascarets I have found great relief and feel that I must send you my personal recommendation."
—O. H. Lyman, 813 West Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I have been using Cascarets for stomach trouble of six years standing. I am cured and recommend them to all who need a remedy."
—Rev. E. M. Chandler, Mill P. O., Mo.

"Cascarets cured me of the piles, with which I had long suffered."
—J. L. Wolleson, Perry, Oklahoma.

"I used Cascarets for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for twenty years. They gave me immediate relief."—Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

"Cascarets are the only remedy I have ever used that cause a fine, easy movement of the bowels without impairing the functions of the stomach."
—Chas. S. Campbell, Sunbury, Pennsylvania.

Business as well as social life of today is one of strain and effort, and the struggle for existence in competition makes life a fight day in day out, in which care of body, nerves, blood is more or less neglected. Men wonder what's wrong with them. No man can stand such unnatural conditions unless he counteracts them by using Cascarets Candy Cathartic, causing regularity of body in spite of irregularity of habits. A man who "feels bad" should take Cascarets, find out what's wrong and be cured.

Cascarets

Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago or N. Y. 600

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Colvin & Robb have cut all their spruce wood near Nolan Bros.' mill at St. Louis, and have moved their camps about two miles further south and nearer the Whiteface river.
P. K. Anderson, of Two Harbors, has sold his boarding camps at the Elba mine to Charles Hill, of this place.
John Runquist has finished his contract for grading at the Elba and Pitt mines.
E. M. Shea visited with his family at Two Harbors over Sunday.
A teamster was fined $15 by Judge Millbrook Saturday for attempting to drive over a sleighload of children from Bendey last week.
Miss May Hammie visited with Biwabik friends Sunday.
Ed Olson transacted business at Virginia on Saturday.
Editor Densmore, of the Biwabik Iron Ore, transacted business here on Monday.
Superintendent McDougall, of the Roberts mine, attended to business matters at Duluth on Tuesday.
Miss Sena Hanson visited friends at Virginia Saturday.
Smith & Owens commence next week loading logs at Embarrass and Mile 82 for Duncan & Brewer, Duluth.
It is reported that a settler near the Iron Range line above Embarrass River was frozen to death in his cabin by the storm of Sunday and Monday.
It reported that G. W. Cornell has resigned as conductor for the Duluth & Iron Range.
E. R. Fitch, of Two Harbors, is acting as conductor of the Ely passenger, a few days in the absence of L. Bieberman.
It is reporte at the Duluth & Iron Range will ...l in the larger trestle between here and Virginia the coming spring.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. T. J. Rima is visiting with friends in Minneapolis.
Mrs. James Folland was taken to St. Raphael's hospital at St. Cloud Monday.
J. J. Near departed for Oklahoma Tuesday, where he will spend the winter. His family will remain here for the present.
Mrs. Lillaboe, of Wadena, is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Sam Myers.
The family of David Weekley are quarantined with smallpox.
Earle Hallowell is now traveling salesman for the Armour Packing company.
Mrs. Frank Brusewitz has returned from Browerville, where she has been visiting with her parents.
E. C. Lincoln has been seriously ill the past week with inflammatory rheumatism.
H. F. Witter returned from St. Paul Saturday.
Mrs. Robedeau is visiting relatives at Bemidji.
O. S. Keag has returned to his work in West Virginia after three weeks' visit with his family here.
Miss Jessie Mitchell is visiting with friends at Motley.
Mrs. Caleb Crooks is recovering from her recent illness.
W. P. Miller departed the first of the week for a month's visit at his old home in Pennsylvania.
Miss Anna Seeley is visiting with her parents at Wadena this week.
Grant McClure, of Milaca, visited with his brother, Bruce McClure, here this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brusewitz expect to leave soon for Seattle, Wash.
Miss Neva Defenbaugh has returned to her school duties here after an absence of three weeks caused by an attack of pneumonia.
Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health, was in town this week to consult with the board of health here in regard to the smallpox, which is so prevalent in the lumber camps north and west of here.
Miss Lena Kitzendorfer returned from a week's visit at Browerville Saturday.
Arthur Lepper is now manager of the telephone exchange, Orin Potter having resigned.
The ladies of the Congregational church will give a party social at the residence of A. J. Squszitzky tonight.
Mrs. Carrie Blakerloe visited relatives here Tuesday.
Clarence Delaney spent Sunday with his parents at Hubbard.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Feb. 1.—The business men of Grand Rapids have forwarded a request to the traffic management of the Eastern Minnesota, relative to the difference in rates over their line as between the village of Hibbing and Grand Rapids.
George Osborne, who has arrested and brought down from one of the Powers-Simpson company's camps last week, charged with having the carcasses of five moose in his possession, was, on a hearing before Judge Huson, bound over to the grand ury under a bond of $500, which was furnished, and he returned to his work.
At the last meeting of the Modern Samaritans officers were installed as follows: G. S., G. K. Deiss; V. G. S., August Johnson; F. S., S. J. Moran; secretary, A. D. McGill; treasurer, Will O'Donnell; leveite, Ben Johnson; H. P., R. W. Heldeman; C., Robert Patterson; C. M., T. H. Shoof; J. M., A. Burtness. C. A. Buell acted as installing officer.
It was the "best ever" was the prevailing opinion of the ball given by the Uniform Rank, K. of P., last Friday evening at village hall. About ninety couples were in attendance.
Mrs. A. H. Phillips, of Splithand, who has been in the Twin Cities for several weeks, has returned home much improved in health.
Mrs. A. Roberts is visiting friends in British Columbia.
The school board is looking into the advisability of erecting a high school building. Before next fall more room will be necessary, and some kind of a building will have to be built.
Mrs. S. D. Hamilton and Mrs. Hartley McGuire, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Pokegama.
Howard DeLaithe, of Minneapolis, has been in this vicinity for several days looking after his extensive logging operations.
The Catholic ladies will give a ball and supper on the evening of Feb. 4 at village hall. The proceeds will go towards paying for wood and lights at the church and parsonage.
Mrs. O. L. Mather entertained a number of ladies at whist last Friday afternoon.
Mrs. McCormick, nee Brooks, of Ashland, Wis., is here upon a visit to her mother.
Miss Alice Nelson is at work again at her duties as telegrapher for the Eastern railway after a vacation of several weeks.
H. R. King has returned from a business trip to the Twin Cities.
R. R. Bell returned last week from a couple of weeks visit in Chicago.
Miss Hargaret Hanns, of Minneapolis, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. O'Brien.

A HARD STRUGGLE

Many a Duluth man finds the struggle hard—
With a constantly aching back—with distressing urinary trouble—with aches and pains of a dozen different sorts.



Daily existence is simply one long hard fight—
But there's no need to keep it up.
Kidneys are making all the trouble.
They're sick—Need help.
Why don't you give it to them?

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

cure sick kidneys—make aching backs well. We don't ask you to take our word for it—Duluth people will tell you that it's true—Duluth people have been cured—are being cured every day. You can't doubt their testimony—It's positive—persistent—It's the testimony of home folks that couldn't be false.

Here's one statement that will interest you:

Mr. M. McLean, or 122 Second street east, first mate of the steamship Bon Voyage, says: "There was a constant dull, aching through the small of my back, over the kidneys. The kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular and too frequent in action. I could not rest well nights and was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended that I concluded to try them, and got a box at W. A. Abbett's Drug store. They helped me from the very start and soon freed me from all aches and pains and rendered the action of the kidneys healthy and normal."

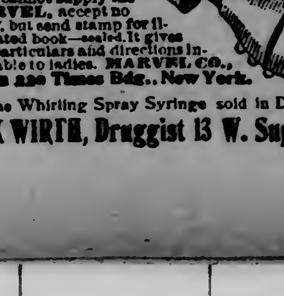
Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale at all drug stores. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Undoubtedly one of the boldest highway robberies ever chronicled in Virginia's history was the one which took place on our main street Tuesday evening. Two men, John Beattie and Reinert Heinz, hailing from the Northern lumber headquarter's camp west of Mountain Iron, came to the city Monday and were having quite a "spree," spending their money freely and when it had all been spent they must have grown desperate. While their intentions were good their gain in this holdup was small, securing but $4.25. The victim was Erick Carlson, a young man well known here, but who does not reside in the city. The holdup took place between the Golden Gate theater and Johnson's bakery, and at an hour when but few people were about. The actions of the pair aroused the suspicions of a saloon man and he watched them after they had left his place of business, keeping about a block behind them as they walked toward the theater. His suspicions proved correct when he heard a cry for "help" and was at the scene in a short time, too late, however, to catch the men in the act. They are powerful fellows and soon had Carlson "ransacked," leaving him nearly unconscious from choking, but able to describe them. Telephone communication soon had the pair spotted at Mountain Iron and Chief Wiggen secured Beattie in the forenoon, and Patrolman Sullivan found Heinz at the headquarters camp, bringing him to this city Wednesday night. In the municipal court Thursday morning Judge Nelson bound them over to the grand jury and fixed bail at $1000 each, which was not deposited and Chief of Police Wiggen took the men to Duluth yesterday. This was the first real hold-up in Virginia.
The cottage of Matt Nieme, Central avenue, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday night at 7 o'clock. The fire alarm brought out the fire department and a stream was soon playing on the flames. There were nearly 1000 feet of hose run out and the night being cold and the wind high, the fire boys had a difficult fight, especially so as the cause of the fire was from a lamp explosion and the interior was a mass of flames almost immediately. Mrs. Nieme was milking the cows and had left her two children in the house alone, and in some way they overturned the lamp. The mother came in just in time to save the children. The building is practically useless. A subscription paper was circulated Monday and a goodly sum was collected for the sufferers.
The smallpox patients were "turned loose" Monday and allowed their freedom. They were detained eight days and both men have bills in the council for damages for being detained when they did not have the disease at all. Mr. Robinson has a bill against the city for $19 for loss of time on account of being placed in the pesthouse, and Mr. Peterson a bill of $25 for loss of time and clothes. A bill was also presented by Nels Anderson, proprietor of the Tower hotel, where the men were stopping at the time. His bill is a little stronger and amounts to $100, being two days' loss of business. Dr. Bates, the health officer, who was ill at the time the cases were diagnosed by Dr. Lenroot, is now about, and claims that smallpox could not be found to exist on the patients and let them go.
Appropriate exercises were held at the high school building Wednesday afternoon by the pupils and teachers, being in honor of McKinley's birthday.
The Royal Neighbors held a dime social at the home of Mrs. J. A. Kennedy, Tuesday afternoon; cards were played. Mrs. Bickford won head prize and Mrs. Sockness the "booby."
The injunction suit of the city of Virginia against the People's Telephone and Telegraph company, comes up in Judge Dibell's court at Duluth today.
Cashier Griggs, of the Bank of Virginia, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mabel, left here Wdnesday for Tarpon Springs, Florida, where he goes to rest up for the winter months, expecting to regain failing health.
The ladies of the Catholic church held a social at the home of Mrs. Coffey Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Kennedy won high prize at cards. Luncheon was served.
Joseph Rinnert returned fror a trip to Montana last Monday.
Capt. William White, of Duluth, passed through the city Tuesday on his way to Buhl, where he goes to open up a mining proposition.
Mrs. Dr. Lenroot visited with her parents at Buhl the fore part of the week.
General Manager Munger, of Pickands-Mather company's interests, was in the city Monday, looking after the company's new mining proposition, the Minorca.
The Virginia club tendered a very delightful dancing party at the Fay Opera house Friday evening last. La Brossa's orchestra, of Duluth, pleased the attendants with music. A splendid luncheon was served in the club parlors.
John Costin, Jr., went to Duluth Tuesday, where he met Miss Costin on her return from a visit at her former home at Minneapolis.
John Lamont returned Thursday from a trip to his old home at Nebraska.
Miss Clara Dahl has resigned her position as bookkeeper with a Chisholm firm and returned to her home here.
Miss Beattie entertained a small company of friends Tuesday evening, in honor of her sister, Miss Lottie Beattie, of Carlton.
Editors Hannaford and Cuppernull were Duluth visitors Monday.
Albert B. Coates, school clerk, has leased the Charles A. Fay cottage and will occupy the same next week.
Mrs. Erwin Lerch, of Hibbing, visited with friends on Sunday.
John P. Scott, former cashier at the Sauntry mine, was in the city Wednesday. He is employed in the auditor's office of the Steel corporation.
J. E. Eichten, formerly at Anderson's beer hall, Duluth, is dispenser of liquors at the Fay bar.
City Attorney Palmer is in Duluth today on legal business.
At the meeting of the common council Tuesday evening the following judges of election were appointed: First ward, O. L. Wasson, Joseph W. Deering and Fred L. Johnson; Second ward, W. E. Hannaford, Otto Hannula and Sam Milauetz; Third ward, E. H. Chittenden, Otto A. Kolpp and H. E. Fassness; Fourth ward, Peter Byrne, David H. Jackson and Frank Green. The polling places will be as follows: First ward, city recorder's office; Second ward, Finnish Temperance hall; Third ward, Larry Doncettie's harness shop; Fourth ward, Ironwood house. The primary election day will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 11; the second day of registration on March 18, and the general election on April 1.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. William Gallup, of Sparta, visited in the city on Wednesday, the guest of Mrs. W. D. Ellsworth.
P. W. Henry, of Winona, Minn., is in the city this week on business.
The marriage of Samuel Gibson and Miss Lillian Williams took place quietly Thursday evening in the parlors of the Hotel Evelyeth. The knot was tied my Judge McGilvery in the presence of a few friends. After the ceremony the bridal party made a trip to Virginia, where a wedding supper was served. The couple will in a few days take up their residence at Biwabik, where the groom now holds a responsible position.
W. D. Ellsworth returned last Friday night from a few days' visit at the Twin Cities and Faribault, he being the local delegate to the Masonic gathering at St. Paul.
James Dowling returned the first of the week from a two weeks' visit at Chisholm and Hibbing. He expects to leave soon for an extended visit in eastern Ontario.
Mrs. C. W. Kimberley entertained a few friends at cards on Thursday evening.
Conductor Bieberman, of the Duluth & Iron Range, is now back on his old run between Ely and Duluth for a few weeks.
Arthur Talboys, who is managing the branch of the Talboys Mercantile company at Chisholm, is visiting in the city for a couple of days this week with relatives.
Harvey Owens has accepted a responsible position with the Fayal Iron company in the office.
The dance given by the Virginia club last Friday night at the opera house was largely attended by outsiders, visitors being present from Eveleth, Biwabik, Ely, Sparta and Mountain Iron and Duluth.
Manager Sheridan, of the Eveleth Skating rink, was successful in securing special attractions for last Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon. Henry Webb, of Bathgate, N. D., was present, he being an amateur of some reputation; also Mr. Pronovost, who claims to be the champion fancy skater of the Northwest. Mr. Provonost gave exhibitions of his fancy skating on Sunday afternoon and Saturday evening in the presence of large crowds. His exhibition gave general satisfaction and called forth much applause. Mr. Webb skated on Sunday afternoon in a three-mile relay race with two Eveleth amateurs, Napoleon Lavigne and Henry Baldi. Mr. Webb won by three and a half laps.
Mr. Sheridan has secured a special attraction for Feb. 12. He has secured the services of Miss Cummings, of Minneapolis, the celebrated fancy skater, who is now making a tour of the Northwest. She will give exhibitions on the afternoon and evening of the 12th, Lincoln's birthday. This being a legal holiday the attendance will probably be large, as the rink has been liberally patronized by a great many so far this season.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Gallup visited in the city a few hours Wednesday, from Sparta.
A number of young people of the city enjoyed a sleighing party last night to Virginia and Mountain Iron. Supper was served at the Fay hotel in Virginia. Among those attending were Mrs. L. Larson, Misses Peterson, Vigere, Lirette, Fisch; Messrs. Klintworth, Arthur Talboys, Henry Talboys and Malven Irwin.
The annual masquerade dance given by the Scandinavian society, S. H. E. F. of America, was a great success, both in point of attendance and in a financial way. The floor of Vail hall was covered by maskers at 9:30 and standing room all around the hall was at a premium. Masks were removed at 11 o'clock and dancing continued until a very late hour. The Virginia M. W. A. band furnished excellent music for the occasion. The affair proved to be one of the most enjoyable dances of the season, and also one of the largest in point of attendance.
Richard Webb, of Hibbing, was registered at the Hotel Eveleth on Thursday.
Superintendent Gilpin, of Virginia, was in the city two or three days this week inspecting school work at this end of the line.
A. H. Powers, of Hibbing, has been in the city all week looking after his fast horse Albert H., who took all prizes in sight.
F. P. Rutherford, of Iron Mountain, Mich., is in the city this week on business.
A sad accident occurred at the Fayal mine in shaft No. 4 on Wednesday night. Charley Peter, a miner, was instantly killed by a cave-in in one of the rooms off a drift. Peter had been in the employ of the Fayal for about six months, coming here from Montana. He has a brother living at Clara City, Minn.
J. P. Denyes, of Duluth, was in the city Thursday. He is now filling the position of traveling agent for the Armour Packing company recently made vacant by the resignation of Thomas McDonough.
Lewis W. Wilson has returned from a business trip to Allen Junction.
O. Veillisdale, of Hibbing, was in the city on Wednesday and Thursday.
All pay checks for all the mines here and Sparta and Elba will hereafter be issued from the Fayal office in this city and the mines in this vicinity are to be known as the Eveleth Group of Mines under the management of the Minnesota Iron company.
Great interest has been manifested in the racing tournment which closed Thursday afternoon. Not only all Eveleth people, but visitors from all the range towns flocked to Ely lake on both Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and braved the cold weather for three straight hours and affording an opportunity for their hot blood to cool off. From fifty to a hundred visitors were in the city from Virginia, Sparta, Biwabik and Hibbing. The local liveries did a rushing business, both afternoons all available rings being in constant use. The races proved something of a disappointment to local people, as the Hibbing horse proved too fast for Eveleth. A. H. Powers' fast traveler, Albert H, took first place in the 2:30 race on Wednesday and in the free-for-all on Thursday. The result in this race might have been different, however, for Dr. W. E. Harwood's pacer, Beechwood, was entered, but in the first quarter of the first heat threw a shoe and came near going down. Thus the hope of the home people was soon faded for this race meet. Beechwood sustained a severe bruise on the shoulder, but it is hoped that this will not prove serious. In the first race on Wednesday afternoon the horses were entered as the 2:30 class. Albert H took first in three straight heats, Marion second and Healy's Roy Colbert third. First prize, $75 second, $50, and third, $25. On Thursday afternoon the horses were entered as in the 2:40 class. W. C. S. took first place, Little Mari, second, and Ben Hur, third. In the free-for-all only three horses were entered, Beechwood, Albert H and Marion. As Beechwood threw a shoe in the first heat, Albert H kept up his record of the day before and again took first place, with Giffin's Marion second, first money, $100; second, $75. In the three-minute race O'Rourke's Bridget took first place, Roderick, second, and Lady May, third. Among the horses which came in for a great deal of praise were Healy's Roy Colbert, Powers' Albert H and Giffin's Marion.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 22 Times Bldg., New York.
The Whirling Spray Syringe sold in Duluth by
MAX WIRTH, Druggist 13 W. Superior St

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The committee appointed at the mass meeting last week to solicit funds to continue the good work already done toward opening the reservation, bestirred themselves immediately after the meeting and kept at it until on Tuesday they had a neat sum on hand with which to continue "pushing 'er along." The unanimity with which the residents responded indicates that while we may have petty strifes among ourselves, when a matter of such vital importance as opening the reservation is in question, Cass Lakers come to the front as one man. Such united action can have but one result—success. Messrs. Bernard and Warren are putting forth their best efforts at Washington in behalf of the people of Cass Lake, and the chances are more than even that the Morris bill will be so amended as to suit all parties concerned, and enacted into a law within the next thirty days.
Ed Works, the well-known carpenter, returned on Wednesday from Farley, where he has been erecting some buildings.
Maurice Spillan was down from Farley on Wednesday. He returned to that place the same day, taking with him a load of men to work in John J. Jackson's logging camps.
A Hagen arrived on Wednesday from Blackduck, where he has been working on the M. & L. railroad. He will visit with his brother, who has charge of the ovens at the Cass Lake bakery.
R. F. Lussier, the jeweler, was a visitor at Duluth the first of the week.
Harry Judkins is back from St. Paul, where he has been visiting with relatives during the past two months.
Miss Margaret Fink returned on Tuesday from a fortnight's visit with friends at Duluth.
John Lunney was transacting business at Farris Wednesday night.
John R. Meining, a former resident of Cass Lake, spent Wednesday night in the village.
Samuel Ellis was over from Blackduck Wednesday, hiring teams to work in his logging camps.
Alexander Cardle was transacting business at Blackduck the first of the week.
Regular meeting of the village council next Monday evening.
E. I. Hurley has been away at Duluth during the past week.
At Sauve & Leeman's Saturday evening Duncan Campbell secured the meercham pipe, Mike Ruddell the $5 briar pipe and Al Plant the cheaper briar pipe and case.
A dance will be given by the local lodge of Odd Fellows, at Strawbridge hall, on Monday evening, Feb. 24. The Rebekahs will serve one of the sumptuous suppers for which they are justly famous. The committee on arrangements is composed of C. E. Leeman, John Osborn and W. S. Cobb.
On next Friday night, at the Strawbridge hall, the Ladies of the Maccabees will give a grand hall and supper.
On Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, the ladies of St. Phillip's Guild will give a military social in the sample rooms at the Endion hotel.
St. Phillip's guild will meet with Mrs. Charles Bryant next Thursday afternoon.
The members of the Daughters of Rebekahs met with Mrs. M. J. Williams last Saturday afternoon and organized a society to be known as the "Merry Workers," a very appropriate name, for the ladies certainly had a merry time.
After being in the "grippe" of a bad cold for several days, Mrs. L. H. Burns is convalescent and recovering her wonted good health.
Miss Nora Thompson, of Fisher, sister of Miss Helen Thompson, the milliner, has been visiting in the village during the past week.
Mrs. George N. Hitchcock is convalesc-

We do as we advertise.

Modern dentistry at reasonable prices and no nongraduates employed.

Full Set Best Teeth $10.00

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED.

Gold Crowns (22-k) $7 00
Porcelain Crowns....$5.00
Gold Filling up from $1.50
Silver Filling up from 75c

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays 10 to 12.

Drs. Johnson & Kaake,

Mesaba Block, 407 W. Superior St.

ing from a two week's siege with the grippe.

Mrs. F. Gorenlo entertained Miss Olive Walker, of Bemidji, for several days this week.

Miss Tena Drysdale has recovered from her recent illness and her genial smile again illuminates the photo gallery.

B. A. Ronning was over from Moose Lake Tuesday.

Dr. H. M. Bracken, president of the state board of health, was here on Wednesday, consulting with Dr. Whetstone, who is also a member of the state board.

C. M. Irwin, manager of Tuller & Terpenning's store at Deer River, was here on Thursday night, conferring with George Tuller.

O. E. Jackson, a former resident of Cass Lake, who is now engaged in business at Blackduck under the firm name of O. E. Jackson & Co., was in town for several hours on Wednesday. He was accompanied by F. D. Coleman, of the firm of Coleman & Co., Turtle River.

BEMIDJI.

Bemidji, Feb. 1.—The officers of Bemidji camp, No. 5012, M. W. A., were formally installed last Thursday evening, many invited guests being present to witness the ceremony.

The presiding elder, Dr. Dodds, of the M. E. church, has appointed Rev. Grant Teeters to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Swinerton as pastor of the M. E. church. Mr. Teeters is from Goldsmith, Ind., and a Denver Col., university graduate.

The members of Bemidji Tribe, No. 69, will, on Thursday of next week, hold a smoke social at their hall on Beltrami avenue.

Judge Reynolds returned Wednesday from Minneapolis, where he has spent the past week.

Mrs. J. L. Reynolds has been visiting her sister, Miss Gertrude Smith, at Turtle River, for the past week.

Mrs. M. Beauregard and children, who have been visiting her parents at Euclid, Minn., the past few weeks, stopped over at Bemidji on her return trip the first of the week.

Ed French left Saturday for Blackduck where, in company with A. Gilmour & Co., he will go into the drug business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Shanks on Jan. 19, a daughter weighing twelve pounds.

D. H. Fisk returned Tuesday from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, where he has been for some time looking up some law business.

Miss McNair is at St. Anthony's hospital sick with a complication of stomach troubles and a bad cold.

The Bemidji camp of Royal Neighbors held an installation of officers Tuesday evening, many invited guests being present to witness the ceremonies. Organizer Mrs. Griggs, of Crookston, was present to superintend the installation.

Willie Boose and Tilda Stewart were married Tuesday evening by Rev. Higgins, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Dan Hanegan. Both of the contracting parties are from Little Falls.

Last Saturday evening was the occasion of a very pleasant social event at the home of W. H. Bailey. Mrs. W. B. Stewart and Miss Bailey entertained the teachers of the public school and a few gentlemen friends.

Mrs. C. Warner and family arrived Tuesday from Cogswell, N. D., to make this their future home.

Attorney Crawford returned Tuesday from a two weeks' trip to the Twin Cities, Duluth and Anoka.

Miss Tena Holt and Nick Pickles, both of Bemidji, were united in marriage Wednesday by Judge Skinvik.

The ceremony of raising up of chiefs for the following six moons took place at the Redmen's hall on Jan. 21. The best of material was selected and the present progress of the growth of the tribe will undoubtedly be greatly increased.

H. W. Bailey, of Bemidji, commander of R. H. Carr post No. 174 department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, has been appointed agent for Beltrami county by the board of trustees of the Soldiers' home at St. Paul.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ely camp No. 4619 installed officers Tuesday evening as follows: V C., Henry Chinn; Clerk, A. F. Thayer; W. A., William THythal; banker, F. L. Cowen; escort, Alfred Philgren; watchman, William LeBean.

Richard Griffin arrived from Minneapolis Thursday evening and will be employed as chef in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cornell were in the city Thursday evening.

J. A. McGreevy was in the city from Eveleth Thursday evening.

A. M. Miller, Jr., spent a few days in the city this week looking over his interests in section 30.

John Goodman, who has been in South Africa the past year, setting diamonds for an English syndicate, returned to this city Wednesday.

P. R. Vail spent a few days in Duluth this week, going down Monday.

James Seraphine acted as night officer a few days this week.

F. Adelman spent Friday in Tower.

Manager John Pengilly was in the city a few days last week.

Rev. Dr. Forbes, presiding elder for this district, was in the city a few days last week. Saturday evening Mr. Forbes conducted quarterly conference at the M. E. church and Sunday evening before a large and appreciative congregation he conducted services.

The Ladies of the M. E. church served a chicken pie supper at the church Thursday evening.

The S. H. & E. F. of A. society gave a masquerade ball at the Turf hall at which a good time was had. The Gem orchestra furnished the music.

Will A Griffin returned from Tower Wednesday noon where he had been employes a few days.

Con Sullivan, who was injured about three weeks ago by falling off a box car is so far improved as to be on the streets.

Rev. S. M. Marsh spent a few days in Duluth this week returning home Wednesday evening.

George Hutchins and crew returned from Mud lake Wednesday noon where they have been a few days getting the machinery at that place in condition for shipment to .s city where it will be used.

John Hablan spent a few days in Tower this week.

W. T. James spent Tuesday in Soudan.

Mrs. O. Hagberg and son, of Osage, Iowa, arrived in the city Saturday on a visit to her sister, Mrs. F. L. Cowen.

Mrs. Hagberg will be accompanied home by her mother, who has spent several months here with Mr. Cowen and family.

Coroner M. E. Gleason went to Tower Tuesday to look into the matter of an Austrian, who was found frozen to death near that city.

Chief of Police LeBean spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Charles Cotey was arrested Saturday evening by Officer Glode. Monday he pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly and was fined $10 and costs.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schaefer spent a few days in Tower this week.

James Rody spent a few days in Tower last week.

Thomas Wakefield spent a few days in Tower last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Tippett.

Ray and Guy Coffey spent a few days in Tower last week visiting with friends and relatives.

Several couples from this city attended the fireman's dance at Soudan Tuesday evening and all report a pleasant time.

The Ely City band returned Saturday morning at about 4 o'clock from Tower, where they gave a concert and dance which was well attended. The Gem orchestra furnished excellent music for the dance.

Rev. John F. Buh spent last Thursday in Tower on his weekly trip to the Vermilion Indian school.

The thermometers about town registered 45 degrees below zero Tuesday morning, the coldest it has been for the winter.

The remains of Charles Renhart, who committed suicide a week ago by hanging were laid at rest in the Ely cemetery by the authorities of Lake county, as nothing was heard from his relatives.

G. Welshons was in the city a few days last week from Stillwater.

Joe Swallow returned last week from his business trip to Duluth.

Thomas Jury has been confined to his room the past week, being seriously ill.

Miss Emma Anderson, of Duluth, was visiting friends and relatives in this city a few days this week.

Mrs. Chris Johnson and son, of Virginia, are visiting friends in this city during the absence of her husband, who is on the Pacific.

Large crowds of woodsmen are daily arriving in the city from the camps.

Mrs. R. Thoms and Mrs. John Cowling are spending a few days in Soudan this week, visiting with friends and relatives.

Will Olds and M. Odgers spent Friday evening in Tower.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Max Rogalsky, proprietor of the Model Clothing house, was a business caller at Duluth yesterday.

Attorney H. H. Hawkins was here Wednesday on legal matters.

William Burgess, of Duluth, and Charles McGill, of Boston, representatives of the Westinghouse Electric company, were here Tuesday and put in a proposal to the village council for a 2000 light machine. The council has several other bids on dynamos of like capacity.

County Attorney McClintock attended to legal matters at Chisholm Wednesday.

George Gasko, a Polander miner, employed at the Rust mine, was instantly killed on Monday last. He was caught by the skip and the upper portion of his head cut off from his eyes. Deceased was well known here, having resided here the past six years. He leaves a wife and one child, 1 year old. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, and was largely attended. Iron King tent, No. 334 Knights of the Maccabees attended the funeral in a body, about fifty strong. He carried a $1000 insurance policy in this order, which is payable to his bereaved wife.

Frank Skinner, Hibbing's noted tenor singer, took in the Glee club concert in Duluth Wednesday eveing.

W. C. Barrett and family have returned from a visit in West Superior.

Miss Anna McCarthy, of Duluth, is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. M. H. Godfrey.

Mike Gleason, one of Hibbing's popular firemen, is the proud possessor of a young daughter, which arrived at his home last week.

The Social club gave an invitation party at the Opera house Monday night.

M. A. Ryan, manager of the Northwestern Steam Boiler works, was a business visitor here this week.

Winnibigoshish Tribe, No. 32, Improved Order of Redmen, will give its annual masquerade ball at the Opera house Monday evening, Feb. 10. It has been the custom of this order to have this event on Washington's birthday, but as the Lenten season starts this year on the 12th, the date was changed. The Royal Neighbors, an auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen will furnish the supper. Costumes will be secured from St. Paul and can be obtained here from Stephen O. Geiser. The committee of arrangements consists of George McCarthy, Martin Hughes, A. D. Smith, John Braybark, and John Munter.

Dr. D. C. Rood had a new arrival at his home last week. The new comer is a girl.

John Munter transacted business at the county seat Tuesday.

The First National bank has installed one of the newest improved adding machines.

Gust Wellner left Monday for St. Peter. Before returning he expects to visit the property of the Stinking Creek Oil company, of which concern he is secretary and treasurer.

Village President Redfern is again confined to his home from la grippe.

IRON RIVER.

Iron River, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Misses Maud and Jose Bishop were in the city last Sunday from Topside.

John O'Merra was up from Bibon last Sunday looking over the city.

O. J. Dodge, of Brule, was in the city last Saturday, looking for teams to work in the woods.

Mrs. Judd, of Grand Rapids, Minn., arrived in the city last Tuesday evening.

Last Tuesday was one of the coldest days we have had for some time. The thermometer registered 28 below.

Isaac Hill, a Finlander, was knocked down and robbed last week while on his way to the camp. The robbers were caught in Brule and got a hearing last Saturday before Judge Tripp and were bound over for trial in circuit court. One robber's name is Jacob Lackman.

James O'Toole was up from Bibon last Tuesday and spent a day with his mother in this city.

James Plunkett was in the city last Tuesday.

Richard Howe left last Sunday evening for Ironwood and Bessemer, Mich.

Matt Matson, of Ashland, was in the city last Thursday.

Thomas Jergeson made a trip to Washburn last Tuesday on legal business.

Frank Parker, of Ashland, was in the city last Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Traxel was called to Ashland last Monday on account of the illness of her mother, who was reported not expected to live, but later news was received that she had taken a change for the better.

Fred Lachhippelle, of Orient, was in the city last Wednesday on his way home from Duluth.

Harvey Stafford, of Chippewa Falls, was in the city last Thursday.

Judge Tripp made a trip to West Superior last Wednesday on business.

Jacen Spangler came home last Thursday evening from Delta, where he had spent several days.

George Barnes, of Eau Claire Lake, was in the city last Wednesday on business.

John Lashappele, Jr., of Orienta, was in the city last Thursday.

Thomas Kinney, proprietor of the Kinney house at Orienta, was in the city last Thursday.

Town Clerk Edward Daniels went over to Washburn last Thursday night on official business.

Nick Hopkins, of Orienta, was in the city last Thursday looking after the school interests of that place.

D. J. Bergeron made a business trip to Chippewa Falls last week, returning last Monday evening.

Robert Shields, of Superior, was in town last Monday and Tuesday. He paid a visit to the town treasurer and paid the taxes for the Hines Lumber company.

Mrs. Dan McBeath and son Ewing, of Washburn, were in the city last Saturday. Ewing took testimony in an examination of George and Jacob Gulin and Jacob Liktmenskie before the municipal court.

Mrs. E. L. Ainsworth, of Chippewa Falls was in the city last Tuesday looking after the interests of Weyerhaeuser & Rutledge, and on business connected with the lumber company.

D. S. Clark, the secretary and treasurer of the Lea Ingram Lumber company, appeared on the streets of our city yesterday. He is always a welcome visitor in Iron River.

Banker D. M. Maxey, of Washburn, was in the city last Tuesday to visit the town treasurer and pay his taxes.

Married—Last Friday evening at 8 o'clock, Ives Johnson to Miss Ragnhild Haugland. The marriage was solemnized at the Norwegian Lutheran church by the Rev. M. Iverson, pastor of the said church. After the marriage ceremony was performed supper was served at the Woodman hall and a large number of the friends of the bride and groom enjoyed the repast.

J. B. Williams, The Duluth Evening Herald's agent, was in the city last Thursday looking after The Herald's interest here. He tells us The Herald is gaining ground in every burg and hamlet.

Nels Carlson, of Brule, was in the city yesterday, looking after last matters.

Mrs. Martin Fox left the city last Tuesday to join her husband in northern Minnesota. They sold their farm and boarding house and all the interests they had here.

William Austin, proprietor of the Hotel Martin at Port Wing, was in the city yesterday.

Banker A. A. Muck, of Lake Nebagemon, was in our city yesterday on business.

J. O. Dodge, of Brule, was in the city yesterday looking after men for the woods.

MYRIADS OF DUCKS.

Wild ducks from the northern lakes are swarming southward and in such numbers as have never been known in this portion of the Southwest, writes the Phoenix correspondent of the Kansas City Star. Hunters of the duck, who have shot the mallard, the teal and the canvasback in all portions of the South, declare that never have been seen such large and early flocks as are settling down along the lower Colorado and gulf of California. From a few miles below Yuma, far down the river and below its mouth, lies a fine duck country. Below the international line, where game laws are unknown, in such quantities are the birds that from a true sportsman's point of view shooting loses its enjoyment and becomes a mere slaughter. Every fall and winter millions of ducks are killed there by white hunters, Mexicans and Indians, but each year there is an apparent increase in the incoming flocks. Hardend by their long flight from the North, the ducks fatten quickly in the luxury of the lowlands, and become easily approachable, by virtue of the comparatively small number of hunters that go into the region.

Each year, however, the hunting ground is becoming better known, and there are few Eastern sportsmen who get into Southwestern Arizona during the winter and late autumn who do not try their luck at the Colorado river ducks. Last December a party of New York and California hunters made a trip from Yuma down the river and gulf in a small steamer and brought in what is believed to be the largest bag of ducks ever known. In a two-days' ride down seventy-five miles of the river they killed more birds than could be packed into the hold and on the deck of the steamer, and before they had reached the mouth of the Colorado eight of the ten men in the party were nursing shoulders that were so badly bruised by hundreds of recoils of the breechloaders that they were unable to shoot again for days. When Guaymas was reached and the count made it was found that 3800 ducks were on the boat. For two days the population of the Mexican port reveled in a great free banquet of duck meat.

The duck season in Arizona does not open until Oct. 15, but already killing has begun along the Colorado and the irrigated lands to the east and north. Game laws in Arizona are usually considered mere matters of form, and the wardens spend little time in their enforcement, except in regard to deer, which are closely guarded from the outlaw huntre. In the alfalfa and grain fields of the various agricultural districts ducks can be shot after every irrigation, the water on the lands raising the insects to the surface and providing the occasion for the onslaught of the hungry birds from the North. Frequently the ranchers are able to shoot ducks from their dooryards, and last winter a large flock of canvasbacks settled down along a canal which passes through the heart of Phoenix, and for a week kept uptown residents awake by their commotion during the feding hours of the night.

Down along the Gila river the Pima Indians kill the ducks in large numbers, using only clubs as weapons. Creeping like snakes through the thick brush which leads close up to the banks of the stream, or its bayous, three or four Pima lads will emerge suddenly and simultaneously upon the bank, and within a few feet of a flock of ducks. Each Indian is armed with a half dozen short, heavy clubs, and each lets fly a missile as the frightened, squawking ducks arise. Sometimes a 2-foot mesquite stick brings down two ducks, and rarely misses one. Then, before the flight is fairly started, another volley is launched and two or three more wounded birds drop to the water. Then three or four lithe, red bodies churn through the water, and it is a merry fight for the birds. To hold two or three wounded, struggling, diving ducks in deep water is no small task, and only the long practice of the Pima gives the perfection which makes the feast at the tepee that night.

The Seri and Cocopah Indians along the lower Colorado and the gulf adopt even a more interesting method of getting their game. The older bucks, with bows and arrows, secure the birds in the good, old-fashioned manner, but the younger boys use a plan more difficult and less certain. Early in the morning, before dawn, they arrange in the water of the bayous light horse-hair riatas, weighted and buoyed until they float about three inches below water level. Then, attaching to their traps long and strong lines, the boys lie in wait for the coming of the ducks. When the birds settle in the water and finally congregate about a buoy, there is a long, sharp and hard pull, and one or two and sometimes three ducks are hauled to dry land and a stew pot.

ONLY BUTTER MADE IN DULUTH.

SEPARATOR CREAMERY

Primus

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURED BY

BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, DULUTH, MINN.

BEST BUTTER SOLD IN DULUTH.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

A ROMANCE UNDERGROUND

BY ADA PATTERSON.

(Copyrighted by W. R. Hearst, 1902.)

Charles Chisholm grunted disapproval when the superintendent told him some ladies from the capital were expected at the Great Horn mine at noon.

"Can't you keep 'em out?" he demanded.

"Not yhen one of them is a stockholder and the others ars visiting her," the superintendent answered. "Mrs. Alice Ellery is bringing some Eastern friends to see the mine."

Charles Chisholm gave a baffled grunt. "Well, see that I get out before they come. That seems to be the only right I have in the premises."

The superintendent promised.

Chisholm had recently bought shares in the Great Horn and had come to Wyoming to inspect his property. Being on the verge of nervous prostration from concentrated civilization on the east coast, he was revelling in the primitive pleasures of overalls and topboots. This feminine incursion was especially distasteful to him, because of the new toilet in which he so delighted.

"The women, like the poor, ye have always with you," he reflected. Somehow ruffles and laces and perfumes and trained smiles seemed a large part of the concentrated civilization of which he was just now so tired and he was resentful at throught of visitation of them.

The cage came and went, bringing down nothing more alarming than miners and taking up nothing richer than ore. Chisholm and his imported expert wandered about in the gloom, lighted by miners' lamps, chipped ore from the walls and talked about values. At length they were ready to go above and signalled the cage to descend.

There was some delay and when it came it was preceded by voices that sounded unlike the miners'. One voice attracted Chisholm.

"Subterranean music!" he remarked to the expert.

gracious, smiling silence. At last he asked them to excuse him, and when they came to the surface, twenty minutes later, they found him dressed in spotless serge and fedora.

He accompanied them to the miners' mess, lunched with them, and to the superintendent's profound surprise took the train to the city with them.

The next afternoon a card was sent to Mrs. Ellery. "Charles Chisholm" was the name engraved upon it. But written humbly in pencil beneath the name was the legend. "On a matter of urgent business."

"Somthing connected with the mine, I suppose," said Mrs. Ellery. "Show him up."

Charles Chisholm said he was deeply interested in the beet sugar industry. "There is no question but that it is one of the best investments in the country outside the Great Horn mine."

"Really?" said Mrs. Ellery, fixing him with the penetrating glance that reminded him of the grown-up game of marbles and whether he had really been playing within the rules of the game.

"Oh, yes," he said. And he stayed for an hour watching those deep eyes and wondering what idiot ever said that Western women were without grace, but talking all the while about the beet sugar industry.

"I am obliged to you for telling me about this, Mr. Chisholm. Of course you will pardon me if, before deciding, I write for a statement of the earnings of the company?"

"Certainly," said Chisholm. "Or, better, I'll bring the prospectus to you, if I may."

"You are very kind."

"Is she?" he wondered, think of those deep, calm eyes.

He called again the following day bringing the prospectus.

"I dont see your name on the directors' list," Mrs. Ellery said, looking perplexed.

"Don't you?" he returned calmly. "What an idiot I was to bring the wrong one."

"Then this man, who was tired of "concentrated civilization," proposed a theater party for the following evening.



THE OWNER STEPPED OUT OF THE CAGE FIRST.

It was a rich voice, deep for a woman's, but soft, and occasionally it was punctuated by a short, rippling laugh. She was followed by the discomfited superintendent, who looked apologetically at Chisholm. The bevy of women wore miners' coats and hats and boots of oilskin. They stumbled and fell against each other in this unaccustomed garb. One alone bore herself gracefully in spite of the impediments. Chisholm found himself fervently wishing she would turn in his direction, so that he might see her face. This she did in another second and he became fearfully conscious of "these accursed overalls" at once.

It was a fine oval face with the deep rose tint in the cheeks brought out by the dampness of the mine. The eyes were a clear, soft, gray of the kind that command a caress at will. They had another accomplishment. They could look through and through a man's soul and leave nothing within its compass unobserved. Chisholm felt as he did that time when he was saved by a shade from drowning. Then he remembered that he had cheated a boy at marbles. He wondered if those clear eyes of wonderful possibilities, saw any record of his later cheating in the grown-up's game of marbles. He tried to reflect that after all he had usually kept within the rules of the game.

The superintendent, sedulously avoiding Chisholm's eye, started to lead the group into the further depths of the mine. To his astonishment, the new stockholder stepped forward, removed his hat, and said: "Can I be of any service to the ladies, Kearney?"

There was nothing for the puzzled superintendent to do but introduce them, which he did awkwardly. "What is his game?" thought simple, direct Kearney. "I guess he's crazy."

Chisholm walked sturdily beside Miss Ellery, telling her and her companions much about the mine that she had known all her life, but which she listened to in

It was two weeks later that Mrs. Ellery said, with a laugh in the eyes that so fascinated him, "Mr. Chisholm, I am really sorry for you. Your memory is wretched. You have been coming here every day for three weeks, and you never remember to bring me the beet sugar statement with you."

"I haven't any, said the wretch, unblushingly. "I don't care anything about all the sugar beets in the world."

Then followed a strictly personal conversation that is not set down. But Mrs. Ellery confided to her mirror afterward.

"I—somehow," she said, her cheeks flaming at her own reflection, "somehow can't believe he wants to marry me for my money, as the others do, for he has twice as much as I. Of course I've known him only a short time, but then I know all about him from those who have known him always. I did think I would never marry again, but somehow—I like his audacity. And I promised to give him his answer tonight."

When she took her seat at the banquet table that night she had not yet decided. She was nervous, and figetted with the roses he had sent her. One of them fell upon his plate. He instantly rose and addressed the toastmaster, who had proposed a toast to Mrs. Ellery.

"Friends," he said, "I desire your congratulations. Mrs. Ellery has just consented to be my wife."

"No, I haven't," she gasped.

"Yes, you have. Didn't you drop that rose on my plate? Why else should you do that?"

"To continue, ladies and gentlemen." Then he told the whole story and invited all the distinguished guests present to the wedding.

Mrs. Ellery half blushed, half cried, happily.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.

Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 433 West Superior Street.

GROWING ALMONDS.

A good many Southern Californians will remember, and some to their lasting regret, that ten or twelve years ago that section of Los Angeles county, known as Antelope valley, was opened for settlement. The new land was taken up with a zeal almost frantic by many settlers, from the victim of the boom to the speculative rancher with a resource of thousands with which to develop new fields, says the Los Angeles Times.

Everything promised. West of Lancaster ten miles began a tract of land rising to the hills and sloping away to the center of the valley, which, when cleared of its native yucca, appeared to be lacking in nothing. The soil, scenery and climate needed no improving, and with a few years of successful grain raising these ranchers believed they had hit upon one of the most prolific agricultural regions of the country.

They knew they had everything but the rain, and had faith that it would come. However, their faith could not have been as a grain of mustard seed, for a number of dry years left a country almost desolate. Shanties had been torn down and moved away to better localities, while often the more imposing ranch houses were left as monuments to the hopes of their owners.

While thousands of acres of wheat were being sown each year to produce failure, a fertile suggestion originated in someone's mind. The almond tree in a wild state had been found in the foothill region, which indicated that the almond was native to the section. A few young trees were planted and their development was carefully watched. They showed a remarkable growth, with no irritation after the first year. Encouraged by this success three almond colonies were organized, Manzana colony, Bonita and the Belle-Louise Ranch. The land was laid out in five and ten-acre tracts. After being sold these remained under the care of the manager of the colony a certain length of time.

The investment shows a return today of over 2000 acres of thrifty almond trees, some in bearing and others coming into bearing. This year's shipment approximates forty tons. All of this has been done by much cultivation but no irrigation. You are shown trees of a few years' growth, twelve feet high, that have never had any water except the natural moisture of the soil, and these are often the best bearing trees.

Until harvest begins the only care required is that of the cultivator. When the nut is ripe, that is, perfectly dry in the shell, the bustle of the almond harvest begins.

Gangs of men in the field gather the nuts from the trees. This is done by spreading a large canvas under each tree in turn. Then men then take sticks and knock the nuts from the tree or pick them off by hand. For the almond is immune against shaking and must be gathered entirely by the individual method.

From the canvas they go into sacks and then to the barn. Here the work is lively and savors of an old-fashioned threshing bee. One or more large tables, 12 or 15 feet square, are provided. These are first covered with canvas. On each, side at intervals of about three feet, six-inch triangular holes are cut and guarded by a narrow molding. This molding prevents the hulls from falling into the sacks, which are hung from each opening for nuts.

After the nuts are brought from the field they are put through a hulling machine. This removes the nut from the hull, but does not separate them. That part of the work must be done by hand. This is the work of the sorter, who stands by the table all day sorting nuts from hulls, dropping the nuts into the sacks and brushing the hulls from the table. Here the hulls accumulate about the feet of the workers, until they are so deep they must be shoveled away.

There is an artistic side to the almond industry. The almond tree resembles the peach, and in some parts of England is cultivated for its foliage. Its height of beauty is attained during the flowering season. Nothing can exceed the beauty of a thousand acres of almonds in full bloom as seen from the foothills. The delicate tingeing of white and green against the brown of the tree cannot be described. It blooms before the leaves are out, and the effect of the mass is perfect.

With a fruit that is imperishable the owners of the almond lands have in hand one of the most paying industries of Southern California, and one is not too sanguine to believe that in the almond Antelope valley may see her reclamation.

Ready Reference Guide OF Representative Firms.

FINANCIAL.

Abstracts of Title.
THE CON. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.

Banks.
AM. EXCHANGE BANK, Exch. bldg.
FIRST NAT. BANK, Superior and 3rd.
COM. BANKING CO., 302 W. Superior st.
MERCHANTS BANK, West Duluth.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Sup.

Safety Deposit.
NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT CO., boxes $5, $10 and $25 per year.

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
WENDELL P. MOSHER, Prov. bldg.
J. A. STEPHENSON, Providence bldg.
GEORGE H. CROSBY, Providence bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
P. GEO. HANSON, 1906 W. Superior.
HAZEN & GETCHELL, West Duluth.

Real Estate and Loans.
A. W. Taussig & Co., Providence bldg.

Real Estate.
LITTLE & NOLTE, (est 1886), Ex. bldg.
LAKESIDE LAND CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Architects.
PALMER, HALL & HUNT, Lonsdale.
J. J. WANGENSTEIN, Providence.

Attorneys at Law.
S. D. ALLEN, Palladio bldg.
J. H. WHITELY, Palladio bldg.

Stocks and Grain.
B. E. BAKER, Board of Trade.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, New Jersey bldg.

Stock and Mineral Land.
S. EDWARD SMITH, 1st Nat. Bk. bldg.

Building and Loan.
Union, Zenith & Climax, 2 First Ave.

WHOLESALE.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD D. CO., 225 S. 5th.

Dry Goods.
PATRICK & GRANGER CO., 113 S. 5th.

Grain Commission Merchants
VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON, Bd. Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Bd. of Trade.
AMES-BROOKS CO., Board of Trade.
G. S. BARNES & CO., Board of Trade.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Bd. Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Bd. of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Mich.
DULUTH PRODUCE CO., 208 W. Mich.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.
THE VICTOR COMPANY, 202 W. Mich.

Oysters, Fish—Cold Storage.
A. BOOTH & COMPANY.

Building Supplies and Mantels
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Mich.

Rex—Hams, Bacon, Etc.
THE CUDAHY PKG. CO., 132 W. Mich.

Pianos and Organs.
DULUTH MUSIC CO., Lake and Sup.

Grocers.
STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS 103 S. 5th.

Produce Commis'n Merchants
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON, 126 W. Michigan.

Elec. Supplies and Contractor.
NORTHERN ELECTRIC CO., 20 3d Av W.
BURGESS ELECTRIC CO., 24 3d Av W.

Grain, Hay and Feed.
J. C. PERRY, foot of 3d Ave.
D. S. McKAY & CO., 102 S. First Ave.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 ft 20th Av. W.

Logging Tools and Sleighs.
NORTHWEST. MFG. CO., Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Work.
NORTHWEST. BOILER WKS., 609 Gar.
GOGEBIC BOILER WKS., 409 Lake.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., 37th Ave. W.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Machinists and Founders.
NATIONAL IRON CO., Garfield Ave.

Mechanical Rubber Goods.
THOMSON-GLASKIN CO., 239 S. 5th Av.

Cut Stone Contractors.
BERG & NELSON, foot First Ave. W.

News Dealers—Books, Station'y
LUNDBERG & STONE, 221 W. Sup.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Pipe and Boiler Covering.
KEASBEY & MATTISON, 325 W. Mich.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd Td.

Rubber Stamps and Stencils.
CON. STAMP & PTG. CO., Phoenix Bk.

Wines and Liquors.
ROBERT MARCUSE, 120 W. Michigan.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER CO., 108 W. Superior.

Metal Ceiling Mfg.
DUL. COR'G'T'G & R. CO., 126 E. Mich.

Hardwood Flooring.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

Brick.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

Knitted Goods.
NELSON BROS., West Superior street.

Glass Plate and Window.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

Coffees, Spices, Etc.
IMP'L COFFEE & S. CO., 12 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
CUTLER & GILBERT, Providence bldg.
STANDARD SALT & C. CO., 241 Lake.

Laundries.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Sup.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 906 E. 2d.
EUREKA LAUNDRY, 126 E. 1st.

Art Glass and Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Harness and Saddlery.
J. H. CONSTANTINE, 104 W. 1st.

Flour, Hay and Stock Feed.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., 120 E. Sup.

Men's Furnishing Goods, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Mill Work & House Material.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., 209 Lake

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST. PAINT CO., 323 W. 1st.

Carriages and Wagons.
M. W. TURNER, E. Superior St.

Show Cases—Store Fixtures.
DUL. SHOW CASE FACTORY, 26 E 1st.

Plumbing and Heating.
D. R. BLACK, 20 Third Ave. W.
N. C. HARVEY & CO., 228 W. First.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.
WAUGH, KEALY & CO., 321 W. First.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.

Hides and Tallow.
T. E. HALFORD & CO., 20th Ave. W.

Sash and Doors.
D. E. HOLSTON & CO., 112 E. Michigan.

Ties, Cedar Posts, Pulp Wood.
L. R. MARTIN, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

Breweries.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior St.

Leather—Findings—Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROTHERS, 302 W. Mich.

Bakeries.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.
CRESCENT BAKERY, 118 W. Fourth.
SCANDINAVIAN BAKERY, 110 Garf'd.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 15 E. Sup.

Studebaker Wagons & Car'g's
L. HAMMEL & CO., 3d and E. 1st.

"Good Things to Eat."
MRS. E. H. FISH & CO., 207 W. Sup. st.

Candy and Ice Cream Mfg.
SMITH CONFECTIONERY CO., 307 W. Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL—RETAIL

Merchant Tailors:
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Sup.

Decorating and Wall Paper.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.

Furrier.
R. KROJANKER, 201 W. Superior.

Dentists.
DR. R. E. NIXON, New Jersey bldg.
DR. SPENGLER, 3 W. Superior.
DR. J. D. PARK, New Jersey bldg.
DR. J. D. JEWETT, New Jersey bldg.
DR. S. A. WRIGHT, 20th Ave. and Sup.

Grocers.
MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.
C. B. NUNAN, 1826 W. Superior.
SUNDEEN & JOHNSON, 1923 W. Sup.

Department Store.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2108 W. Superior.
HENDRICKS DRY GOODS CO., W. D.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.
GEIST & ERD, 121 W. Superior.
J. GRUESEN, 31 W. Superior.
O. G. HULBERG, 1925 W. Superior st.

Books, Stationery and Guns.
J. W. NELSON, 5 E. Superior.

Photographer.
J. R. Zweifel, Phoenix blk.

Meat Markets.
COX BROS., 101 E. Superior.
M. V. PORTER, 1608-1902 W. Superior.
MORK BROS., 609 W. Superior.

Crockery & Housefurnishings.
N. O. NELSON, 2017-19 W. Superior.

Groceries and Clothiers.
C. H. OPPEL & SONS, 115-117 E. Sup.

Groceries and Meats.
HENRY FOLZ, 331-333 W. Superior.

Funeral Directors.
C. J. STEWART, 226 W. First.
DURKAN & CRAWFORD, 18 2d Ave. W.
C. O. NELSON, U. S. blk.

Harness and Saddlery.
G. H. HUSEBY, 1815 W. Superior.

Druggists.
SMITH & SMITH, 101 W. Superior.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. and Superior.
F. W. KUGLER & CO., 127 E. Superior.
EMILE PETERSON, 1932-2231 W. Sup.
W. SPENCER, West Duluth.
CITY DRUG STORE, West Duluth.

Business College, Typewriting.
DULUTH BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 105 W. Superior.

Furniture, Stoves, Etc.
BLOOM & CO., 1st Ave. W. and 1st.

Optician.
C. C. STAACKE, 7 W. Superior.

Loan Office and Jewelry.
STANDARD JEWELRY & LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Superior.

Employment Agents.
ALEXANDER & CO., Phone 476.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 423 W. Michigan.
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"The Fickle Wheel," By Henry Thew Stephenson, Full of Interest.

Picture of the Manners and Customs and People of the Elizabethan Era—Contents of February Magazines.

"The Fickle Wheel," by Henry Thew Stephenson, which has just been issued by the Bowen-Merrill company, carries its readers back to the Elizabethan era, to the days when England's virgin queen was in her last years, while the golden age of English letters had not begun to pale. The story is full of strong human interest, and while it carries no particular moral and seeks to serve no greater purpose than to amuse, it carries an abundance of incident, upon the full tide of which the reader, once launched, will glide rapidly and easily on to the finish.

As a feature of the manners and customs and people of that day the book has a special interest. The giants of literature—for there were giants in those days—stalk through its pages and mingle with the common, every-day folk that also inhabit it in a most charmingly sociable manner. Will Shakespeare is there, and so is ponderous, jovial Ben Johnson. Laughing, saucy maids, strapping young swashbucklers and the flash of bright blades enliven the tale. The author has taken a dangerous liberty with his heroine in submitting her to a sound whipping at the hands of her father, but one sets this down to the idiosyncracies of that age and lets it go at that. Another liberty is taken with the hero, who, quite unlike the heroes of most romances, is defeated at sword play by the villain.

This villain, a sort of Elizabethan confidence man, would have been a more successful villain had it not been for the fact that he was not altogether a bad fellow, one of his few good impulses leading to his undoing. There is a haunting familiarity about him which puzles the reader until he learns that the author has made him serve as a suggestion to Shakespeare for his prince of stage villains, Iago. Another character gives him the idea of Roderigo, and the idea is carried so far as to have the book Iago mulct the book Roderigo under the pretense that he is carrying presents to the latter's beloved, just as the stage Iago does with the stage Roderigo.

It is an honest yarn, withal, and although it may not cause a great stir in the world of letters, it will while away an hour for many a reader, and leave him none the worse for it.

* * *

The February issue of the Ladies' Home Journal opens with the first part of Miss Porter's new romance of the South, "Those Days in Old Virginia," illustrated by W. L. Taylor. This is followed by Joseph Biethen's story of "The Girls of Flat G," a tale of four girls who established "bachelors' hall," and the third installment of "The Russells in Chicago," a clever satire on the way they do things in the Western metropolis. A most interesting and timely contribution is "My Impressions of American Women," by His Excellency Wu Ting-Fang, Chinese minister to the United States. Clifford Howard describes Madame Modjeska's paradise of a home in Southern California, and Franklin B. Wiley writes of "The Summer Homes of Well-Known People," telling and showing where such famous folks as Paderewski and Marion Crawford and a dozen others spend the warm months.

* * *

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for February is advertised as "an old name, but a new magazine," and nothing could be more literally true. From the first page to the last the magazine is thoroughly modern, and both in the character of its reading matter and of its illustrations, printed in colors and in black and white, it is in the running with the most expensive magazines. The opening article, called "The City's Edge," is a very human account of the life along the water front of New York city. The paper is elaborately illustrated by two artists, H. White and J. C. Clay, one of whom sketches the picturesque while the other portrays the varied types that swarm the docks. Another article of importance concerns the wonderful commercial fleet which whitens the great lakes, while in lighter vein is a paper on the English actor managers who are invading America half a dozen strong. The fiction in the number is plentiful and really first-rate.

* * *

Advanced spring and summer styles are pictured in the American Queen for February. Dainty embroidery designs are also shown and the "Beauty of Toilet" and "Domestic Science" departments are up to the usual high standard. Articles on "A Mother's Duty to Her Daughters," "Thrown on Her Own Resources," "In the Home Circle" and "Exercise for Growing Girls" are particularly interesting. The cover, in red and black, is one of the Malcolm Strauss series and is very attractive.

* * *

A new and thrilling story by Joseph Conrad, author of "Lord Jim," and "Children of the Sea," begins in the February number of the Critic, and will run through four numbers. The name of the story is "Typhoon," and the description of a typhoon which occurs in its pages is a notable piece of descriptive writing.

* * *

The Cosmopolitan is fortunate in its fiction for February. Stories of love, adventure and humor from the pens of famous authors make the "Midwinter Fiction Number" vitally interesting. "S. Cohn & Son" by Zangwill deals with the Anglicization of a Jew and the inevitable tragedy of his love for an English girl whose race prejudice triumphs over her nobler feelings. In "The Valley of the Dead" Thomas A. Janvier pictures the struggle of a dashing young engineer between love and duty. "Mr. MacGlowrie's Widow" is the title of a Western story in Bret Harte's happiest vein and "The Fish" is one of E. W. Kemble's best humorous skits.

* * *

The publishers of Broadway Magazine do not believe in freakiness, but the unique and the striking appeals to them. Some of the features in the February Broadway Magazine are remarkable in this respect. Amongst the noteworthy articles are: "Stories of the Studio," seven pages of bright illustrated reading matter by Broadway Magazine's art manager; George Granby's striking and artistic cover, lithographed in seven different colors; a great disquisition on "The New York Girl," illustrated with a dozen pictures of pretty Gotham girls.

* * *

Every month Lippincott's Magazine contains a complete novel fresh from a pen which has "arrived" or one which is going to. John Strange Winter (Mrs. Arthur Stannard), the author of February's novel, needs no introduction to fiction readers. The latest tale is called "The Standings" after the interesting family of a poor English artist. A wealthy relative comes to their rescue, and one daughter marries a man who loves the other. There is a sharp contract between these two girls. The one becomes an actress; the other's life is a noble sacrifice. With such a plot John Strange Winter is in her element, and "The Standings" is one of her best novels. Lippincott's Magazine this month sustains its record for striking short stories. One of these, by Charles H. Caffin, is entitled "For the Honor of His Wife." Another by Percie W. Hart, entitled "The Abracadabra Affair," is a clever story in which a clue is followed through amusing and appalling difficulties.

* * *

The February number of 10 Story Book is out and is one of the best numbers of this clever and entertaining magazine yet issued. This number inaugurates a new policy of the publisher and appears with a new cover design. Hereafter it is announced the cover will be changed monthly. The leading story is a thrilling and tragic tale by Cyrus Townsend Brady entitled "The Last Tribune to His Genius." In the series of short story masterpieces the selection is "The Legend of the Enchanted Soldier," by Washington Irvington.

* * *

President, Charles F. Thwing, of the Western Reserve university, contributes to Modern Culture for February an article entitled "What is a Good Teacher." The "good" teacher will find described in this article the very points in which she excels. Albert A. Merrill, of the Boston Aeronautical society, writes on "Mechanical Flight" giving reasons for his belief that the aeroplane and not the dirigible balloon is the coming airship.

* * *

The leading article in the February Forum is a discussion of "The Settlement With China," by Mark B. Dunnell, who is not very optimistic as to the outcome of the action taken by the Western nations after the Boxer rising. Maj. J. H. Parker answers the question, "What Shall We Do With the Philippines?" by recommending their cession to some European or Asiatic power. An account is given by Professor Kelly Miller of "The Expansion of the Negro Population, with abundant statistical information respecting the present condition and distribution of the colored race in this country. President F. P. Graves, of the University of Washington, emphasizes "The Need of Training for the College Presidency."

* * *

Among the notable features of the Argonaut for Jan. 27 are: "The Alchemy of Jane Ellen; A Modern Miracle of a Mining Camp," by John Harold Hamlin; a newsy London letter by "Cockaigne" on the rehabilitation in society of the Duke of Manchester; a long and excellent review by Jacob A. Riis's autobiography, "The Making of an American;" one of Geraldine Bonner's keen essays entitled "The Rewards of Literature: Fortunes of Famous Authors;" and a criticism of Edwin Arden in "Don Caesar de Bazan," and "The Princess Chic," by Josephine Hart Phelps.

* * *

The contents of the Popular Science Monthly for February, apart from discussion and reviews, are as follows: "Stellar Evolution in the Light of Recent Research," Prof. George E. Hale; "Winged Reptiles," Prof. S. W. Williston; "The Journeyings of Birds," Dr. F. H. Knowlton; "Environment in Relation to Sex in Human Culture," Prof. Otis T. Mason; "The College Man as Leader in the World's Work," Prof. R. H. Thurston; "Theology versus Thrift in the Black Belt," Charles Bartlett Dyke; "The Descent of Man," Prof. Lindley M. Keasbey.

* * *

The World's Work for February publishes entire, for the first time in America, Rudyard Kipling's "The Islanders," which has raised a veritable furore of discussion in England. Frank Norris, the author of "The Octopus," in an article entitled "The Frontier Gone at Last," shows how the Anglo-Saxons have at last encircled the globe with conquest. Capt. Mahan adds to an interesting series of papers which have appeared in various publications, one in the World's Work on "The Growth of Our National Feeling." George Iles, author of "Flame," Electricity and the Camera," writes of Marconi's triumph. Some striking pictures of California big trees are accompanied by text written by Richard T. Fisher. Among the other illustrated articles are a description of the wonderful La Prensa, the Buenos Ayres philanthropic newspaper; a story by Arthur Goodrich of how the Connecticut farmers are growing tobacco under tents and a "Gaucho's Day's Work," by William Bulfin, who wrote "Tales of the Pampas."

* * *

County Life in America for February is an enlarged number of this beautiful magazine of the world out-of-doors, representing the new expansion of American life to the country. "In Garb of White," the frontispiece, is a remarkable picture of a New England woods road in winter. Among the leading features are "Skibo Castle," the summer home of Andrew Carnegie in the Scottish Highlands; "A Sniff at Old Gardens," by J. P. Mowbray, who treats of the vestiges of a past home life on the old Hudson river manors, and "Cuckoo," an illustrated poem of the woods, by John Burroughs. Other articles and superb pictures touch upon every side of country life.

* * *

Ainslee's for February has a striking sea picture on the cover and contains an additional marine flavor in "Rivers of the Ocean," an extremely interesting article by Theodore Waters and "The Spread Eagles," a sailor story by Colin McKay. The leading article, however, is "Marshall Field, Merchant," by Richard Linthicum, a graphic study of the greatest merchant in all the world and at the same time the least known or American public characters. "Jewels of American Women," by Frank S. Arnett, makes very pleasant reading. The writer handles a mass of curious material in a witty, nervous style.

* * *

Scribner's Magazine for February contains discussions of questions of the greatest national importance; short fiction by clever writers, beautiful illustrated; several art articles; an instalment of F. Hopkinson Smith's serial of artist life in New York; and poems by Winston Churchill, Edith Wharton and others. The question of most importance now before congress is "The Proposed Isthmian Ship-Canal," and William H. Burr, a member of the commission, gives the clearest possible exposition of the whole subject for the general reader. Professor Burr speaks with the highest authority as an engineer, and from actual observation of the Nicaragua and Panama routes. He is a vivid writer and his trticle is entirely free from technical obscurities. His attitude toward both routes is judicial, and he balances the advantages and disadvantages of each with perfect frankness. Every one who wants to know about this great object can get an adequate idea of it from Professor Burr's article. The illustrations and diagrams help to make it entertaining.

* * *

The Pilgrim for February, as usual, appeals to a wide and varied taste. An article of striking literary character, charmingly illustrated, is a day on "Transcendental Ground," being the story of an afternoon among the haunts of Emerson, Hawthorne, and Thoreau. A strikingly illustrated feature is "Her Majesty, Puss," an article on the varieties and care of cats. Persons interested in household art will find useful suggestions concerning antique and colonial pieces in an excellent article, lavishly illustrated, on the "Furniture of Our Forefathers."

* * *

The quality of "timeliness," for which the Review of Reviews has made a reputation, was never better exemplified in the pages of a magazine than in the February number of that wide-awake monthly. The subjects treated in the Review are just the ones that the whole country is talking about—the Cuban and Philippine tariffs, the Panama vs. the Nicaragua canal route, the "Raines Law" in New York and the Sunday closing of saloons, the South American boundary disputes, the Venezuelan situation, the approaching visit of Prince Henry of Prussia, the Schley controversy. These matters are all editorially discussed, but the contriband articles deal with a wide range of topics not less interesting to the reader who cares to follow the day's news with intelligence.

* * *

Henry Loomis Nelson, the well known political critic and Washington correspondent, contributes to the February Atlantic "Three Months of Roosevelt," a brilliant and painstaking resume of the operations of the new administration, from which he draws every encouragement, prophesying that President Roosevelt will avail himself of his splendid opportunities, and influence for good the politics of the country. In "The Second Municipal Election in Greater New York," Edward M. Shepard gives a remarkable summary of the recent history of New York politics, the characters of the late candidates and leaders, he states his own reasons for the stand that he took, and closes with a message full of hope and good wishes for his successful competitor, Mr. Low.



FROM "THE FICKLE WHEEL."

Old People Restored to Health

MEDERINE

Makes new blood, puts renewed vim and vigor into the whole system, strengthens the nerves, rebuilding the wasted tissues of the body. It drives out all impurities from the blood, curing stomach troubles and chronic constipation, thus aiding nature to perform its work. MEDERINE will change that sickly yellow complexion into one of health and freshness; will brighten those dull eyes; will strengthen those shattered nerves and make you feel young and buoyant again.

A Great Blood and Stomach Cure.

WEST SUPERIOR HOTEL BARBER SHOP
PAUL DOMSCH, PROPRIETOR.

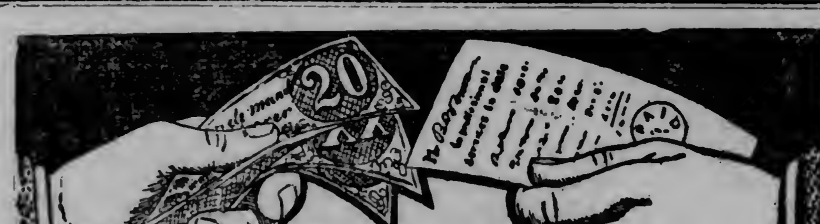
I only took three bottles of MEDERINE for a Blood and Constitutional ailment, and I must say it works wonders. My stomach was weak from indoor confinement and lack of exercise. My face was pale and circulation of the blood low. I felt the need of a blood builder and nerve tonic and found MEDERINE a true friend. My Catarrh of the Stomach is entirely cured.

PAUL DOMSCH.

For Sale on Our Guarantee by

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Write for MEDERINE JOURNAL OF HEALTH. Mailed to any address free of charge. It explains everything.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO., West Superior, Wis



Facts about your trouble

There is no more sense in paying big fees to a great medical specialist when you are distressed with liver and kidney trouble, than there is in trying to heal a broken limb with putty.

Fifty years ago as Dr. McLean treated the most complicated cases, curing and bringing hope and happiness to his great number of patients, he did not have one-fiftieth as many medicines as his fellow doctors have to-day. The wonderful success of his cures proves that the simple common sense remedies he employed were right. His theory was to go direct to the seat of the trouble and apply the simplest form of remedy there.

The McLean way of reaching the trouble, which has stood the test of a half century of successful life-saving, is simple, safe and sure. It is the good old-fashioned, practical method of going direct to the evil to quickly relieve suffering.

Nothing will take the place, nothing can replace

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

It should be used at the beginning of the trouble, but it is equally safe and sure even if taken when the trouble has taken deep root.

In new cases a cure will result in a short time. In very bad, chronic cases, it is equally effective, but patience is necessary and the need to keep up the treatment faithfully.

Kidney and liver troubles are stubborn, and only a persistent use of this reliable remedy will cure them.

If you druggist is up-to-the-times, he has it.

Only $1.00 per Bottle. Made by
The J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS"

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK]

CURES RHEUMATISM

IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE RHEUMATISM IN ANY OF ITS FORMS OR STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT. IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

CURED OF RHEUMATISM BY "5-DROPS" AFTER DOCTORS HAD FAILED.

MARY J. GRISWOLD, Coscob, Conn., writes: "Before I began using '5-DROPS' I had the Rheumatism so bad I could not turn over in bed without help. My Kidneys were in such a condition that I could not get around to do my work. I had paid out a good many dollars for doctors and medicine, but none did me any good. I tried everything that was recommended to me as good for my complaints but no benefit. I saw '5-DROPS' advertised and before I had taken a bottle I felt much better. Now I am entirely cured, and I think an equal for '5-DROPS' cannot be found. I was considered incurable, but now I am able to recommend '5-DROPS' wherever I go as my cure."

"5-DROPS" CURES NEURALGIA (ACUTE OR CHRONIC)

It acts like magic, stopping instantly those agonizing, shooting pains which are almost enough to drive one crazy.

SUFFERED TEN YEARS WITH NEURALGIA OF THE STOMACH.

MINNIE WATSON, Rowland, N. C., writes: "We have used your '5-DROPS' in our family and find it the best medicine we have ever had. My mother has been cured of Neuralgia of the stomach of about ten years standing. She thinks it is the best medicine she has ever used. I know that your '5-DROPS' will relieve any form of pain, no matter what the cause may be, and I hope I shall have the pleasure of recommending it to many poor sufferers. May God bless you in your good work."

"5-DROPS" STOPS ALL BODILY ACHES AND PAINS

It is the greatest pain killer in the world. It quickly removes all inflammation caused by sprains or bruises. It stops those awful backaches and affords quick relief to those suffering from nervous and neuralgic headache.

"5-DROPS" KILLS ALL ACHES AND PAINS.

JNO. PHILLIPS, Lyon, Miss., writes: "'5-DROPS' beats any remedy I have ever used and I have tried many remedies. '5-DROPS' will kill any ache or pain. This is not what I believe about it, but what I know to be true. '5-DROPS' spreads its fame wherever I go. For myself I would never be without it for I have great faith in it and find it will do what you say."

"5-DROPS" IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE

Colds, Coughs, Grip, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Liver Troubles, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness and Blood Diseases.

FREE TO ALL A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper who is a sufferer from any of the above named diseases. Cut out the Coupon and send to us with your name and address.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE "SWANSON PILL," A SURE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION PRICE, 25 CENTS.

COUPON No. 212 Cut this out and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid."

LARGE SIZE BOTTLE "5-DROPS" (300) DOSES, $1.00. AT DRUGGISTS

Any reliable druggist can easily secure it for you. If it is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE ST., CHICAGO

HORRIFIED

Is Officialdom By Off Color White House Dinners.

Washington, Feb. 1.—What is coming to be almost a public scandal is the poor dinners served at the White House. The country will learn with pain that they are not well served, and that the menu is far from being first-class.

Uncle Joe Cannon remarked to a friend after one of the functions that everything was cold but the oysters, and they were supposed to be served raw on ice. The soup was impossible, the entrees were clammy, and the plates had evidently not been warmed at all.

People used to good fare are inventing excuses to escape these dinners; they have learned from experience, or from the experience of friends, that they are to be dreaded. Senator Pritchard went to one of those functions and afterword confided to a friend that he had to go to a hotel and get something good and satisfying before retiring. Senator Depew has had similar experiences and he is a tough diner-out.

At one of the recent dinners the wines were served with the wrong courses all through. The claret was left out and the saturne, instead of being served with the fish was brought in with the roast. Even during the administration of McKinley, who was not given to social matters, no such blunder was ever made.

Members of the diplomatic corps, with their higher regard for the social proprieties, have been greatly shocked at the things they have experienced and witnessed at the White House.

For the benefit of any who may not appreciate the importance of such a trifle as having the plates warmed for a dinner, it should be related that the butler's pantry in the residence of Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago, is equipped with a plate-warming device which cost $4000. By means of steam the plates are warmed to a proper, even temperature. Such devices are not uncommon.

What surprises diners at the White House is the apparent indifference of the president and his wife to these matters. They did not appear to notice when the wines got mixed, nor was any effort made to correct the mistake. The Roosevelts are no novices at entertaining and the way things run is not easy of explanation.

TO THE HAGUE

The British Reply to Dutch Note Has Been Sent.

London, Feb. 1.—The British reply to the Dutch note in regard to bringing about peace in South Africa, has been dispatched to The Hague. The contents of the note are kept secret, but the first publication of the text is intended to be made in parliament Monday, Feb. 3. The Associated Press has reason to believe, however, that its original summary of the Dutch communication was correct with this addition, that the Dutch suggested that Wessels, Wolmarans and Fischer, the Boer delegates now in Europe, be permitted to go to South Africa in an endeavor to persuade the burghers in the field to surrender.

COST OF CORONATION.

I have just returned from the lord chamberlain's office, at St. James palace, where I found a blue-blooded official pouring over an estimate—in thousands of figures—of the approximate sum of money that is likely to be spent on the coronation during the next six months, writes the London correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. He estimates that in gold lace, miniver velvet, blunt court swords, silk court stockings, artificial calves, coronation houses and windows to view the procession, coronation parties in the West End, and entertainment by the government of princes, chiefs and envoys of all shades of black, brown, white, red and yellow, at West End hotels and private houses (graduated in luxury largely according to color of guest), the sum of 4,500,000; traveling expenses of sightseers from Europe, $100,000; from America, $175,000; traveling expenses of nabobs and others with their motley retinues from everywhere, $3,250,000; cost of the short journey to Westminster abbey (officials, police, soldiers and the rest), $75000; cost of long procession all around London, $175,000; cost of state banquets, balls and garden parties at Buckingham palace, $250,000; entertainment at Windsor castle and up-keep of 1000 Indian soldiers in camp for several weeks, $300,000; coronation parties on the Thames and at the big houses near London Saturdays to Mondays, $250,000. He calculates that there will be spent at Hyde Park fair $750,000; banquets of learned and other societies to foreign colonial and other guests all over the British isles, $3,750,000; coronation tours to manufacturing and other centers, $2,500,000; popular fetes and fireworks, charity feasts and decorations, $1,500,000. He puts down half a million sovereigns under miscellaneous headings and makes the total $19,025,000.

A harmless substance that drives away all life-destroying germs that baffle medical skill. An antidote for suffering humanity. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

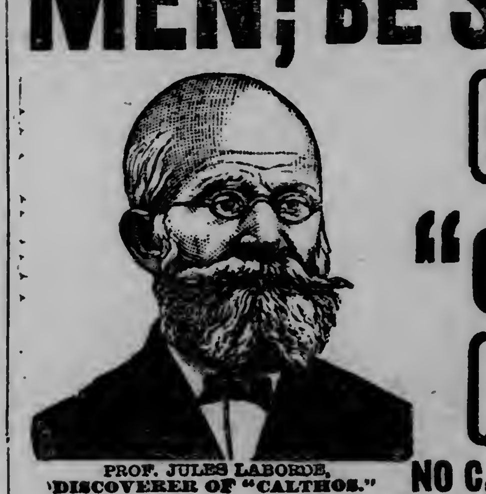
Neglected Factor In Domestic Engineering

The Furnace Intake.

There are few things more neglected, and yet more important, in the whole range of what may be called domestic engineering that the means of supplying air for warming and ventilating dwelling houses through the conventional type of hot air furnaces so widely used in the United States, says an editorial note in Cassier's Magazine. Unfortunately the exact way in which such a furnace operates is only dimly outlined in the mind of the average man or woman, and it therefore seems advisable to follow the example of the magazine named in reprinting the following statement by an inspector of heating apparatus: "It should need no argument to show that the air supply for a furnace should be clean, dry, as free as possible from dust, and as little as possible contaminated by the causes which, in cities, tend to vitiate air taken at or near the ground level. I have inspected a good many hundred furnace-heated houses, and almost without exception I have found the intake misplaced and the air-box in such condition that air drawn through it was as little fit for breathing as if strained through the wisps of a street cleaner's broom. Sometimes I have found the air box a club house for cats; generally it has needed cleaning with a hoe and shovel. Not long ago I found a house with an air-intake consisting of a sort of combination air chamber and area cesspool. It was covered with a grating of parallel iron bars, through which the storm water which fell into the area drained to the pocket below, and was led away to the sewer by an untrapped pipe communicating with the house drain. This was, perhaps, the worst I have found, and my opinion is that the architect who planned this arrangement and the furnace man who worked to the plan should both be indicted. The arrangement amounted practically to drawing air direct from the sewer, to be heated and passed up through the house.

"Sometimes one will find the air intake in the coal vault. I have notes of probably fifty such arrangements. This is ingenious, at least, and must make it pleasant for the housekeeper. In one house thus built, the amount of dirt distributed through the house suggested to the mistress the very natural expedient of stuffing the mouth of the intake full of jute potato bags. Most people would be shocked if they should see what sort of a channel conveys the air which flows hot from the registers—still more so if they could be made to realize that most of this air is from thec ellar, from which, once a year or so, in well-kept houses, barrels of dirt are removed, consisting of coal dust, ashes, sprouting potatoes, house rubbish of one kind or another, and moldy nondescript refuse, the origin of which cannot be guessed. In the average dwelling heated with a furnace, millions of cubic feet of cellar-air are pumped up into living and sleeping rooms every winter. What it carries, I leave it to the bacteriologists and the microscopists to say."

MEN; BE STRONG!



PROF. JULES LABORDE, "DISCOVERER OF "CALTHOS."

You Can Be Cured of NERVOUS DEBILITY and LOST MANHOOD BY

"CALTHOS"

Full 5 Days Treatment ABSOLUTELY FREE By Sealed Mail.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

For years the cry has gone up from hundreds and thousands of men, young and old, for a remedy that would rid them of the terrible result of early follies or excesses, or of the overwork and worry that sap the physical vitality.

The medical profession of this country seemed powerless to cope with the appalling and disastrous diseases and annoying weaknesses of men resulting from violation of Nature's laws.

PROF. LABORDE'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

It remained for the eminent French authority, Prof. Jules Laborde, to conduct scientific inquiry into the cause and cure of Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Epilepsy, Impotency, and the world today acknowledges the supremacy of the wonderful remedy "CALTHOS."

The Von Mohl Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, recognizing the commercial value of Prof. Laborde's discovery, secured the sole American rights for "CALTHOS," and through its agency thousands of men who suffered from sexual diseases and enfeebling nervous maladies have been restored to health and the virile powers of perfect manhood.

THE VON MOHL CO'S. REMARKABLE OFFER.

We are now authorized, by The Von Mohl Company, to announce that every man who sends simply his name and address will be supplied absolutely free by sealed mail, with five-days full treatment of "CALTHOS." This is no C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme, and there is positively no condition attached to the offer. You need not give humiliating details regarding your trouble. You need not send one cent of money—not even a postage stamp. All

The Von Mohl Company desires is that you give the remedy a fair and thorough trial, and they are willing to stand all the expense connected with the trial to prove the faith in its merits.

POWER OF "CALTHOS" PROVED.

The first day you take the treatment you will be benefited. The second day you will feel an improvement. The third day you will note an increase of strength. The fourth day will show a gain both mentally and physically. The fifth day you will feel like a new man. If you suffer from any form of Nervous Decline and Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Impotency, Night Sweats, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Confusion of Ideas, and Loss of Memory, you can positively be cured by "CALTHOS," but if the disease has progressed to the stage marked by the symptoms of Epilepsy, Consumption or Insanity, we cannot promise complete recovery.

PROMPT ACTION IMPORTANT.

As you value your health, your happiness, your very life, do not delay beginning treatment. The Von Mohl Company has thousands of testimonials on file from persons who have taken the treatment, showing its marvelous restorative power.

The Company does not publish testimonials, and your correspondence is sacredly confidential.

Many who take only the five-days free treatment write that they are entirely cured.

For the sake of your family and friends, as well as for your own best interests, write to The Von Mohl Company for the free treatment by mail, in plain sealed package, at once.

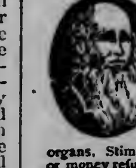
The Von Mohl Co. 125 B. Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States. Cincinnati, O.

Keeps the body of man or horse in a state of perfect repair. ***Greene's Infallible Liniment*** is as much a necessity about the house and stable as an oil can is about machinery—and a hundred times more so if you take pain into account. It limbers up the sore, lame and stiffened muscles and joints. Cures neuralgia, lumbago and sprains. Heals cuts, burns, sores and bruises and makes the most perfect and easily applied antiseptic dressing known. Prepared by

J. W. GREENE & CO.,
17 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ills.

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE G. I. L. LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; B. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Hussby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Horseshoer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jentoft, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jensen, Two Harbors, Minn.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists



WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price, $2. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard." Wilcox Medical Co., 229 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

10 PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

10 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

BABCOCK'S SURPRISE

Causes First Show Down on Tariff Reduction.

Places Ways and Means Committee on Record.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The ways and means committee of the house, by unanimous vote, today ordered a favorable report on the war tax reduction bill. A surprise occurred when Representative Babcock (Rep.) offered his bill largely reducing duties on the steel schedule and replacing some articles on the free list as an amendment to the tea repeal section. The amendment was defeated 6 to 7. Messrs. Babcock and Tawney and al the Democrats voting in the affirmative.

The Cuban reciprocity question also came up unexpectedly. Representative Steele of Indiana moved a 25 per cent concession on Cuban sugar. The motion was withdrawn, however, after a brief exchange of comment.

The closeness of the vote on Mr. Babcock's amendment reducing the steel schedule caused much comment. Messrs. Newlands and Cooper, Democrats, and Long and Hopkins, Republicans, were absent. It was explained on behalf of the absent members that they were either out of the city or detained at important committee meetings elsewhere, and that the Babcock motion was entirely unexpected.

The motion of Mr. Steele for a 25 per cent reduction on Cuban sugar was regarded as rather facetious and as a rejoinder to the unexpected motion on the steel schedule. Representative Robinson of Louisiana, who is opposed to a reduction on Cuban sugar, was among those who voted for the Babcock amendment. Following this, Mr. Steele made his motion and a sharp but good-natured parley occurred between Mr. Steele and Mr. Robinson. Mr. Steele did not press the motion, however, and after its withdrawal the incident was looked upon as humorous rather than as a serious move toward dealing with the Cuban question.

FOUR STOCKMEN KILLED

Rear-End Collision on Illinois Central Near Appl River Junction Brings Death to Four and Injury to Six Others.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 3.—A rear end collision at 3:45 this morning, on the Illinois Central, at Apple River, Ill., a station thirty miles east of here, resulted in the death of four stockmen, while six were seriously inured. The dead:

M. C. TAWTER, Wall Lake, Iowa.
H. F. PANCAKE, Wall Lake, Iowa.
CHRIS FERNDON, St. Ansgar, Iowa.
C. R. BLUNT, Charles City, Iowa.

The seriously injured: W. Cameron, Dundee, Ill., badly crushed, not expected to live; F. J. Jordan, Dunlap, Iowa, injured about ribs and back; D. Lawler, Wall Lake, injured about the breast and legs. Slightly injured: J. J. Morehead, Dunlap, Iowa; W. J. Evans, Dunlap, Iowa.

None of the trainmen were injured as they heard the second train approaching and jumped. The stockmen were all asleep in the bunk car when the collision occurred, their death and injuries resulting from being crushed. A special train with surgeons was sent out from here and the injured are all being cared for at Apple River.

The cause of the wreck is not known as yet, but is being investigated by the officials. It was not due to a mistake in orders, but rather negligence on the part of the trainmen. Traffic was blocked for seven hours.

YACHT IS NEARLY READY

Kaiser's New Boat Could Be Launched at Once If Necessary---The Painters Are Busily Engaged on the Hull.

New York, Feb. 3.—Gay in a dress of fresh paint, its hull molded into form, Emperor William's yacht, the Meteor, is ready for the water at Shooters' island.

The launching might occur today if it were desired. To the lay observer the yacht seems a completed vessel stripped of its rigging. The painters' brush already has marked the water line upon its sides, and the last rivet has been fastened in its plates. Nearly all the portholes have been cut. With the completion of the deck flooring and the deck house, which will be done in a day or so more, all that remains to be done will be the fitting up of the interior and rigging. The 100 tons of lead ballast has been stowed away in the hold. The Meteor will be almost completed when it is launched. Stepping the masts, upholstering the interior and finishing some of the detail work in the compartments is all that will remain to be done. The yacht may be ready to sail within two weeks after the launching.

Bulkheads are being rapidly prepared in the joiners' shops and will be put in this week and next.

Astonishing progress has been made in the last two weeks. Under electric lights a force of men has been at work at night. This has been done to avoid even a remote possibility of any hitch in the work.

A REWARD IS OFFERED

For Arrest of Any Person Connected With Murder of Police Officer Myers at St. Paul On Saturday Morning.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The county commissioners this morning offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of any person connected with the murder of Police Officer Mayer Saturday morning.

Chief of Police O'Connor is looking into the arrest of three men yesterday at Detroit, Minn., who are suspected of the murder of Patrolmen Charles Mayer in the rear of Louis Jessrang's saloon, University and Farrington avenues, Saturday morning.

The marshal at Detroit telegraphed a description of the men which accords very closely with that given of the supposed murderers as seen by Mrs. Willy, who keeps a store on University avenue and J. Bach, a baker, who while on his way home, witnessed the flight of the murderers, although he did not at that time, know of the crime.

An officer is on his way to Detroit to look over the captives.

An inquest will take place from the late residence of Patrolman Mayer, 735 Sherburne avenue, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Members of the police department, the fire department, city health department and secret societies, of which Patrolman Mayer was a member, will attend. A delegation of Minneapolis police will also be present.

After the services the body will be conveyed on the Rondo patrol sleigh to the German Lutheran cemetery.

KNIFE USED ON FUNSTON

Kansas City, Feb. 3.—Gen. Frederick Funston today was subjected to the surgeon's knife. The operation was performed at Scarrets hospital under the direction of Dr. E. F. Robinson, of this city, with whom the general has been in correspondence since his landing at San Francisco from Manila a month ago. After Gen. Funston arrived here from the West last week and had sought a consultation with Dr. Robinson, it was stated that another operation would not be necessary. Within a day or so, however, the wound of the original operation for appendicitis had not healed as the physicians believed it should and the second operation was decided upon. Dr. Robinson said that the general had undergone the ordeal in a satisfactory manner and that he believed the outcome would be what had been desired. It would be necessary, however, for the patient to remain at the hospital for probably two weeks.



EDWARD AND JACK BIDDLE, THE MURDERERS, AND THE PITTSBURG JAIL FROM WHICH THEY ESCAPED.

BODIES AT PITTSBURG

Remains of the Biddle Brothers Removed From Butler to Pittsburg Morgue---Hundreds of People Assemble at the Depot.

Pittsburg, Feb. 3.—The remains of Edward and John Biddle, the dead bandits, arrived at the Pittsburg & Western railroad station shortly after 8 o'clock this morning and were at once taken to the morgue. In spite of the intense cold and the comparatively early hour of their arrival, hundreds of persons gathered in the waiting room by 7:30 and by the time the train arrived the crowd had increased to a thousand or more. When the train drew in there was a rough scramble to get to the platform of the depot, during which several were bruised by being crushed against the side of the stairway. The remains were in rough boxes in charge of Detectives Roach and Swinehart, who were accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Hoon, Constable Aaron Thompson and J. Holliday, of Butler. The morgue wagon was waiting and the bodies were quickly driven to the morgue for identification. An immense crowd soon gathered, but a large detail of police prevented them from entering the building. The remains of the murderers will be turned over to their brother, Harry Biddle, who will see that they receive proper interment in the South Side cemetery. The funeral will be conducted as privately as possible and Rev. Father Sweeney, the priest who rendered spiritual advice to the Biddles while they were in jail, will conduct the service.

Dispatches from the Butler hospital this morning report Mrs. Soffel's condition unchanged. While it is believed she will get well, the danger is not passed, and on account of this uncertainty in her condition nothing is being done in the way of preparation for her removal to Pittsburg. If she lives, in addition to answering to the charge of aiding prisoners to escape, she will be confronted by charges of furnishing the Biddles with fire arms and aiding in the felonious assault upon the jail guards and the officers who effected the capture in Butler.

Mrs. Soffel is already taking steps to defend herself and has written to a prominent Pittsburg attorney to engage his services. Her father is said to be quite well to do, and as her parents are relenting, she hopes to receive aid from them.

The prison board believe Mrs. Soffel had assistance within the prison walls and before the Biddle incident is finally closed, it is probable there will be an almost entirely new force of attaches at the jail.

The county authorities do not believe Ed Biddle's dying statement, implicating Jennie Seebers in the Kahney murder, and it is not likely any action will be taken by them.

LOSS OF THREE MILLIONS

Waterbury, Conn., Visited By a Most Disastrous Conflagration Almost Entirely Wiping Out Best Business Portion of City.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 3.—For ten hours last night and this morning flames fanned by a high wind held sway over the business portion of this city, causing a loss that will exceed $3,000,000. The best business portion of the city, forming a triangle bounded on the north by Exchange place, on the west by Bank street, on the south by Grand street and on the east by South Main street, was almost wiped out.

The first fire, which started in the big store of the Reid & Hughes dry goods store on Bank street, was not considered under control until about $3,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed. Then a second fire broke out in th Scovil house, the city's leading hotel, remodeled by the late Judge E. C. Lewis a few years ago at an expense of about $75,000 and this establishment was completely wrecked. The occupants of the hotel were forced to seek the street in their clothes. With the ringing of a second alarm the entire city was thrown into a panic. There was a fierce gale blowing and sparks from the burning hotel were driven in lurid showers over a great area. The occupants of buildings located in the path of the wind prepared to leave. Although the Waterbury fire department was reinforced from near-by cities, it was for a time impossible to stay the progress of the flames. The fire burned over four acres of the city's best business section. Among the prominent buildings totally destroyed are the block occupied by the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods company, the plant of the Waterbury American, the Masonic temple, the Scovil & Franklin house, the Douglas Shoe company, the Johnson block and the Salvation Army workingmen's home. In all about 100 leading business houses are burned.

Rarely have firemen been obliged to contend against worse conditions than those which prevailed from first to last in this disastrous conflagration. The wind was blowing a gale and the cold was intense. It seemed at one time as though every structure in the heart of the city would be destroyed, but in some instances the work of the firemen was availing. The Waterbury bank building at the corner of Bank and Grand streets, was saved, although the New England Engineering company's $70,000 building, but a few feet away and the Masonic temple on the north side of the bank building were consumed. During the night the mayor was in communication with Governor McLean and the militia was called out. Companies C and G were detailed about the fire district, and are still on duty. The city is now practically under martial law. The armory, the city hall, the churches and other public places have been turned into temporary shelters. Hundreds being rendered homeless. The moral effect of this fire upon Waterbury will be far reaching. An Associated Press correspondent asked Mayor Kilduff if he would call for financial aid from outside cities. The mayor said:

"Waterbury, although suffering a grievous blow, will take care of herself, although extremely grateful for the expressions of sympathy that have poured in on every side."

At 5:30 a. m. the entire fire department was on duty, the danger being by no means past. The Scovil house is still burning, and adjoining buildings are in danger. The buildings in the track of the earlier fire are still burning.

IS VERY COLD IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Chicago suffered severely from the cold wave today, the mercury at 7 o'clock being 5 below zero and at 11 o'clock 2 below. An inmate of the Old People's home was frozen to death and John R. Davis, of Glenville, Ill., was taken to the hospital with his hands so badly frozen that amputation may be necessary. At the county hospital it was said that "Young Griffo," the pugilist, whose hands and feet were frozen last night, was in a serious condition. The physicians could not state whether amputation would be necessary.

NO DECISION

Given By the Supreme Court In the Merger Case.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The United States supreme court adjourned today until Feb. 24. The court did not announce a decision in the Northern Pacific merger case and that case now necessarily goes over until after the reconvening of the court.

DELAYED.

Juror In the Tanke Trial Becomes Violently Insane.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—A St. Peter, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The Tanke murder trial has been delayed owing to one of the jury, William Kachel, becoming violently insane yesterday. At the opening of the court this morning Judge Webber was notified of the existing condition and adjourned until 1:30 this afternoon. The prosecution was in favor of proceeding with the trial with eleven jurymen, but the defense objected. The attorneys for both sides are in conference and may reach some agreement so as to proceed with the trial this afternoon. Reliable information is to the effect that a new juryman will have to be chosen and the testimony already given thrown out and the trial started over again. Kachel was committed to the hospital today.

LEFT ALONE.

Aged Woman Has Outlived All Her Family.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 3.—Through the death of her daughter, Mrs. Susan McDaniels, Mrs. Mary Bryan Cobb, the oldest living daughter of the revolution, is alone in the world. At 100 years of age, she is left, having outlived all her family and near relatives. Mrs. Cobb is a step-great-grandmother of Col. W. J. Bryan, her first husband being Louis H. Bryan, a soldier of the war of 1812 and the Mexican war. She is a grand-daughter of Rev. John Gano, a brigade chaplain in the revolution and daughter of Stephen Gano, also an officer in the continental army.

Mrs. Cobb is still in good health. She draws a pension as a daughter of the revolution and Mexican war widows. Her daughter was 82 years old and died of old age.

FIRE AT MENTONE, IND.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 3.—Late last night a disastrous fire at Mentone, this county, wiped out half the business portion of the town, causing a loss on buildings and stock of $40,000 to $50,000, on which there was but little insurance. A whole block of stores and two residences were destroyed. The town has only a hand fire engine and this was out of order.

STEAMER TOWED IN.

London, Feb. 3.—After tossing hopelessly in the English channel for sixty-five hours, the Dover-Ostend pasenger steamer, Marie Benriette, was towed into Ostend this morning. The gale is abating. In view of the severity of the weather, the number of casualties thus far reported is comparatively small.

NORDICA IS NERVOUS.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Mlle. Norlica is confined to her room at the Palace hotel with an attack of nervousness. Dr. Ward, who is in attendance, says that the attack is not serious. It is a result of the singer's recent experience in a railroad wreck.

FEARFUL BLIZZARD

Is Raging In New York and Pennsylvania.

A Terrific Gale Prevails Along the Coast.

New York, Feb. 3.—The strong gale from the west-northwest which began early last evening continued all through the night and this morning. The maximum velocity of the wind was 65 miles an hour, and at 9 a. m. today the local weather bureau instrument showed that it was blowing at the rate of 56 miles an hour. All the nearby marine stations reported the sea rough, and from different points along the coast there came news of wrecks and of vessels ashore. The tugs John E. Berwyn and E. S. Atwood, which were sent to the stranded steamer Cavour at Long Beach yesterday, were unable to return to port, and both sank about eleven miles east of Sandy Hook lightship. The crews were rescued by the German steamer Barcelona. The tugs left the Cavour about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and within an hour both were in a sinking condition. The seas broke over the craft and washed away everything movable, the water gradually filling the holds until it was above the floor of the fire room and began to put out the fires. The Berwyn's pilot house was smashed and the water flooded her fire room. About 5:30 o'clock the Barcelona was seen approaching and the tugs steered toward her to ask for assistance. She stopped and made a good lee, so that the tugs wer able to run alongside. A rope ladder was lowered and the men from the tugs scrambled on board. Fourteen men all told were saved, seven from each tug. Fifteen minutes after the rescue the Atwood went down and some time later the Berwyn disappeared.

Fire island reported a ship ashore at Point Lookout and a barge in distress near the Forge River life-saving station. The barge was anchored about two miles off shore and was rolling badly. Those on shore could not tell whether there was anyone on board the barge. The name of the ship could not be seen from the Point Lookout station. Atlantic City reported that an unknown 4-masted schooner went ashore during the night on the Brigantine shoals, near where the Clavordale grounded yesterday. Fire island also reported that the beach five miles east of the Beliport life-saving station was covered with wreckage, and it was believed that a coal barge had been lost.

The steamer Cavour, which stranded several days ago off Long Beach, L. I., weathered the gale well, and with the kedge and line which she has out held her position well. No effort will be made to pull her off till the weather has settled. The weather bureau at Washington today gave out the following regarding the weather conditions and indications:

"The severe storm of Sunday in the Middle Atlantic and New England states has moved northeastward to the Canadian maritime provinces. High northwesterly winds and gales continued last night off the New England coast and along the lower lakes, as well as throughout the interior of the Middle Atlantic states.

"Snow or rain fell Saturday from Virginia northward to the lower lake region and thence eastward to New England. Snow continues this morning in Western New York.

"The temperature has fallen from 20 to 30 degrees in the Ohio valley, the east gulf, South Atlantic and middle states. In the Ohio valley zero temperatures prevail, while in the east gulf states they range from freezing at Jacksonville

(Continued on Page 5.)

WOMAN WAS MURDERED

Police Are Positive That Rosa Macomber, Who Went to New York From St. Cloud, Was Victim of Assailants.

New York, Feb. 3.—Two arrests have been made in connection with the death of Rosa Macomber, whose body, with the throat cut, was found Saturday night in a basement room of a tenement in Christie street, and the police are now positive that a murder was committed. It is stated that the woman was the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman of Minnesota ,who had spent his life as a missionary among the Indians of the Northwest. She came to this city from St. Cloud, Minn., several years ago with her husband, William B. Clark, and her 17-year-old daughter. The husband became insane eighteen months ago and is now confined in an asylum. The men under arrest are a bartender and a butcher, who are supposed to have seen the woman in the Bowery shortly before death.

Coroner's Physician Higgins performed an autopsy and announced that death was due to asphyxiation caused by internal hemorrhage.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—A special from St. Cloud, Minn., to the Dispatch says: The report from New York that Rosa Macomber, or Clark, who was found murdered there Friday, was the daughter of a clergyman formerly residing here, is untrue. No such person is known here and no family of the name has ever resided in this vicinity.

GAS KILLS A VETERAN

Old Soldier Who Faced the Bullets In the Crimean War, Winning Honors at Sebastopol, Asphyxiated at New York.

New York, Feb. 3.—James Reid, a British veteran whose personal heroism at Sebastopol and on the field of Balaklava had won him two medals, is dead in this city from asphyxiation. The old soldier, on retiring, had turned the stopcock of a gas heater in the wrong direction, and when he was found in his little 3-room flat, the gas fumes had done what the bullets of the Crimea failed to do.

Mr. Reid, who was in his 73rd year, kept a small cigar and stationery store. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. When he was 18 years old his father, who had distinguished himself in the battle of Waterloo, moved to Australia. James preferred to follow a soldier's career, as his father had done, and he enlisted in the British army. During the Crimean war he rose to the rank of sergeant in his command, the Chestnut troop of the Royal Horse artillery.

Again he distinguished himself during the cholera outbreak in the army and won special honor mention for his fearless and devoted attention to duty in the stricken camp.

Sergt. Reid purchased his discharge from the army and came to America in 1865.

BALANCED ON TRESTLE

Engine Struck Freight Train on High Bridge, Left the Rails and Hung Over Edge, Narrowly Escaping Terrible Destruction.

Denver, Utah, Feb. 3.—A Colorado Midland passenger train, west-bound for Salt Lake and San Francisco, had a narrow escape from instant destruction Saturday morning, two miles west of Buena Vista.

The engine dashed into a freight train standing on a trestle 65 feet high, hurling the caboose and one freight car into the creek bottom and instantly killing Owen McCarthy, rear brakeman on the freight train.

Engineer Peck and his fireman were prevented from jumping by the high trestle, and remained on their engine, expecting to be dashed to death. The engine left the rails, but miraculously remained on the trestle, almost balancing on the edge, and thus saved their lives and the lives of the passengers. Owen McCarthy, the only man to lose his life, received orders to flag the coming passenger train, but tarried in the caboose, warming himself, as the morning was very cold. He had just started to flag the train when he saw the headlight of the locomotive rounding a curve not 100 feet distant. He retreated towards the caboose, but was caught and knocked into the creek, being shockingly mangled.

LEAKAGE IS HEAVY

City Officers Discover Where Improvement Shortage Lies.

Arises Through the Incidentals Added to Contract Price.

System Threatens to Wipe Out the Revolving Fund Rapidly.

The unaccounted shortage of over $1000 in the Superior street improvement is now explained.

Owing to the charter provisions governing and levying the collecting assessments the city is losing money on every improvement made.

The charter authorizes the city comptroller to deduct 10 per cent of all assessments if the property owners come in and pay before the expiration of thirty days.

The charter permits the board of public works in making an assessment to add only the incidental expenses to the contractor's price.

In the case of the Superior street improvement the engineering and other incidentals only amounted to 6 per cent of the total cost of the improvement.

The property owners took advantage of the 30-day limit and secured a rebate of 10 per cent from the city, and as a result the city is out $1014.56 on the deal.

At this rate of leakage it will not be long before the permanent improvement revolving fund is depleted and other funds will suffer the loss of many thousand dollars. It is through no fault of the city officers that this amount is lost to the city; they have to follow the charter.

On a $40 sewer contract there may be incidental expenses amounting to $40. In making up the assessment the board of public works levies $440. The property owners pay up promptly and the city comptroller knocks off 10 per cent of the assessment or $44, which results in a loss of $4 to the city.

The trouble seems to be that the charter offers a rebate as an inducement to pay assessments instead of adding a penalty for non-payment.

It was suggested this morning that if the council added $40 penalty to a $400 assessment if not paid within thirty days instead of taking $40 off, it would gain the same end and stop the leakage in public funds.

It is probable that strenuous efforts will be made to have the assessment provisions of the charter changed in this respect and at a very early date.

The loss in the Superior street improvement has really opened the eyes of the city officers to the necessity of better protecting the permanent improvement revolving fund against the leakage.

THE FLAATEN CONCERT.

Large Audience at the Testimonial at the Armory.

The concert given yesterday afternoon at the Armory as a testimonial to Director Flaaten of the orchestra was one of the largest that has ever attended the Sunday concerts. The program was a delightful one and found great favor with the audience.

The orchestra numbers included Liszt's second rhapsodie, Suppe's "Morning, Noon and Night" overture; a selection from "King Dodo," "Flaaten's Triumphal March" by Dorn and others. All were charmingly rendered.

Signor Valenza gave a very fine harp solo, playing Godefried's "Grand March Triumphale." He is an accomplished artist and the audience was quick to recognize that fact.

Miss Beatrice Hawthorne sang and made a tremendous hit. She is a child contralto with a voice of remarkable power and fullness and she uses it with absolute ease. She sang "The Way of the Cross," by Solman and for an encore "Maybe." It has been a matter of much comment since she has been singing here that she has not been taken up by some one and put in the way of receiving that development which her remarkable voice would seem to deserve.

ALDERMAN HAVEN.

Seventh Ward Resident Discusses His Record.

To the Editor of The Herald:

As a taxpayer of the city, and a subscriber to your valued paper, I would esteem it a favor to myself, and consider it of profit to the citizens of the Seventh ward, if you would permit me, at this opportune time, to call attention to the creditable record that Alderman Haven has made for himself in the common council.

I have closely watched Mr. Haven's actions in the council and have been very much pleased at the straightforward, businesslike methods he has pursued. He has been active in promoting the interests of not only his ward, but of the whole city, and during his whole term I do not think he has made a misstep.

He has represented the whole of his ward and not any particular class or nationality, which is a very agreeable contrast to the nationality question, which is so often brought into an aldermanic campaign. I have yet to hear of the first official act of Alderman Haven's which any resident of the Seventh ward could criticize, and I am sure that the Scandinavians of the ward will not, as a rule, vote for his opponent simply because he is of their own nationality.

I have always found that Alderman

For Something Special to Eat try WALL'S Stag Chop House.

GASSER'S GROCERY

For our leader this week we will offer

POTATOES

fancy stock, at per bushel

85 cts.

209-211 W. Superior St.



ARTHUR A. FIDER.

The WORKINGMAN'S NOMINEE for ALDERMAN on the REPUBLICAN TICKET in the Second ward. The people's choice regardless of party. The workingmen of the ward know him to be a conscientious and conservative worker for their interests, and they should support him to a man. Mr. Fider is a property owner, believes in municipal ownership, in an economical administration of public affairs, and in the upbuilding of the city. Mr. Fider asks the support and votes of the business and working men of the Second ward.

Haven has been fair and square on every question, and ready to assist in every honorable proposition for the benefit of his ward or constituents. This, the western part of the ward, is vitally interested in at least two questions which will demand the attention of the council during the ensuing two years, viz.: The acquisition by the city of the West Duluth water plant, either by purchase of the present plant or by paralleling the same, and the construction of the Thirty-third avenue west underground crossing.

Now Alderman Haven stands exceptionally well with the other members of the council, and they appreciate his worth. He is vice president of the council and chairman of the committee on purchasing and supplies, and on the committees on light and water and finance. These are three of the most important committees of the council and the other members of the council consider him a valuable member of each of said committees. In fact, Alderman Haven has never been turned down on any proposition he has introduced, and will, if elected, doubtless hold the same relative position in the new council that he does at present, and the ward and city will reap the benefit of his past experience.

Alderman Haven has never advocated any foolish expenditure of the public money for his own or any other ward, but largely by his efforts the Twenty-seventh avenue viaduct was constructed by the railroad company. The street car company has materially bettered its West Third street service, the Twenty-ninth avenue west sewer system has been built, Michigan street has been much improved, and the Garfield avenue viaduct is being constructed. These improvements have been of particular benefit to the eastern part of the ward, but as above stated, we at this end of the ward have vital projects at stake, and in my humble opinion we would make a serious mistake in not re-electing Alderman Haven.

I must apologize for the length of this letter, but certainly feel that the subject justifies it, and trust that in the interest of the city you will publish it.

Very truly,

SEVENTH WARD RESIDENT.

Republican MEETINGS WILL BE HELD TONIGHT

FEBRUARY 3, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

—AT THE—

Finnish Church, St. Croix Ave.

School House, Park Point

Central Club Hall, Sloan Block,

West Duluth Club Hall.

Mayor Hugo, Judge White, Capt. W. H. Smallwood, F. A. Teall, O. B. Miller, and Others will speak.

All Are Invited to Attend.

Judgments Ordered.

Judgment has been ordered by Judge ensign on stipulation of the parties for $210 for the personal property taxes of the West Duluth Electric company for 1900. The assessed valuation of all the personal property of the defendant is fixed at $8,000.

Judgment for $887.91 has been entered against Dwight M. Sabin and in favor of William A. Lightner as receiver of the Bank of Minnesota. The claim was based on a promissory note alleged to have been given the bank by the defendant and not paid.

The Handsomest Calendar of the Season.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has issued a beautiful calendar in six sheets 12 by 14 inches, each sheet having a ten-color picture of water colors by Leon Moran. The original paintings are owned by and the calendars are issued under the railway company's copyright. A limited edition will be sold at 25 cents per calendar of six sheets. Will be mailed on receipt of price. F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Annual Excursion South—

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account Mardi Gras being held at New Orleans and Mobile, the North-Western line will have on sale round-trip tickets to these points at greatly reduced rates Feb. 3 to 9 inclusive, good to return on or before Feb. 15, with the privilege of having return limits extended until Feb. 28. Full information, regarding rates, limits of tickets, stop-over privileges, etc., cheerfully given. Be sure and see that your ticket reads via the popular North-Western line, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Secure tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street or Omaha depot.

Special Fares to the South For Mardi Gras Festivities.

Excursion tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, Feb. 3 to Feb. 9 inclusive, for annual Mardi Gras festivities. Get information from H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

ENGINEER IS CALLED

Capt. Gaillard Goes to Washington Upon Telegraphic Summons.

Is To Appear Before the Rivers and Harbors Committee.

Large Appropriations Recommended For the Duluth District.

Capt. D. D. Gaillard, engineer in charge of the district of Duluth, which includes practically all of Lake Superior west of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., this morning received a telegraphic summons from the chief of engineers to appear at Washington as soon as possible to consult with the rivers and harbors committee. In accordance with this, Capt. Gillard left on the Omaha train this evening for the capital.

It is supposed that Capt. Gaillard has been called to Washington by request of Congressman Morris. The Duluth district is an applicant for a large number of items in the rivers and harbors bill, and Congressman Morris undoubtedly wishes the officer in charge to explain the necessity of them.

The amounts recommended in Capt. Gaillard's last annual report are as follows:

Grand Marais, Minn., for maintenance	$ 2,000 00
Agate bay, for maintenance	2,000 00
Duluth-Superior harbor	559,727 50
Ashland	65,000 00
Ontonagon	8,000 00
Portage Lake canal	10,000 00
Marquette, Mich.	63,000 00
Grand Marais, Mich.	105,000 00
Total	$814,727 50

The item of $559,727.50 includes $459,727.50, which is to come under the sundry civil bill. It is the amount due the harbor under the continued contract appropriation.

The additional $100,000 is recommended for expenditure on the new piers to be built at the outside entry. The piers are expected to cost $925,000, considerably more than did the Duluth piers. This is because they are to be much longer. There is left from the continuous contract fund $250,000 for expenditure on the piers at the entry and it will take $675,000 additional. Capt. Gaillard recommends the appropriation of this amount, but asks for only $100,000 this year.

The rivers and harbors bill, which failed to pass at the last session, contained an item of $25,000 for Port Wing., Wis., and a large item for Burlington bay, Minn. Those items will also undoubtedly be brought up, but as they are new matters it was not the duty of the engineer to recommend appropriations. They will undoubtedly be brought up before the committee, however.

FILINGS.

Application For Change of Venue In Personal Injury Suit.

The defendants in the action brought by C. E. Wearbauer against the Eastern Railway Co. of Minnesota, A. Guthrie & Co., et al, have filed a demand in district court for a change of venue to Ramsey county. The suit is one for damages for personal injuries claimed to have been sustained in construction work.

The judgment of the municipal court has been affirmed by the district court in the case of Mat Norem, appellee, against Thomas H. and George W. Martin, appellants. The suit involved the amount of stumpage claimed for some ties bought by the defendants from Charles Christenson and cut from the lands of the plaintiff in Cook county. Noren joined with Christenson in giving Martin a chattel mortgage to secure the carrying out of the contract with Martin. Martin advanced Christenson $328.92 more than the ties delivered were worth, and he desired to put that against the stumpage claims of Noren. Municipal Judge Edson held that the amounts were advanced without the consent of the plaintiff and against the provisions of the contract, and that the plaintiff is entitled to judgment for the amount due on his stumpage or $184.24. The district court confirms this decision.

The district court has also affirmed the decision of Judge Edson entering up both regular and special verdicts in an action brought by C. O. Eklund against L. R. Martin, who appealed. The defendant claimed $218.06 to be due on a pulp wood contract, partly because of difference of freight between wood contracted to be shipped from Stony Brook and instead hauled to Columbia Junction.

Affidavit of garnishment of Powers & Simpson was filed by W. B. Phelps, attorney for the California Wine house of St. Paul, against Benane & Ryan.

Transcripts of judgment have been filed as follows:

Bush & Gerts Piano Company vs. B. Landfold, $276.39. Davis, Hollister & Hicks, attorneys.

Andrea Cusciotta vs. Guissippe Purchia, $120.64, Baldwin & Baldwin, attorneys.

Swift & Co. vs. Shapiro & Nicholas, transcript of judgment, $244.04.

$12.90 Madison, Wis., Via North-Western Line.

Account Agriculture Mass Convention being held at Madison, Wis., the North-Western Line will sell round trip tickets Feb. 3rd, 4th and 5th, good returning until Feb. 8th, at the low rate of $12.90. Train leaves daily at 5 p. m. from Omaha depot. Secure tickets and reservations via the popular direct route at 405 West Superior street.

Fifth Annual Ball

Given by the French Club at Columbia Hall, Tuesday, Feb. 4th, 1902. LaBrosse's Orchestra. Geo. Dion, prompter. Tickets 50c per couple.

MR. LACHNER RETORTS.

Comes Back at Alderman Cochrane's Denial.

The fight in the Eighth ward for the aldermanic race is fast and furious today.

Alderman Cochrane denies the authenticity of the News Tribune's report of the council meeting on June 11 last, in which he is quoted as opposing an 8-hour day for city laborers.

Circulars with the News Tribune's report of Mr. Cochrane's speech have been circulated through the ward by the Democratic committee, and Mr. Cochrane, in reply, says the News Tribune's report of his sayings in the council chamber are incorrect.

In connection with this denial, E. W. Lachner, of West Duluth, today gave out the following statement:

"In reply to Mr. Cochrane, I will say that in the circular which was issued by me giving his position on the 8-hour proposition, I have only given out honest facts. I was, however, satisfied that Mr. Cochrane would be offended by such an exposure of his council record. He seems to consider honesty out of place in a political campaign.

"Now, as to the statements of Mr. Mallory in Great Eastern hall Saturday night, saying that the Democratic club was a lot of fellows going around with their hands out, I emphatically say that there is not one of the members that can be bought. The Republicans must know this by this time, for there is scarcely a member of the club that has not been approached by either Mr. Cochrane or Mr. Zauft with offers of money, political jobs and threats of political murder."

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

Rev. B. R. Patrick, President, Tenders His Resignation.

The Duluth Ministerial association met at the Y. M. C. A. hall this morning to transact the regular business of the association and listen to a paper by Rev. Mr. Glit, of Two Harbors.

After the usual routine of business, Rev. B. R. Patrick, president of the organization, who is soon to take an examination for a chaplaincy in the navy, tendered his resignation. The members expressed their regret at losing so efficient an officer, but congratulated Mr. Patrick on his good fortune. Rev. Alexander Milne, pastor of the Congregational church, was the unanimous choice of the ministers to succeed Mr. Patrick.

Rev. Mr. Glit's paper was a review of Kostan's "Truth of the Christian Religion." Mr. Glit is a graduate of a Berlin, Germany, theological seminary and his review was very thorough and of interest especially to the members of the association.

SHIP LOST.

Entire Crew of the Chanaral Lost Excepting One.

London, Feb. 3.—The first officer of the French ship Chanaral was landed at Falmouth today. He is the sole survivor of the crew of twenty-two men of the vessel, which was capsized off Ushant. The Chanaral left Nantes, France, Jan. 20, and encountered a heavy gale during which three of her boats were smashed. The same night her ballast shifted and the ship capsized. The mate and five men had in the meanwhile launched the remaining boat, but this also was capsized and the five men were drowned.

The mate clung to the boat and righted her, the boat was afterwards overturned several times, but the mate held on to her and was picked up after being twelve hours in the water. He is in a critical condition.

The bark wrecked off the Cilly islands last night and which was supposed to be a German vessel, turns out to have been the Italian bark Lofaro.

The bark Lofaro was built in 1876 and was owned by F. Lofaro of Naples. She was of 663 tons net register.

The Chanaral was owned by A. D. Bordes & Son, of Dunkirk, France. She was built at Greenock in 1875 and was of 1,388 tons net register. The ship was 239 feet 4 inches long, had 38 feet 3 inches beam and was 21 feet 4 inches deep. Ushant is the most westerly of the Islands off the coast of Brittany, France.

STARVED.

Pitiful Story of Destitution Comes From Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—A pitiful story of destitutioncame to light here today when the coroner was notified of the death of Mrs. Mary Wright, aged 82 years, and her son Joseph, aged 30 years, at their home in the outskirts of the city. The aged woman and the young man had died of starvation, and two members of the family, Jane and Wickliff, both middle aged, were found to be insane and suffering from cold and privations.

GUN BURST.

A Five-Inch on Kearsarge Lets Go.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The navy department has been advised by Admiral Higginson, in command of the North Atlantic squadron, that one of the 5-inch guns of the Kearsarge burst while the ship was at target practice. No one is reported to have been injured. The Kearsarge is now on the way from Porto Rico to Cuba.

COUNTER PROPOSITION.

Operators Meet Miners' Demands With Proposition.

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—The operators have met the demands of the miners for an advance of 10 per cent with a proposition for a reduction of 10 per cent from the scale of wages. This is in line with the policy they pursued last year at the joint conference at Columbus, which resulted in the agreement of 1900, made in this city, being finally adopted.

ON CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The house committee on foreign affairs today heard Immigration Commissioner Powderly and President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in favor of stricter Chinese exclusion laws as provided by the Wilson-Kahn bill.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

WAIT!

WATCH FOR THE DATE

For the Real Bargain Shoe Sale. The Stock of McDonald & Co., of Ottumwa, Ia., bought by us at less than 50c on the $, will be on sale at our store this week.

Phillips & Co.

OLEO BILL IN HOUSE

Considered In Committee of Whole After Some Opposition.

Senate Rejects Proposition to Increase Members' Salaries.

Discussion of Philippine Tariff Bill Opened In Senate.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Under the terms of the special order adopted Friday, the house today entered upon the consideration of the oleo bill. Before it was taken up Mr. Bull (R. I.), who has been ill since congress convened, was sworn in and Mr. Payne, from the committee on ways and means reported the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes.

The opponents of the oleo bill resisted the motion to go into committee of the whole to consider it and when the division was announced 62 ayes and 48 nays, Mr. Clayton (Ala.) made the point of no quorum. The speaker was able to count only 152 members—not a quorum—whereupon Mr. Underwood (Ala.) moved that the house adjourn.

Mr. Henry (Conn.), who was in charge of the bill, made the point that the motion was dilatory, but the speaker overruled the point and the roll was called on the motion to adjourn. The motion to adjourn was lost 63 to 188. Another roll call followed on the motion to go into the committee of the whole.

It was carried 175 to 73 and the house went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Lacey) in the chair. Mr. Henry (Conn.), in charge of the measure, made the opening presentation in its behalf following closely the arguments of the committee which reported the bill.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Soon after the senate convened today, Mr. Hale (Me.) reported the urgent deficiency bill and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration tomorrow.

At the conclusion of routine business, Mr. Culberson inquired whether a reply had been received from the secretary of war to his resolution passed ten days ago, calling for certain correspondence relating to the Philippine tariff. When informed that no reply had been received, he declared that in view of the fact the question was under discussion in the senate the delay was "unseemly." Consideration of the bill to increase the salaries of judges of United States courts then was resumed. The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Stewart increasing the salaries of senators and members of the house to $7,500 per year, beginning March 4, 1903. After brief discussion the amendment was rejected, 15 to 44.

An amendment offered by Mr. Foraker extending the proposed increase of salaries of circuit judges to the circuit judge of Porto Rico.

Mr. Clark (Wyo.) moved to amend the amendment by extending the proposed increase in salary to the district judge of Hawaii.

Mr. Teller urged that if the salaries of the judges in Porto Rico and Hawaii were to be increased those of the judges in the territories also should be increased.

Considerable opposition was developed to the amendment, and Mr. Foraker withdrew it rather than jeopardize the bill.

Mr. Clark (Wyo.) insisted upon his amendment and reoffered it at once. The amendment was laid on the table without division.

At 2 o'clock the Philippine tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Carmack (Tenn.) spoke upon the general conditions in the islands and in opposition to the policy of the administration and majority party in congress regarding those islands.

RABBIT WHIPS SNAKES.

A story of a remarkable fight comes from the jack rabbit corners of West Virginia, says the Baltimore Sun.

It is a well known fact that the blacksnake, when hungry, will prey upon birds or any animal which it can overpower in its deadly coils. A jack rabbit is, however, considered a tough proposition, and for a pair of snakes to develop an ambition to conquer one in the full vigor of health is rather and exhibition of valor.

G. Henry Hosack, of Keyser, W. Va., now staying at 749 West Lexington street, in describing an encounter of this kind, which he says was witnessed by himself and several friends a few years ago, said:

"I live near New Creek, a branch of the Potomac river. One day I and several friends were sitting on the banks of the river, fishing, when we were startled by the noise of breaking branches behind us and up the wooded hillside. Suddenly there came into view a rapidly revolving ball of gray and black, which was springing high into the air.

"As the thing reached the base of the hill it paused a minute, and we saw a large jack rabbit completely encircled about the body by two rattlesnakes, which must have measured five feet at least. The rabbit was tearing at the snakes with his teeth with a frantic effort to free himself. The three rolled over and over upon the ground until they were within a few feet of the water's edge. Suddenly the jack must have got a lucky tooth jab into some tender part of the snakes' anatomy, for one of the reptiles sprang through the air and landed out into the water. The other, realizing that he had to battle all alone with the ferocious jack, after holding on a moment, quickly unwound itself and went up the hillside with the rabbit in hot pursuit. They were soon lost to view. The snake which had been thrown into the river swam to the opposite bank and also disappeared."

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The Highest Standard of Perfection

In the art of brewing is shown in the "MOOSE BRAND BEER," made by the Duluth Brewing and Malting Company, and bottled by them at their brewery. It is absolutely pure, free from noxious chemicals or other deleterious ingredients, possesses all the good qualities of a genuine natural beer, and has made many friends through sheer merit.

Duluth Brew'g & Malting Co.

Either 'Phone—241.



FOR OYSTERS

The Rough Experience of Men Dredging For the Bivalve.

In marked contrast are the gay, laughing faces of the many who enjoy an oyster feast on a cold winter's night, to the weary, woe-begone countenances of those who gather in the bivalves from the briny deep. Few people who do not live in the oyster districts know much about this industry, and as the oyster is known to be proverbially silent it never speaks for itself. Oyster dredging is an industry attended by many hardships, while more murders go unpunished in this business than go to the record of city thugs and highway robbers. It is one continual round of trouble from the time of the making up of the crew until this product of the ocean is finally disposed of in the market, says the Washington Post.

The United States government regulates this business by taxes, licenses and fines. "Tonging" is legal from Sept. 1 to April 25, dredging from Oct. 15 to March 15. Oyster tongs consist of a couple of rakes fastened together on a pivot, the teeth coming together and holding the oysters between. A dredge is a big iron scoop fitted with a net. This is dragged along the bottom of the bay or river, digging up oysters, shells, rocks and whatever comes in the way.

The same methods for dredging are followed through the various sections of the United States wherever the oyster is found. The more salt water the better the oyster, but good oysters are found many miles up the larger rivers. The Potomac affords an especially interesting field for study.

Here each captain is required to pay $1 registration fee and 50 cents a month on the ton on the Virginia side, while the tax on the Maryland side is $1 a month per ton. On the Potomac alone this fall there were 2000 boats, but the larger boats left the river fully two months earlier than usual this year because the oyster beds have been broken up so that there are but comparatively few oysters left. People living along the river are clamorous for a protection of this field for at least the next four years, or these beds will cease to exist.

Of course, like everything else, there are fines and penalties, but it is an easy matter to evade the law. It is a punishable offense for a boat to retain an oyster under two and one-half inches. The fine for such an offense is from $10 to $50 for a tonging boat and $50 for a dredger, with the confiscation of boat, tackle and cargo.

The supply of oysters is giving out in the Potomac owing to the needless breaking up of the river bottom. Four years ago two men went out in a small boat, and between sunrise and sundown brought in twenty-one sugar barrels full; now they would be lucky to get three barrels. A dozen years ago the Martha Brown went out with a crew of four men and at night had a load of 450 bushels. At present a crew of six or eight men is doing well to get 100 bushels in a day, but then oysters were full of mussels, which always grow on oysters when undisturbed for any great length of time, and sold as low as 8 and 10 cents a bushel. Boats range in capacity of from one to 100 tons, while the crews range from two to twelve men.

Both captains and crew are often the very roughest kind of men. The only ones who do not usually come under this class are the men who live in the oyster districts and hire men from their own localities. These captains are often better satisfied to pay men whom they know as high as $22 a month and board, than to pay a man from a shipping agency $10 a month. It is a demoralizing life. If a captain is inclined to be civil and do right, his men will steal from him, throw his oysters overboard, play off sick to get out of working, and otherwise harass him.

Most of the crews are obtained from the shipping agencies at Norfolk, Baltimore and New York. Few of the men from Norfolk are white, the majority being negroes from North Carolina, who are raised to work and are worth three ordinary colored men. Wages range from $10 to $20 a month and board. The greater number of the men from the shipping agencies are hard citizens, and most of them not citizens of the United States, but foreigners of the lowest class.

A captain is approached by a police officer and told that the jails and workhouses contain more men than they can accommodate; that if he will pay the fines and costs attached to these men that the town will be glad to get rid of its boarders. Thus a captain gets a crew from the roughest element. On the other hand, fully one-fourth of the men shipped, on dredging boats are "shanghaied," or, in plainer English, they are made drunk and put on board the boats in a stupefied condition. When these men come to their senses they find themselves miles down the river.

A shipping agent is necessarily unscrupulous. He sees a "Reuben" walking down the street, approaches him, gains his confidence, and gets him to take a drink. They adjourn to some "safe" place, and after the drink the victim knows nothing for some time. It is not unusual for real old men, who have never been used to hard work, to be thus shipped off. A pitiful case of this kind was that of a silversmith, who went to Baltimore to buy a stock of goods. He had a neat traveling case with $200, besides some very good clothes. This country jeweler got into conversation with a smooth stranger, who undertook to show him where he could purchase the best and cheapest stock.

First, however, they went to a saloon. When the old man recovered his senses he found himself on board a dredging-boat. The captain, who hired him from an agent, had advanced $10 on the old man; this was claimed for board. The employer was touched by the old man's miseries. His hands were soft, and turning the windlass cut them all to pieces. He was allowed to change places with the cook, but he burnt the food and made a bad mess of it. When the boat returned to shore to sell the cargo they turned the old man adrift, charging him up to profit and loss. About a month later, much to the captain's surprise, he received a check from the jeweler covering all the money he had expended on the old man's account.

When the captain is making up a crew and gets his men from a shipping agency, he is required to pay an advance on each man. When he has paid a few dollars on each one he has advanced quite a sum. Then when he finds these men play off and refuse to work, it is no wonder that he tries to compel them to stay on his boat, and enforces his wishes with the handspike or any weapon that first comes to hand. In the subsequent rage that follows a desperate man's attempt to get away from a boat many a murder is committed, and the best way of getting rid of the victim is to throw him overboard.

The captain when engaging a crew often forms an agreement with the shipping agent. The poor wretch who is hired may have come to the agent starving; he is given a few crusts of bread and drink to satisfy the cravings of his stomach. The agent charges him up several dollars on his bill; then the captain charges as much more, each dividing the spoils. Further, the captain buys a suit of oilskins and as mean clothes as can be found and charges several prices for them. Thus when starting out on a trip the man finds himself in debt for at least two or three months' work. There is little wonder then that so many try to get away. Nearly every order given the dredgers is in the form of a curse. If he doesn't move fast enough he is given a kick or a stroke with a handspike.

A few years ago Jim Crockett kicked his cook because he did not have breakfast ready soon enough in the morning. Just then the mate came along and seconded the kick for the same reason. The others heard the cook say "I'll get them both before night," but did not think much about it. Later in the day when the captains' back was turned, the cook seized a pistol and shot him in the back. The mate, running to the rescue, was shot in the stomach. The crew seeing both officers dying, jumped on the cook and beat him to death with shovels and threw him overboard.

Murders of this kind seldom are punished. When a body is washed ashore it is hardly ever possible to find out from what boat it comes, for one dredger will never tell on another. Twelve bodies have been picked up on the shores of Colonial beach in the last eight years, while four bodies came ashore at the Machadac at one time. The law reads that all unknown bodies washed ashore shall be buried where found at high-water mark. Many of the towns on the river front are summer resorts, and it is not pleasant to go out bathing over the graves of these dead or look out ones' front windows and see them, so that nearly each place has provided a "floaters'" graveyard.

Scenes of the inhuman cruelty are often enacted. Recently a captain who had on boa a sick dredger who had been nearly beaten to death, landed at one of these wharves and every few minutes would walk down and hail his vessel with the query: "Is that dog dead yet?" As soon as the man was dead he was brought on shore and with as little ceremony as possible buried in the floaters' graveyard.

Not long ago a German on a vessel lying off Swan Point became unruly and the captain attempted to "enforce the law." The two grappled, and as neither seemed to be getting the advantage, the captain thought he would force his man overboard, hold him under water and drown him. Here again, however, the antagonist proved himself equal to the captain. They climbed back on the boat and went at it again. The captain picked up a shovel and killed the German, beating him nearly to a jelly. He landed up the river and obtained a physician's certificate for burial of the corpse, this document reading: "Died from natural causes."

A man who pays his hands and deals fairly with them cannot make any great fortune in this business. For this reason may a captain treats his men, as soon as he owes them any money, in a way that they are glad to run away as soon as land is reached, without ever stopping for what is due them. Others pay their crews with a blow from the handspike or the main beam. It is a life that makes a man rough in spite of his better self.

CLAIMING VICTORY

Both Sides Insist That Their Candidate Will Win.

More Information for News-Tribune As to Charley LaLonde.

Leading Republicans Sign Petition to Get Him Licensed.

Secretary Adams, of the Republican city commitee, claims Hugo's election by from 300 to 500 majority.

Chairman Ellis, of the Democratic city committee, claims Truelsen's election by from 150 to 300 majority.

These estimates were given this afternoon at 2 o'clock and are based on returns received from nearly every precinct in the city.

Enthusiastic party workers on both sides say that the estimates are too conservative.

At both headquarters preparations were under way for the final heavy work of the campaign.

At Republican headquarters much of that atmosphere of confidence was missing, while the Democrats seemed slightly more confident.

Mayor Hugo this morning said: "The outlook seems all that could be desired. Of course I am not in a position to know the practical side of the campaign, but there seems to be but little doubt of my re-election."

Ex-Mayor Truelsen said: "Of course I am hearing only one side of it, but I never felt so confident of winning as in this campaign. To me it looks like a close fight, though my friends keep telling me it is easy."

• • •

"O! what a tangled web we weave,
When first we practice to deceive."

On the morning of Jan. 30 the News Tribune said:

"Where is Charley LaLonde, of Blue Light notoriety? The 'Blue Light' is a saloon on the Bowery and when good Chief Hansen was lord paramount of Duluth it was the home and headquarters of the 'big mitt' gang.

"Is LaLonde still doing business at the 'Blue Light' and rejoicing in the fact that 'there is a sucker born every minute?' Oh, no. The Hugo administration forced him out of business. He's an exile, and on some desolate shore curses the day that the people of Duluth threw Truelsen out of office and ruined the 'big mitt' graft."

In this the Republicans seek to give the impression that they are the only real moralists ever seen in captivity.

The excruciatingly funny part of the deal is that leading Republicans of the city did their level best to keep Mr. Lalonde in business on the Bowery. The following petition, presented to the council, is a matter of official record:

"Aug. 2, 1899.—Honorable Gentlemen of the Common Council: We, the undersigned, are personally acquainted with Charles H. La Londe, and know him to be a man of good character, honest and law-abiding, and that he is a suitable person to be granted a liquor license as a retail liquor dealer of the city of Duluth:

"L. M. WILLCUTS.
"J. M. SMITH.
"E. L. FISHER.
"WILLIAM E. CULKIN.
"WILLIAM FISHER.
"GEORGE F. DAVIS.
"W. W. BUTCHART.
"J. B. MIDDLECOFF.
"WILLIAM C. SARGENT.
"V. A. DASH.
"GEORGE J. MALLORY."

Mr. Willcuts is the head of the Republican machinery which is now attacking Mr. La Londe's character.

William E. Culkin is the Republican register of the land office.

E. L. Fisher is the Republican postmaster of Duluth.

W. W. Butchart is now a member of the board of public works and said to be slated for chief of police if Mayor Hugo is re-elected.

The others are well known.

This La Londe deal seems to be about as beautiful a fizzle as that Bob Hayden talk.

• • •

It is customary for the morning paper to spring some palpitating sensation on the morning of each election day, endeavoring to take an unfair advantage of the opposing candidate by springing the story on the voters before they have time to make a careful investigation.

The indications are that this policy will be continued and tomorrow morning will explode some more typographical hysterics. As a usual thing these stories and affidavits of the morning paper are fakes and would be worthless if presented at a time to give the opposition a fair show.

• • •

The Republicans are claiming the Sixth ward by 100. They say that they have made a deal for the Socialist labor vote—a deal which the Socialists cannot very well back out of with honor to themselves. They claim that a young man named Macey made the deal, which is in writing.

• • •

Tonight there will be more campaign speeches. The Republicans will speak in the fire hall on Park Point, the Finnish hall on St. Croix avenue, the Irwin-Sloan block in the West End, and the Republican headquarters at West Duluth.

The Democratic meets are: Great Eastern hall, at West Duluth; Normanna hall, in the West End; Central hall, at Twelfth avenue west, and at the Sixth Avenue theater.

• • •

O. W. Nelson, Democratic candidate for alderman in the Sixth ward, and a non-commissioned officer in Company C during the Spanish-American war, says that any one who questions Henry Truelsen's devotion to the business intrests of Duluth, does not know what he is talking of. He says that Mr. Truelsen gave a striking evidence of his interest in the welfare of Duluth's business houses when he went to St. Paul and by hard work got the Duluth soldiers, who had just drawn their pay, to come home to Duluth and spend it, instead of spending it with the St. Paul merchants. He brought upon himself the approbrium of the St. Paul dealers, but Mr. Nelson thinks the Duluth business men owe him a debt of gratitude.

TALKED ON IRRIGATION.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—George H. Maxwell, of the National Irrigation association, lectured upon irrigation before the chamber of commerce this morning. He placed irrigation before the chamber of commerce as a business proposition, which he advocated earnestly for more than an hour.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.
Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.
Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.
Vote for A. A. Fider for alderman.

The wedded bliss of Mary C. Wunsch was very brief, according to the suit for divorce she has filed in district court. She alleges that she and Albert J. Wunsch were married in this city in September of 1899, but that for more than a year past Albert has been an habitual drunkard. She asks for absolute separation and for such alimony as the court may determine.

A concert will be given at the Armory next Friday evening for the benefit of St. James' Orphans Home, under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. The program will be one of much interest. There will be an address by Bishop McGolrick and Flnaten's orchestra assisted by musical talent of the city will give the musical numbers.

Second papers were issued this morning to Joseph Marchildo, formerly a subject of Great Britain.

A. A. Fider, financial secretary and treasurer of the Trades and Labor assembly and candidate for alderman of the Second ward, has been appointed on the legislative committee and chairman of the entertainment committee by the president, H. Dworschak.

Parlor theater. All fun this week.

Phillips & Co. had the good fortune to be the low bidder on the $50,000 Shoe stock of McDonald & Co., of Ottumwa, Ia., at the ridiculous low figure of 40 cents on the dollar. Mr. Phillips took a little pleasure trip just after the holidays and as he is always willing to combine business with pleasure he made an offer on the McDonald stock, and much to his surprise it was accepted. Phillips & Co. will place this stock on sale during the coming week and some good bargains are in store for every one. The date of the sale will be given later.

The revival services at the First Methodist church will be continued every night this week. This evening John Callahan will preach and Professor Weeks will sing. The attendance at the meetings is large and enthusiastic.

Parlor theater. Season's greatest show.

Milo D. Jones, the letter carrier, was arrested Saturday afternoon and arraigned before Commissioner Pressnell on the charge of abstracting money from letters in his possession, as mail carrier. Jones entered a plea of not guilty and his hearing was set for Wednesday afternoon. He furnished bail for his appearance to the amount of $100.

Photos, the best—Franz studio, 223 West Second street; low prices; ground floor.

Tomorrow will probably be a dull day at the court house. It is not a legal holiday, and all offices will be open, though perhaps all the clerks will not be needed.

A fire yesterday morning destroyed some curtains in the home of J. P. Johnson, 1113 East Superior street. Quick work prevented any great amount of damage.

PERSONALS.

J. T. Collins is confined to St. Mary's hospital with an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, of 632 East Third street, left today for a visit to New Orleans.

Mrs. Henry Busse and son William returned from Evansville, Ind., where she was called by the death of her mother, Mrs. Charles Kessler.

C. R. Burdick, a grain merchant of Fargo, is in the city today. He is stopping at the Spalding.

Miss Lila Vane, leading woman of "The Christian" company, arrived at the Spalding yesterday. The company appears at West Superior this evening.

Albert Barge, of Chicago, arrived at the Spalding this morning.

Mrs. C. G. Shipman, of Ely, will take this afternoon's Omaha for Florida, where she will spend the winter.

Joel Tournquist, of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Daniel Wheeler, who has been renewing old associations in Duluth, expects to leave over the Omaha this afternoon on his return to Pueblo, Col.

John M. Longyear, of Marquette, who owns a good part of the upper peninsular of Michigan, was an arrival on the South Shore this mornig, and is stopping at the Spalding.

E. H. Eddy intends to leave this afternoon via the Omaha for a sojourn at New Orleans.

R. J. Hawley, an attorney of Pine City, came up this morning and is at the St. Louis.

Capt. Gaillard, government engineer, has engaged passage on the Omaha this afternoon for the East.

Charles L. Hyde, of Pierre, S. D., whose crop reports and "hold-your-wheat" circulars used to attract considerable attention throughout the country is at the Spalding.

E. W. Allen, treasurer of the South Shore road, is in town today. All South Shore officials that come to town nowadays are keping posted on the rental market.

Max Shapiro, Burt A. Rowe and W. E. Harwood are a trio of Eveleth men who are registered at the St. Louis today.

W. H. Laidley, the Chicago grain and stock commission man, who has a branch in this city, came up this morning to look after his business here.

John McCaul, of Emerson, Manitoba, is visiting his brother, D. C. McCaul. He is stopping at the McKay.

A. A. Harper, of Cass Lake, was at the St. Louis last night.

G. H. Dunston, of Buffalo, arrived at the Spalding this morning.

W. P. Hebard, a general merchant at Fosston, arrived today. He is a guest at the McKay.

M. P. Larrabee, of Chippewa Falls, is at the Spalding.

RICE WILL

Was Read In Court In the Trial of Patrick.

New York, Feb. 3.—Proceedings in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William M. Rice, were opened today by reading the 1896 will, known as the Baker will, which was admitted at Friday's session of the court as corroborative of the testimony of one of the heirs.

William M. Rice, Jr., who was on the stand when court adjourned Saturday, was recalled. He identified the agreement entered into by the heirs of Mr. Rice and the trustees of the Rice institute, for the probate of the will of 1896. The witness said that the agreement was made to stay litigation over the real estate in Texas, Louisiana, and New Jersey. Dr. Edward Donlin, the coroner's physician, who made an autopsy on the body of William M. Rice, said the organs were normal except the lungs, which were extensively congested.

SCHLEY CASE.

President Consults With Various Officers of the Navy.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Admiral Evans, Capt. Clark and Commander Wainwright had a conference of several hours' with the president today on the matter of appeal of Admiral Schley from findings of the court of inquiry. It is not thought the president's answer will be ready for some time yet. In the meantime it is believed to be the president's purpose to confer with a number of the more important officers who gave testimony before the court. While the officers were with the president today he denied himself to all callers. He also invited them to luncheon.

ST. LOUIS BRIBERS

Judge Delivers a Scathing Charge to Grand Jury.

Cautions Them Against Allowing Any Guilty Man to Escape.

Directs That They Continue Work of Previous Body.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—In a most scathing charge to the February grand jury, just empanelled which he ordered to continue the investigation in connection with St. Louis & Suburban railway legislation, Judge O'Neill Ryan on the criminal bench of the St. Louis circuit court today, declared that crime was a menace to civic and political life. It is anarchy, Judge Ryan said, for it strikes insidious and deadly blow at the government.

Judge Ryan said in part: "The work and report of the last grand jury revealed appalling conditions touching bribery of public officials. These revelations indicate that men in high positions in the social life and commercial activities of this community, have, in their endeavor to secure public franchises, for private gain, not hesitated to bribe members of the municipal assembly to betray the public interests and welfare they were elected to protect.

"No graver danger exists in our midst than the infamous method of robbing the people by corrupting their trusted representatives.

"It substitutes the debauching moneyed power of criminally responsible combinations and corporations, acting through their venal agents, or hirelings, and unscrupulous public officers. For the lawfully conferred authority vested by the people in the municipal legislative body to be honestly and faithfully administered.

"The higher positions of the persons who bribe, or are bribed the greater is their moral responsibility because the more potent for evil is their wicked example, but to all who so offend, be they high or low, powerful or humble there should be meted out certain, swift and severe punishment.

"It is your duty to continue, promptly and vigorously, this investigation, both as to past offenses of this kind, which are not barred by limitation, and as to present offending if there be of a similar nature.

"Have a care that none who are innocent shall be branded, but have equal care that none escape being brought to the bar of justice who are, in your best judgment, on the evidence presented, guilty."

The jury is composed of the following business men: George M. Brown, manager of the Standard Asphalt company; William Burg, iron merchant; William B. Dean, commission merchant; Fidel Gohnal, lumber dealer; Henry L. Haydel, real estate; James Lockwood, secretary Interior State Car and Transfer company; John D. Manley, dealer in agricultural implements; Lewis J. Mieser, dealer in furnishing goods; Frank R. Meyer, superintendent of Dodson, Brown & Co.; John M. Miller, assistant manager Goodyear Rubber company; Jason Somerville; John H. Thermeyer, carpets.

William B. Dean was appointed foreman. After instructing the jury as to its duties and privileges, Judge Ryan dismissed it to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

LICENSE REFUSED.

Alphonse Gentilli Gets No Permit to Marry.

Alphonse Gentilli was refused a license to marry this morning, at least until such time as he can show that he is entitled to it. The refusal was based on the belief that Gentilli intended to commit bigamy.

Gentilli was a witness in a case tried in municipal court last week. He was asked if he was not "going to get $5 for marrying the old lady." The reporter's notes on the testimony show that Gentilli answered to the effect that he was a married man and had a wife living in Italy; he could not marry the mother-in-law of the man that was said to have offered him the $5.

Assistant City Attorney Holmes telephoned up to the clerk's office on Saturday and gave information of the incident, and asked that a lookout be kept for the man. He is an Italian about 35 years of age, and it is said intended to marry a woman 65 years old. There is some thought that he may have misunderstood the question put to him in court regarding his matrimonial state, and may not have answered intelligently.

NEARLY OVERCOME.

Grand Forks Fire Causes Danger to Family.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: At 2 o'clock this morning an explosion of gas in one of the rooms in the Metropolitan block caused a fire which gave some trouble. The fire was on the third floor and in one of the rooms was Mrs. Peterson and her four children. The smoke was so dense that they were nearly overcome and the lady fainted while being carried down by Policeman Lowe. Mr. Lowe carried the entire family down one at a time and had a terrible struggle with the smoke. The damage will be covered by a few hundred dollars.

TOOK HER LIFE.

Young Woman Student Ends Her Brief Existence.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 3.—Miss Agnes Iglis, a sophomore medical student in the university of Michigan, and the daughter of Dr. David Iglis, of Detroit, one of the most prominent physicians in Michigan, committed suicide shortly after noon today in her room in the house of the Alpha Epislion sorosis of which she was a member. It is said that hard study had unsettled her mind.

COURT OF INQUIRY

Will Investigate the Scandal of Purchasing Horses.

London, Feb. 3.—The scandal arising from the charges brought against British officers by Sir John Blundell Maple, M. P., in connection with the purchasing of horses for the army caused further acrimonious comment in the house of commons today. It was announced that Maj. Gen. W. Truman inspector general of the remount department, asked for the appointment of a court of inquiry. The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, replying promised that the inquiry would be opened without delay.

MAY SETTLE.

Possibility That Foley Cases Will Not Come to Trial.

It is said to be quite probable that the government timber trespass cases against T. R. Foley, the wealthy Aitkin, Minn., lumberman, will not come to trial that the defendant will effect a settlement with the United States government and render a trial unnecessary.

There are practically three cases against Mr. Foley and his interests. The first suit is against T. R. Foley, a corporation, the alleged amount due on timber being $4657.85. The second suit is for $4625, against the T. R. Foley company, and the third for $1500, against Thomas R. Foley.

Timothy E. Byrnes, a Minneapolis attorney, is representing the Foley interests, and today filed with the clerk of United States circuit court answers to the three complaints. The answers are a general denial as to cutting or taking any pine from the lands alleged, manufacturing it into lumber, or that the lumber was worth the whole or any part of the amount claimed by the government. The answers differ only in the amounts alleged in each case.

There is a clause in the state law that permits a settlement by the defendant in any timber trespass in which the government is the complainant, before the case comes to trial. The provisions are such that the person or persons accused of the trespass shall make full restitution to the government of the value of the timber that they have actually taken from government lands.

A few years ago, it is claimed, the government paid no attention to the timber trespassing that was going on in the Northwest, and that the government had been the loser through the practice by thousands of dollars. Pine timber was found almost everywhere then, and stumpage was worth so little that the government looked with a lenient eye on the timber stealing that many of the operators were carrying on. The loggers came to look on government timber as legitimate prey and had no compunctions in taking what they wanted. With the decrease in the supply of white pine the government has, within the past few years, been thoroughly aroused to the fact that at the rate with which the pine was disappearing it would in a few years have nothing to show for its once valuable pine land holdings, and a crusade has been prosecuted against those people alleged to have taken the timber illegally. During the past year there have been a number of cases started in the United States court in this city, and it is claimed that the government has not been a loser thus far in a single case. The settlements have figured up to several thousands of dollars.

Slot Machines.

William Buchanan arrived from Chicago this morning and will be in the city for a week or two. He has been having the slot machines, which were tried on the street cars here, rebuilt and the weak parts strengthened. They will again be given a trial with daily papers on the local street cars, and if they prove successful the promoters will extend their field all over the United States as rapidly as the new machines can be put out.

When the machines were first tried here, one or two of the working parts were found to be too weak to perform their functions, and a stronger metal has now been substituted in their composition.

LAKE FRONT.

Piers of the Illinois Central Road Are Allowable.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Justice Harlan in the United States supreme court today announced the conclusion of the court in the case of the state of Illinois vs the Illinois Central Railroad company. This case is a remnant of the old Chicago lake front case, and involved the contention of the railroad company that under its riparian rights it should have the privilege of constructing docks and piers so as to reach navigable waters. Both the circuit court of the northern district of Illinois and the circuit court of appeals held that the company piers did not extend beyond the line of practical navigable waters, and were therefore allowable. This decision was affirmed by today's opinion. The supreme court also ruled on the motion as to the original ownership of the surmerged lands, declining to again consider that point.

LEGISLATURE

Will Meet In Extra Session at 11 O'Clock Tuesday.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The extra session of the Minnesota legislature will be called to order at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the governor's call will be read and the organization of the two bodies perfected. It is thought now that there will be few changes from the organization as it existed during the regular session last year. It is likely that nothing will be done tomorrow, except organizing, and that the governor's message will not be read until Wednesday. Many legislators are already in the city and nearly all are expected by the last trains tonight.

MILITIA STRENGTH

Of United States Shown By Root's Report.

Washington, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Root today transmitted to congress the returns of the adjutants general of the several states relative to the militia strength of the United States and the several states in particular. The grand aggregate of men available for military duty in the United States are 10,845,268. Minnetsota this year shows a total enlisted militia strength of 195,000 men of all arms.

R. R. Briggs, of Duluth, is in Washington upon legal business chiefly before the interior department.

AN AVALANCHE.

Graz, Austria, Feb. 3.—An avalanche from Mount Dobracth has partially overwhelmed the village of Bielberg near the town of Villach. A number of persons have been killed.

Notice.

To whom it may concern: I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Mrs. Kate McCarthy.

D. McCARTHY.

DEPARTED FROM LIFE

F. J. Tufts, the Soda Fountain Manufacturer, Is Dead.

Banker George A. Baker of St. Louis, Succumbed to Pneumonia.

Warren W. Wright, an Old Minnesota Settler, Passed Away.

Raleigh, S. C., Feb. 3.—F. J. Tufts, the millionaire soda fountain manufacturer of Boston, died suddenly last night of apoplexy at Pinehurst.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—George A. Baker, president of the Continental National bank, and connected with other large business enterprises, died today of pneumonia at his residence here after a very short illness. George A. Baker was born in New Haven, Conn., April 15, 1845. He came to St. Louis in 1871 where he engaged in business as a broker. He for years was a leading financier of the city. In addition to his position as president of the Continental bank he was a director of the Colonial Trust company and a member of the World's fair directorate.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Rev. Father Patrick Francis Smith, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Hudson, N. Y., for the last twenty-five years, died yesterday in this city, aged 85. Father Smith built churches at Camilus, Baldwinsville and Geddes, N. Y., all in the diocese of Albany. He was a cousin of Archbishop Kendrick.

St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 3.—Warren W. Wright, 79 years of age, and one of the best known old settlers in the state, died last evening at his home in this city after a brief illness. He was the first agent in this city for the St. Paul & Pacific railway, now the Great Northern, and for six years was general freight agent for the same system. He leaves three daughters and one son.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 3.—Capt. Silas F. Miller, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Louisville, died yesterday at the age of 80 years. He was captain of the steamer Robert J. Ward, famous in the Louisville-New Orleans trade in ante-bellum days. In 1850, Capt. Miller left the river to take charge of the original Galt house in Louisville. He was later for a while interested in the management of the Burnet house at Cincinnati, and engaged in woolen manufacture after returning to Louisville. One of his daughters is the wife of the mayor of Louisville, Charles F. Crainger.

WEST CASE.

Witnesses Testify to the Character of Murdered Man.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Dispatch, says: In the West case this morning, Judge Fisk overruled the motion of the state to exclude the testimony which the defense proposed to introduce to show facts concerning the reputation of the late Frank W. March as to his being a peaceful man or otherwise, and the morning was mostly taken up with testimony of this character.

Judge Fisk had a severe cold and is so hoarse that his voice is scarcely audible. The fact led to a rumor last night that he was seriously ill with pneumonia, but he presided today as usual.

NOMINATIONS

Sent By the President to the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Collector of internal revenue, First Pennsylvania district, William McCoch.
Surveyor of customs, Robert Calvert, port of La Crosse.; Frank B. Possy, Port of Evansville, Ind.
Collector of customs, district of Michigan, G. A. Farr, of Michigan.
Register of land office at Lincoln, Neb., W. A. Green.
Postmasters: Minnesota—Andrew E. Elken, Crookston.

BURGLAR.

One of "Silk Hat" Gentry Is Arrested In Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—A man giving his name as Edward P. Fake, also known as William H. Gibson, said to be engaged to marry the daughter of a Cleveland millionaire, and whose mother is said to be the owner of property in New York, Chicago and California, is under arrest here charged with burglary. The police claim to have discovered his identity through a letter dated last October at Los Angeles, Cal., from the young man's mother. Fake with eight others is charged with committing numerous "silk hat" burglaries. The police say he has admitted some of them. Fake and his comrades, it is said, dressed during these raids in silk hats and dress suits and traveled in a closed carriage to avert suspicion.

FRANK ROGERS FOUND.

Boy Kidnapped By Aunt Located at Castleton.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Chief of Police O'Neil today received a telegram from Chief Royal Ballard of Casselton, N. D., saying that Florence Ely and Frank Ely Rogers, the boy whom the woman is said to have kidnaped from Evanston last July, are in that town. A second telegram stated that Miss Ely was said to have confessed her identity.

BONDS FORFEITED.

Freeman Fails to Show Up at Menominee.

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 3.—Archie Freeman, out on $5000 bonds, failed to appear in the circuit court to answer the charges of forgery and embezzlement brought by Raber & Watson, cedar dealers of Chicago, and the bondsmen forfeited the money. It is thought that Freeman is in Mexico and search will be made for him.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Store Started Its New Business Year Today.....

From now on you may look mostly for the new things that are constantly arriving.

What winter goods are left are being closed out from day to day at much below their usual prices—but we shall not say much about them in the newspapers for the lots are small—hardly enough to advertise—and will be cleaned up in the regular run of business.

But of the new things we can say a great deal—and will endeavor to keep you informed as to the prevailing modes.

Our spring business will be done on a more liberal scale than ever before. The stocks have been more liberally bought, and are made ready for you as early as any of the leading houses of the East. Everybody who knows this store is struck with the one thing—IT IS ALIVE.

A store may move along by copying and imitating, but if it chooses to cut its own path it must do as the pioneers did—work. What it has done in the past is only an earnest of what it will do in the future.

We have plans in mind and goods on their way to us from Europe and manufacturers of this country that will make our last year's exhibits seem dull.

We have started in already to give you positive proof of this—by making magnificent showings of Fine White Goods, Muslin Underwear, Cotton Wash Fabrics, and now comes the opening of Fine Foulard Silks and Wash Silks, Fine Fancy Silks for waists—Plain Taffeta Silks in the new spring—High grade Dress Fabrics for Spring, including Voiles, London Tirines, Mistrals, Hop-Sacking and Burlap.

New Novelties in White Goods—New things in Fine Imported Cottons for shirt waists and whole dresses—New Dress Skirts for Spring—New Walking Skirts for Spring—New Tan and Ecru Novelties—New Laces and Embroideries—and some advance shipments of Dress Trimmings,

You are welcome to the store to see them.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

FROZEN STIFF.

Body of Laborer Found Near Cole, Mich.

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 3.—Notwithstanding the general walkout which took place there on Saturday night, the plant of the Patten Paper company of this city commenced operations sharp at 7 o'clock this morning. Two machines are being operated, one by the superintendent of the mill and the other by a non-union man.

MILL RUNNING.

Oxford, Mich., Feb. 3.—The body of John Neavaney, a farm laborer who has been missing for a week, has been found frozen stiff under the ice in a ditch near Cole station by a fellow laborer named Jenks, with whom Neavaney had quarreled the day before he disappeared over money due the two men. Coroner Cole is investigating. There are suspicions of foul play.

INGERSOLL'S MANTLE

To be Assumed by Rev. J. E. Roberts.

Kansas City, Feb. 3.—Kansas City is to be thec enter of agnosticism of the world and Rev. J. E. Roberts, pastor of the Church of the World, of this city, is to be its head and assume the mantle of Col. Robert G. Ingeroll if the plans of the trustees of the organization here succeed. The trustees have decided to expand the local church so that agnostics all over the world will be included in this membership and Dr. Roberts is to be sent to every part of the United States to deliver lecturse and to organize the churches.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James W. G. Murray and Lillian Kelly.

BIRTHS.

SMITH—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, 5329 West State street.
JAUVIN—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jauvin, 383 St. Croix avenue.
RUTH—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ruth, 227 North Sixty-first avenue west.
OLSON—A son has been born to Mrs. M. Olson, 101 North Fifty-ninth avenue west.
ANDERSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Anderson, 6207 West Green street.
HANSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hanson, 5811 West Ramsey street.
McCABE—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. M. McCabe, 5213 Wadena street.
SIGURDSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sigurdson, 6417 West Olney street.

DEATHS.

HAZARD—Mrs. Mary Hazard, sister of Mrs. W. L. Nichols and Mrs. H. F. Thomas, who has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas for a number of years, died last night at St. Paul of typhoid pneumonia. The funeral will take place at Morristown, Minn., Tuesday. She leaves two sons and one daughter, all grown. Mrs. Hazard was a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees.
SCHMAUS—Jacob Schmaus, a baker, 26 years of age, died at his home, 522 East Seventh street, yesterday morning, of consumption. The funeral will take place from the German Catholic church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Interment at Calvary cemetery.

Open day and Night. 732 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1256
FLOOD & MORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN

THE NEW MACHINE

Built Up By Roosevelt Displacing the McKinley Organization.

Is Making His Plans Carefully to Succeed Himself.

A Bronze Statue of Longfellow Likely to Be Erected.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—President Roosevelt has disappointed those statesmen who expected him to prove such a bungler in politics that his mistakes would make his election to the presidency impossible. As a matter of fact, it is slowly dawning upon these gentlemen that Mr. Roosevelt's methods of clean politics have impressed the people of the country and have strengthened him in quarters which are beyond the reach of political organization. Now that the so-called political leaders realize this, they are adapting themselves to the new conditions and from force of circumstances are supporting the president. A few sharp experiences taught them that Mr. Roosevelt was perfectly sincere in his efforts to appoint honest and capable men to offices, and while certain senators have shown a disposition to unload political crooks upon the administration, as a means of discharging political obligations, the indorsements for offices, as a rule, have come up to the standard the president has sought to establish. In this new order of things Mr. Roosevelt has not gone to the politicians; they have gone to him, and with the result that a Roosevelt organization is gradually displacing the organization that twice nominated and elected Mr. McKinley president. One of the curious features of the development of the new organization is that it has been formed without a clash with the men who were the advisers and confidents of President McKinley. Senator Hanna is a welcome guest at the White House, and while he is not conspicuous in the present administration, as he was in the preceding one, he remains one of the foremost figures in administration affairs. Mr. Roosevelt seeks his counsel and on several occasions has adopted his views. The president has not clashed with any of Mr. McKinley's supporters with the exception of the few political brigands who endeavored to make him a party to corrupt political deals, and there is no indication that a clash with them will come in the future. The president has surprised many of the politicians by an intimate knowledge of the political conditions in the different states, and more than once he has disconcerted those who asked him to make appointments by refusing to do so because of the effect such appointments would have upon factionalism. A member of the house said today that his conversations with the president had brought out the fact that Mr. Roosevelt was utilizing sources of information concerning state politics that had never been considered before, and that many of his appointments, particularly in the South and West, reflected the information he had thus obtained. That the president wants to succeed himself in 1905 no sane person doubts, and that he is making his plans with this object in view is also clear, but his politics differ from the politics of many presidential candidates in that he is anxious to make a record that will commend his candidacy to the people of the country, rather than to deal directly with the bosses for delegates to the national convention.

• • •

The senate library committee has recommended the adoption of a joint resolution appropriating $600 for the erection in Washington of a bronze statute in honor of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and it is understood this will be done. The statue will be one of the most imposing in the city, and will be provided by the Longfellow Memorial association.

The site will be selected by a commission to consist of the secretary of war, the superintendent of public buildings and grounds and the chairman of the library committee. The government will also provide the pedestal. There are at the national capital statues of nearly thirty eminent citizens, but among them there is none which marks distinguished services rendered the nation's literature. The movement to erect a Longfellow statue was started several years ago by the Longfellow association, which urged that such a statue placed in Washington would be a fitting tribute both to the poet's fame and to the distinction he conferred upon American letters. Senator Wetmore, chairman of the library committee, in discussing the proposed statue today, said:

"It is a grave reproach to us that while England has been quick to recognize his eminence by placing his bust in Westminster Abbey, our own people have yet done little to testify the affection and pride with which millions regard one who is, beyond all others, the poet of the American home and fireside. While there may be some who question the claim of Longfellow to the title of our greatest poet, there are, on the other hand, few who would not place his as second only to some more favored name. No one of our poets has been translated into so many modern languages, and no one has so beautifully illustrated the earlier phases of our national life. Many of his poems have become, in a measure, a part of our household speech. The best aspects of our social and religious life have, through his works, been made familiar to the world, while American patriotism is powerfully stimulated by the lines with which every child is familiar, addressed to 'The Ship of State.'"

• • •

Owing to the illness of Lord Pauncefote, the British embassy has been practically closed to the public this winter. Usually a great deal of entertainment is done there during the social season. For many years the ambassador has given two or three balls each winter, one of them on the late queen's birthday in May. A ball at the embassy is in all essential respects like a ball given at the house of a very rich man. There is a gathering of diplomats, high officials of the government and people in society at large. The embassy has a kitchen like that of a hotel and the allowance made the ambassador by the British government is extremely liberal.

Old Washingtonians remember when the British legation was located in the large brownstone house next door to the Arlington hotel, on Lafayette Square. Here it was that Bulwer, brother of the famous novelist, who negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, lived while he was minister. His secretary was Owen Meredith, the late Lord Lytton and in the library of the house the greater part of "Lucile" was written.

Entertaining at the legation in those days was lavish, as it was afterward during the regime of Lord Lyons, who was famous for his dinners. But in the time of Lord Lyons the legation occupied the Porter house on H street, close by the Metropolitan club. This house, which is of brick painted brown and of gloomy appearance, was built by Admiral Porter. When the British government built the house now occupied by its embassy it was in the midst of a waste of vacant lots. But since then the city has grown to such an extent that the embassy is now in a fashionable center.

• • •

The advocates of the proposition to establish a civil service pension list are somewhat disconcerted by the bill introduced into the house by Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts. It provides that any office in the classified service of the United States held by a person who at the time of the passage of the act is not over 70 years of age, shall become vacant in three years, if not vacated before, and that every office in the classified service shall become vacant when the person holding it becomes 65 years old, and no person more than 65 years old shall be eligible to appointment.

This bill has been favorably reported to the house by the committee on reform in the civil service, and Mr. Gillett says he finds that many members are in favor of passing it at once. His argument in support of his measure is that government clerks are paid comparatively high salaries for the character of service rendered and ability secured, and that as they are reasonably protected in their tenure so long as they do their duty, they should save from their earnings, sufficient to support them in their old age. Several bills have been introduced providing pensions for clerks who have reached the retirement age, but none of them have ever been favorably acted upon in the house or even by the committee to which they were referred.

• • •

Although nothing is determined yet as to the future of the local government in Hawaii, there is every reason to believe that Mr. Dole will be succeeded by Col. Sam Parker. Mr. Parker, who is now on his way to San Francisco, will hold a consultation there with some of the leading men of the islands, and in the event of satisfactory arrangements being made Parker's appointment as governor will be announced. These satisfactory arrangements include the acceptance of the secretaryship of the territory by Mr. Carter.

It is the desire of the president to put a prompt stop to factional controversies which have turned up the affairs in the islands for some months past. Owing to the fact that there is no cable between Honolulu and the Pacific coast of the United States, it is impossible for the president to keep in as close touch with affairs as he would like to, but he realizes that Mr. Dole is an unsatisfactory governor. In the selection of Parker he will have a man who is not only thoroughly familiar with every branch of the situation, but also one whose selection would prove infinitely more satisfactory to every class, with the single exception of the extreme Dolites, than any one else who could be named. Col. Parker is a man of enormous wealth who had been in close political touch with the Lilliokalani administration up to the time that that monarch was dethroned by the uprising of the people. Parker is a man of wide knowledge and in his many visits to Washington has succeeded in accomplishing more for his people than any other who have been here. Is the opinion of those who are familiar with the affairs of the group, that as governor of the islands Col. Parker will be able to do more towards bringing about a closer affinity between Hawaii and the United States than could be accomplished by the appointment of any other man.

• • •

Once more an effort is being made to force legislation through congress which will prevent the Marine band from accepting outside engagements. This Marine band is one of the best musical organizations in the world. Through years of hard drilling and by the process of selection and elimination, carried on respectively by Sousa, Fanculli, and new Santelman, some of the most expert bandsmen have been drawn into this Marine band, not because of the salary which attaches to their position, but because of the prestige which connection with such an organization brings. Every member of the band is enlisted in the marine corps of the navy. This applies to the leader as well as to the individual, and while the leader has the pay of the junior lieutenant, the highest salary the men receive is $69 per month, and with commutation of rations and quarters, bringing the compensation up to about $72.

Because they are the best to be had in Washington Marine bandsmen are frequently engaged to play at receptions, dances and other private functions, and were it not for this chance to add to their small incomes, it would be impossible to secure the enlistment of any of the first class musicians. They are all members of the labor organization, but another organization with headquarters at St. Louis, has taken up the cause of the local musicians and has induced Representative Bartholdt to present a bill absolutely prohibiting any member of the band from accepting outside engagements. It is not claimed that such outside engagements would detract from the usefulness of the band to the government, but simply that it would deprive those not employed of an opportunity which they might otherwise have of securing such engagements. Vigorous efforts are now being made to force the bill through the labor committee of the house, and if these efforts are successful and are endorsed by the senate, the Marine band is certain to fall back into a secondary place among musical organizations, and no one will care particularly to employ members for any function.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

NEW YORK CITY.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

CITY ISLAND

To Be Made Fashionable Suburban Resort For New York.

New York, Feb. 3.—Enough of the plans of the strong syndicate which has worked swiftly and secretly in purchasing a great part of City island, in Long Island sound, have been revealed to make it practically certain that money is to be expended lavishly in the transformation of the island into one of the finest of all New York's fashionable suburban colonies. It will be a Tuxedo rather than a Coney Island. High island on the north, also has been purchased and the two will be connected by a bridge.

Not only will the erection of fine mansions be commenced at once, but it is understood a handsome club house will be built on High Island for use of the sojourners of this new resort. An immense pier is to be constructed for the landing of yachts which it is expected will convey the residents to and from their business in the city in the summer months.

Within the last two weeks property worth more than $700,000 has changed hands. The purchasers are said to include some of the most prominent society people in this city, who intend to make this spot a recreation place during the heated spell.

RACE RIOT.

Fierce Time at an Austrian Wedding at Yonkers.

New York, Feb. 3.—A race riot in Yonkers, the outcome of festivities in connection with an Austrian wedding, has resulted in the serious injury of five participants, two of whom were taken to a hospital. When the police reached the house where the wedding was held, they found a crowd of at least 2000 in the street. Within, many of the guests were engaged in conflict. After a fierce hand to hand conflict with the crowd, the police got into the house and there they found John Stugo, the host man at the wedding, and John Beuela, a guest, terribly cut and bruised. Three others also were badly hurt. Both the bride and groom, in their efforts to restore harmony, had lost most of their clothing. The bride explained that the row was the outcome of hatred of the Austrians by the Russians who were present. After making several arrests and placing the wounded men in ambulances, the police withdrew and the ceremony proceeded.

All say Satin-Skin Powder is best, because adhesive, invisible, harmless; flesh, white or brunet. 25c.

AT WEST DULUTH

The municipal campaign, as far as any extra amount of enthusiasm is concerned, was finished in West Duluth Saturday evening in mass meetings by both the Democratic and Republican clubs. Today both sides are working quietly along missionary lines and speculating on the result. The fight in the Eighth ward between Robert Cochrane and W. E. Kern for the office of alderman has assumed a much warmer tone since the issuance of a circular letter by the Democrats, signed by E. W. Lachner, that attacks Alderman Cochrane's record as to his attitude toward laboringmen and his stand on the West Duluth water and light question.

At the Republican meeting Saturday evening Mr. Cochrane made a speech repudiating the charges. Today the Democrats are urging the points made in the circular, claiming that Mr. Cochrane has not satisfactorily explained his position, while the Republicans are doing all in their power to counteract its effects.

There is much speculation as to the vote in the Eighth ward for mayor. The Republicans are very confident, and this morning claimed to be anxious to get bets that Hugo and Cochrane would carry the ward by good majorities. The Democrats, while not showing so much confidence, claim that the chances are still good for a heavier vote for Truelsen and Kern.

Betting on the result, if there is any in West Duluth, is very light, although it is claimed that there is plenty of Republican money available.

IS SLIGHTLY OFF.

That Is Opinion of the Authorities.

"I took the carbolic acid to stop the pain," declares Casper Johnson, a man about 44 years of age that was picked up on the street about Eleventh avenue west last evening and taken to the Red Cross hospital.

Johnson, when found, was suffering great agony as if from poisoning, and an examination at the hospital convinced the doctors that he had taken a dose of carbolic acid. His leg was frozen and he claims that it was to deaden the pain in that member that he took the acid.

This morning he was doing as well as could be expected and will probably recover. He says that he came from Ely about four days ago and that when he reached Duluth he had $100 in money and a ticket to Hot Springs, Ark., where he was going to get cured of rheumatism, and that he was robbed of both money and ticket in broad daylight on the streets of this city.

The hospital authorities consider his story about the ticket and money as a sort of vagary and lay it to a slightly disordered brain. Johnson says he has no relatives or home, and that he froze his limb in December.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

St. Anthony's Charitable association will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mr. Daniel Keefe, 714 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Charles O'Brien returned last evening from a visit at St. Paul.

John Murphy left Saturday for his claim near Highland. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Celia Murphy, who will remain for the rest of the winter.

Fred Myers left Saturday for Hibbing.

John Brotherton and Joseph Hickson, of Cloquet, spent Sunday with West Duluth friends.

William Stewart and Julius La Pointe have returned to Split Rock.

George Brotherton is back from a trip on the range.

Skaters!

Follow the crowd to the West Duluth Rink Tonight. Lanner's Band.

Bargain Counter 1.
Embroideries—special values at 4c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 19c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and up to 75c

Bargain Counter 2.
Great Exhibition of Valentines—prices range from 1c to $3.50

PANTON AND WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Bargain Counter 3.
White Goods Remnants of Nainsooks, Dimities, Lawns, etc—worth up to 25c at 10c

Bargain Counter 4.
Men's Underwear and Unlaundered White Shirts—worth 50c and 75c—closing at 25c

Two-day great after inventory sales

We thought we had everything cleaned up previous to stock taking, but in going through the stocks Saturday night we came across many things that should have been sold before we invoiced. We unearthed lots of goods we did not know we had. You know our rule—no goods can stay here longer than one season. So before we announce the opening of advance stocks of new spring merchandise we will have two great days of after-inventory clearing. Great bargains Tuesday and Wednesday. Come.

R'mn'ts Dress Goods
All remnants of Silks, black and colored Dress Goods, and linings left from our pre-inventory sale at EXACTLY HALF PRICE

Wash Goods.
10c fleece-lined Wrapper Cloths at 5c
15c fleece-lined Wrapper Cloths at 8c
15c 32-inch Zephyr Ginghams at 10c
6c Apron Checked Ginghams at 4c

Shoe Department.
Women's all-felt and leather-foxed felt lace and button shoes, all sizes, regular prices to $1.50, on sale at 75c
Women's rather narrow toe, fine shoes, hand turns, lace, with cloth or kid tops, A and B widths, all sizes, values $3.50 and $4.00—on sale at—only $1.17
Misses' extra fine Kid Shoes, neat round toes, spring heel, medium soles, lace and button, sizes to 2, regular price $1.59—on sale at—only $1.19
Boys' and Youths' Rubber Knee Boots, all sizes, price 89c
A large lot of Women's Kid Button Shoes, very newest shapes, in light or medium weight, all sizes—we bunch all $3.00 values and clear them out at $2.09
Women's Kid Sandals or Strap Slippers, with bows and ornaments, very soft, flexible and easy fitting — all sizes. Value $1.00—on sale at 50c

Poet and Musician Medallions
Made by Taber, Pening & Co., a high class novelty at a big cut in price.
25c size at 5c—50c size at 10c
75c size at 15c—95c size at 25c

1902 Calendars.
15c Floral Calendars at 2c
25c Art Calendars at 5c
50c Art Calendars at 10c

Music Sale.
Folios that are soiled or damaged in any way. The lot contains dance music, easy method of modulation, standard banjo methods, concone No. 248, some books of Litolff edition, male quartettes, mandolin and violin studies, mandolin and guitar studies, published at 50c, 75c and $1.00—closing for 10c

Wall Papers.
Papers unearthed in taking inventory.
These prices for this week only.
184 rolls good, clean wall papers—did not know we had them—will make neat bed room wall coverings—worth easily 6c per roll—sale price, per roll only 2½c
119 rolls dark green parlor paper—in heavy gold—sold at 20c per roll, sale price 10c
104 rolls dining room and hall paper, in both red and green—they cannot be duplicated from the factory at the price we clean them out 15c
93 rolls heavy embossed paper—in a very popular shade of pink, worth 25c, at 15c
140 rolls of an unusually attractive French floral design, but unavoidably overlooked for a time in our immense stock—stylish 18-inch freize to match—we place it on sale at the low price of, per roll 10c
Three different kinds of room mouldings, broken lots, sold at 3c and 4c per foot, sale price per foot 2c

Gloves and Mittens.
Children's single all wool mittens, seconds, at 8c
Ladies' extra heavy double wool mittens, either plain or ribbed, at 15c
Ladies' all wool golf gloves, black or colors 25c
Ladies' all wool golf gloves, in white fleece 50c
Ladies' 2-clasp kid gloves, Elite, at 69c
Ladies' kid mittens, fur wrists, fleece lined, at 69c

Underwear Dept.
All kinds of men's underwear, such as fleece lined, cashmere, all wool, heavy cotton, merino, balbriggan, etc—worth $1 and up—to close at 50c
Men's natural wool half hose, extra heavy weight 15c
Women's black all wool hose—extra good quality and warm, per pair 19c
Women's fancy cotton hosa—a large lot to choose from, worth 50c, for 25c
Children's all pure wool shirts—drawers and pantalettes, worth 50c, all sizes at 25c
Ladies' all wool hoods, a great bargain—black, navy, seal, worth 75c, at 25c

Embroideries, Laces and Ribbons.
50 pieces odd lots embroidery edges and insertions, 5c, 6c, and 7c values at 4c
50 pieces odd lots laces—Point de Paris, Normandy Vals, Plat Vals, Orientals, etc. — widths from 3 to 5 in, worth 33c a yard at 8c and 10c
Odd lots Neckwear cleaning up—worth 19c, 25c and 50c, at 15c
100 pieces Taffeta Ribbons and fancy Picot edges, plaids, stripes etc—usually sold at 7c, 9c and 12½c—cleaning up at 5c
100 pieces odd lots fancy and plain ribbons, stripes, plain taffetas, gros grains, etc—worth up to 35c a yard for 15c

Aluminum Puff Boxes.
In blue or pink enamelling—these boxes are odds and ends, and are now marked 25c to 50c each—closing at 10c

Toilet Powder.
Only one or two boxes of a kind—some were 25c and some 50c a box—clearing at 10c

Misses' $21 Jackets at $2.98.
21 Ladies' and Misses' Short Fitting Jackets, worth $7.50 to $21, all to be closed out at $2.98—they come in all colors and sizes—no alterations made at these prices. Misses' Jackets—21 of them—worth $7.50 to $21, remember, at only—
$2.98

Ladies' fine wool eiderdown Dressing Sacques, neatly trimmed, at $1.49
Ladies' $3.50 fine eiderdown Dressing Sacques, beautifully appliqued, closing out at $1.98
Misses' and Children's $5 Walking Skirts in grey, blue and brown, made with flare and several rows stitching round bottom of skirt, closing out at $2.98
$5 Fur Scarfs, with large cluster of tails and neck chains, closing at $1.98

Linen Department.
100 Bed Spreads, hemmed—worth, 69c, on sale at 49c
Turkish Wash Rags, large size, bleached, worth 5c, closing at 2½c
Kitchen Toweling, bleached linen, 10c quality, on sale at 7½c
72-inch Cream Table Damask, all linen, extra heavy, 95c value at 75c
60-inch Cream Table Damask, extra heavy, worth 65c, at 49c
68-inch Bleached all linen Damask, satin finish, new designs, regularly sells at $1.35, now 98c
5-8 and 3-4 Napkins to match.
3-4 Dinner Napkins, all linen, satin damask, $4.50 value—at, per doz $3.49

THE DAKOTAS

Brookings Man Gets Divorce From an Ungrateful Wife.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Brookings—E. N. Aldrich, of this city, was granted a divorce from his wife Frances, one charge being that she had deserted him. Two years ago Mrs. Aldrich, who had a very promising voice, went to Italy to receive instruction. Her husband furnished the funds. The frequent letters received gave him every assurance that all was going along nicely and that the masters had encouraged Mrs. Aldrich, even giving her advanced opportunities to excel. When Mrs. Aldrich went away it was her intention to return home in two years. For some reason Mr. Aldrich sold out his business in this city and went across the water to meet his wife. It was supposed he was getting everything in readiness to go on the road with his wife, who at that time intended to become a star. On his return from Italy, however, it was noticed he had very little to say about Mrs. Aldrich's return. A little later one rumor had it that Mrs. Aldrich had written her husband she was done with him and would remain in France. Divorce proceedings were commenced which terminated in making Mr. Aldrich a free man. He had sold a paying business to furnish his wife means for a musical education and she had proven herself ungrateful.

Deadwood—William Vorman and William Roetzell, miners employed at the Titanic mine, are in the Deadwood hospital suffering from injuries received while working in a shaft. A piece of timber was dropped, tearing Roetzell's scalp away and fracturing Vorman's skull at the base of the brain. Roetzell will recover, but it is feared that Vorman's injuries may prove fatal.

Lead—George Murphy and Andrew Ennis are in training for a twenty-round boxing contest to be held in Lead on the evening of Feb. 7. The articles require them to fight at 158 pounds. The winner will get a $200 purse and three-fourths of the gate receipts.

Pierre—Farmers who have purchased state lands are paying the state one year's interest in advance for the privilege of paying the full purchase price for the land they have purchased, rather than to carry the amount due at 6 per cent. Besides the long list of patents sent out to final purchasers several days ago, another list of eighty was sent today. Of these the largest number went to Lincoln county, which secured twenty; Bon Homme county received ten, as did Codington; nine each went to McCook and Hutchinson; eight to Moody; six to Lake; four to Deuel; two to Hamlin and one each to Day and Grant.

Jamestown—Royal Cotes, a colored farmer, was accidentally shot while riding to Windsor with a man named Riesland, with whom he had been visiting. The charge entered Coles' side and lodged in his shoulder. He had been carrying a gun by his side. He lived but a few minutes.

Fargo—Recently Engineer T. C. Benedict went to Michigan with Mrs. Benedict to visit the latter's relatives. He suffered an attack of pneumonia and died after a few days' illness. The remains will reach here Sunday for interment. Mr. Benedict was one of the oldest engineers on the Northern Pacific and a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow.

Pierre—Rahiel has filed a suit in United States court for $15,000 damages against Frederic Bonine and three sons, of Colfax. The plaintiff claims the loss of an arm through defective machinery.

Masquerade

DANCE at Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday evening, February 3rd. Given by the Excelsior Club. Tickets 50 cents. Fiasten's Orchestra.

IN MICHIGAN.

Kirby Carpenter Company Declares Million Dollar Dividend.

Menominee—At the annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Kirby-Carpenter Lumber company, a $1,000,000 dividend was declared for the year 1901. This will probably be the last dividend paid by the company except on its Southern pine interests. The concern still owns 67,000 acres of timber land in Louisiana, which will bring $20 an acre. There are several men looking over it at present with a view of purchasing. The company has wound up its pine business in this locality and its big dividend accrued in part from the sale of its interests in Menominee. This will probably be its last year here, and one of the greatest lumber concerns in the country will soon have gone out of existence. All the old officers were re-elected. A. A. Carpenter, president; S. M. Stephenson, vice president; S. P. Gibbs, secretary and treasurer.

Daniel Fraker, a farmer residing near Crivitz, has started a tome deer preserve. He has fenced in a large tract of land and will put the deer which he obtains in the enclosure. He will raise them for park purposes.

A cruiser of this city has just returned from the vicinity of Crystal Falls and says that many deer are being killed there out of season with no show of secrecy. He says he saw a whole sleighload of them brought into town in the day time.

Sault Ste. Marie—The International Mining company, limited, is the title of a strong organization effected here by representative business men of the two Soos. The capital stock is $1,500,000, divided into shares of $10 each. The officers are C. S. Readle, manager, and Victor E. Metzger, secretary-treasurer. The directorate is composed of business men of the American and Canadian Soos. The company has for its object the development of rich mineral lands tributary to this locality and will thoroughly exploit promising prospects to a point where Eastern capitalists will take hold. It has options on several properties including a tract of 400 acres of copper land known as the Brady location on the Potascascene river, Algona, upon which work has been started.

DELUSIONS

Prey Upon Girl's Mind Until She Goes to Asylum.

New York, Feb. 3.—Authorities of the New Jersey State Hospital for Insane at Trenton have been astounded by the strange request of Louisa Diehl, 25 years old, that she be admitted to the institution in order that she might be prevented from committing murder. Miss Diehl, who is the daughter of a well known citizen, said she recently had been ill and had been possessed of delusions. One was that a mysterious man was seeking to hypnotize her to make her kill some one. She was particularly fond of and attentive to her sister's little girl and she realized that if she were put under hypnotic influence she would kill the child.

Without informing her family of her purpose, she left home and journeyed on foot to the asylum. She will remain a few weeks, at least, until her actual condition can be ascertained. It is thought by the hospital authorities that she will recover.

AGAINST RESERVE.

Montana People Object to Hermann's Proposition.

Butte, Feb. 3.—A special to the Miner from Kalispel, Mont., says the people of Western Flathead county are signing a petition against the creation of the new Kootenai forest reserve proposed by Commissioner Herman. The land all lies in the west end of the county and it is claimed should all land incorporated in the recent order of withdrawal be finally segrated and withdrawn from settlement it would work a hardship upon many actual settlers who are living upon unsurveyed land.

The Kootenai forest reserve as proposed will embrace over 1,225,000 acres of dense timber lands in the states of Montana and Idaho.

CRACK ATHLETES

Will Participate In Knickerbocker Club Sports.

New York, Feb. 3.—Crack athletes to the number of 640 are on the lists for competition in the carnival of sports of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, which will take place tonight at Madison Square Garden. Principal interest centers in the 2-mile inter-collegiate relay race between Yale, Columbia, university of Pennsylvania, Georgetown and Rutgers. George Flannagan, champion weight thrower of the world and Arthur Duffy, world's champion 60-yard sprinter, will attempt to lower their records.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Two Men Get Out of Queen's County Jail.

New York, Feb. 3.—Two men held for burglary in the Queens county jail have escaped. They were William Travis, alias William O'Neill, and William Watson, one of his confederates. Both were under three indictments, charging the most severe form of burglary. Watson choked his cell-mate almost to death before leaving. No trace of the men has been found.

MUCH MINING IN PROGRESS.

Seattle, Feb. 3.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived from Skagway late yesterday with two well known Klondikers, Anton Stander and Max Endelman. They report that while business is dull in Dawson a vast amount of mining is in progress in the district.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

FIGHT IN THE WARDS

Aldermanic Contests Are Not With Large Share of Interest.

J. K. Persons of First Ward Has Not Been Here.

Third Ward Fight One of More Than Ordinary Interest.

The eight aldermanic fights have almost been lost sight of in the smoke of battle hanging over the mayoralty contest.

The contest in the First ward has been rather unique. Joseph K. Persons, the Republican nominee, recognizing the fact that the First ward is nominally Republican by about two to one, has taken little interest in the fight. Since his nomination he has been down in New York looking after private interests.

Dr. Cullum, the Democratic candidate has been making a careful house to house canvas. He is fighting overwhelming odds and certain Republicans have expressed the opinion that he is likely to win. He fought the same odds three years ago and the vote was a tie. Dr. Cullum winning the contest by a drawn.

In the Second ward it is conceded that Theodore Krumsieg, the Democratic candidate, has the long end of the fight. Arthur A. Elder, the Republican candidate, has been making a hard fight, but it is looked on as hopeless.

In the Third ward, the fight is absorbingly interesting. It is claimed that Joseph A. Manhelm, the Democratic candidate, has James L. Cromwell beaten, but the friends of Mr. Cromwell refuse to believe it. The returns from this ward tomorrow night will be watched with keen interest all over the city.

In the Fourth ward it was pretty generally thought that Thomas Trevillion would be elected until his picture appeared in the morning paper yesterday. That is enough to injure any person's chances and since it came out the chances of Fred T. Little, the Democratic candidate, have picked up considerably.

In the Fifth ward the chances of William E. McEwen, the Democratic candidate, are regarded as exceptionally good. Mr. McEwen's opponent, Frank Cudliff, has a strong following in this overwhelmingly Republican ward, but he made the same mistake that Tom Trevillion did—had his picture published in the News Tribune. It is sure to hurt him.

In the Sixth ward many people pick Erick Olson, Republican, as the winner of the aldermanic contest. O. W. Nelson, the Democratic candidate, has been making a great canvass, however, and as no person is sure of the Sixth ward this election, there is a possibility that Mr. Nelson may win out.

In the Seventh ward the Republicans are figuring on a big vote and consequently they expect to elect Roland D. Haven, over Joseph Nylander. Both men are well known throughout the ward and both have been putting up a great fight. To an outsider it looks as if the Fifth precinct would decide the contest. Nylander is a good hustler.

In the Eighth the fight between Alderman Cochrane and W. E. Kern looks to be one of the closest in the city. The Eighth is undoubtedly going Democratic on the mayoralty fight this year, and it is only a question of Mr. Cochrane's personal strength that will save him. Mr. Kern is well known and well liked throughout the ward.

TO ENLARGE.

Eastern Minnesota to Increase Size of Its Ore Dock.

Among the extensive improvements that the Eastern Minnesota road will make the coming year in anticipation of an increased ore traffic, will be a 600-foot extension to the new ore dock at Allouez bay. Bids of contractors have already been called for.

The extension, when completed, will make the Eastern's dock the largest iron ore dock in the world, its total storage capacity being increased to 100,000 tons. The dock is even now rego to St. Paul and make the formal prominent men from all parts of the world that are interested in the question of ore transportation, have visited the head of the lakes for the express purpose of examining the dock and witnessing its operations.

The extension will provide 100 more pockets with a storage capacity of 40,000 tons. The dock is the highest in the world, being seventy-two feet from the water line to the top. The present dock was built by the Barnett-Record company two years ago.

The Eastern Minnesota management expects to handle 3,000,000 tons of ore from the independent mines during the coming season, an increase over last season of 700,000 tons. The company is continually adding to its list of shipping mines and every year has witnessed an increase in its ore traffic.

The new extension is to be ready for shipping during a part of the coming season of navigation.

Scrofula

This root of many evils—

Glandular tumors, abscesses, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, paleness, nervousness and other ailments including the consumptive tendency—

Can be completely and permanently removed, no matter how young or old the sufferer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla was given the daughter of Silas Vernoy, Wawarsing, N. Y., who had broken out with scrofula sores all over her face and head. The first bottle helped her and when she had taken six the sores were all healed and her face was smooth. He writes that she has never shown any sign of the scrofula returning.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Ask your druggist for it today and accept no substitute.

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE!

Enameline

ENAMELINE

Enameline

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

Brilliant. Clean. Easily Applied. Absolutely Odorless



LIQUID—BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF!!

CAPTURED.

Chief Lutton of Superior In Way of Earning Good Reward.

Chief of Police Lutton, of West Superior, has captured a man that the authorities have been searching for for two years, on the charge of murder, and for whom there has been a reward of $500 offered in case of his conviction.

The man is a Russian, by the name of Ulric Chilkoff, but he has been going by the name of James Miller.

Chilkoff is suspected of the murder of Simon Welch, a wealthy man living near Bismarck, N. D., the deed being committed in 1900. About the time of the murder, Chilkoff, who was working in the vicinity, disappeared without drawing the money coming to him and suspicion was directed toward him.

He has been working all winter in one of the logging camps of the Edward Hines company near Poplar, Wis., where Chief Lutton found him Saturday. Circulars have been sent to the cities at the head of the lake describing Chilkoff and stating that he was going by the name of Miller and working in this vicinity.

Chilkoff admits that he is the man wanted, but denies any knowledge of the crime. He says that when the murder was committed a friend told him that he was suspected and had better get out of the country, and that he was alarmed and took the advice.

The Bismarck authorities still want him and he will be held to await their arrival, which is expected today.

Wrinkles are smoothed away by its healing touch. Brain tired and depressed people will find a cure in Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

COMMITTEES.

Those That Will Go to the Legislative Session.

At that carnival of intellect which convenes in St. Paul tomorrow, the Duluth legislative delegation will be found working in entire harmony with several Duluth committees that will be there to look after the interests of this city, which are endangered by the proposed tax code.

Saturday afternoon there was a conference between the delegation, the general citizens' committee, the citizens' steering committee and a committee representing the union labor interests.

This conference was all that could be desired. The men present realized that Duluth's interests were in danger and threw politics to the winds.

Tomorrow the various committees will go to st. Paul and make the formal protest against the proposed tax code. While there is no general plan of campaign the delegation and committees are prepared to meet any emergency that may arise and take advantage of openings that may occur.

The steering committee, which is representing the general citizens' committee before the legislature, consists of A. D. Davidson, E. G. Swanstrom and H. B. Moore. It is doubtful if three men of wider legislative acquaintance could have been chosen.

The committee from the Trades' assembly is Henry Dworschak, of the Typographical union; Henry Perrault, of the Cigarmakers' union, and Gordon O'Neil, of the 'Longshoremen's union.

WARM MONTH.

Temperature In January Higher Than the Average.

January was a warm month, not the warmest January on record, but nevertheless 6 degrees warmer than the average. The mean temperature for the month was 17 degrees, while the mean for the month is 11 degrees. There have been six Januarys in thirty-two years that were warmer.

The highest point reached by the thermometer during the month was 43 degrees on Jan. 7 and the lowest 22 degrees on Jan. 27.

The prevailing winds during the month were from the southwest and the highest velocity was 44 miles an hour from the northwest on Jan. 12. The total movement of the wind during the month was 7306 miles.

The month was low in precipitation, the total being .74 of an inch, while the average has been 1.01 inches. The total snowfall was 8.5 inches and the mean relative humidity 77 per cent.

There were 15 clear days during the month, which is higher than the average, partly cloudy and 9 cloudy.

Thomas Dixon Coming.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., will lecture at the First Methodist church next Saturday evening in the Star Lecture course. His subject will be "Backbone." He was one of the lecturers in last year's course and by many was considered to be the finest lecturer ever heard here. He is of a unique type, talks a perfect whirlwind, is in fact one of the most striking men that ever stood before an audience.

THEY ARE DOGGED

Rev. Paul Gullander Says Boers Are Determined to Win.

He Is a Missionary of Johannesburg Here For a Visit.

Defends the Rule of the Boers---Has Been Misrepresented.

Rev. Paul Gullander, of Johannesburg, South Africa, a missionary who is traveling about the country securing money to build a church for the Scandinavian people in the Transvaal, arrived in the city Saturday afternoon and spoke in two of the churches yesterday. In the morning he lectured at the Bethany Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street and in the evening he talked of Africa at the First Swedish Lutheran church, Second avenue west and Second street.

Rev. Mr. Gullander while in the city has been a guest of Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor of the Bethany Lutheran church. They were classmates in the Augustana college and seminary, at Rock Island, Ill. They were ordained in 1895 and that same year Rev. Mr. Gullander was, through the indirect influence of Bishop Von Schaale, the distinguished Swedish divine, who recently spoke in this city, sent as missionary to South Africa. He remained in his chosen field until about the time of the surrender of Cronje's army.

The missionary has met and was personally acquainted with President Kruger, Cronje, Joubert and other prominent Boer leaders. He is an admirer of President Kruger, whom he says often preached in the churches and is a man simple in manner, very industrious and when once convinced that he is right will not give up his principle.

There are about 2000 Scandinavians in the Transvaal country and the Boer government, through President Kruger presented the congregation with a $25,000 site for each church. The missionary says that the policy of the Boer government has been to donate these sites to the different denominations. Some of the denominations have sold them and with the money procured bought cheaper locations and had enough money left to build their church. It is Mr. Gullander's idea to raise a few thousand dollars for a new building in that country and the state church of Sweden will do the rest.

Mr. Gullander's work took him among the blacks to some extent. He says that South Africa is an ideal missionary field because all the working classes of that portion of the country are from Scandinavia or one time or another, and there are over 200,000.

He says Johannesburg, the principal city of South Africa, is a splendid city. In it is much wealth and it is situated so high above the sea that the climate is delightful. The buildings are fine and the city has a number of large magnificent parks.

Rev. Mr. Gullander's sympathies are entirely with the Boers and he hopes that they will eventually win in their struggle for freedom. He says that he can see no reason why England should war against them, that the Boers are conceded to be the best people to handle the blacks of South Africa. The Boers may be severe, but they are eminently fair, and the English are not. He does not believe that the Boers will ever give up, in fact he has recently had a letter from another missionary in Johannesburg, that states that the Boars are as determined as they were at the outbreak of the war and as confident of winning. Mr. Gullander believes that the war will result in a union of the South African states, that if it does not there will be another war.

The Boers, he says, are a devout and God-fearing people. They favor missionary work and out in the country districts it was not unusual for several of the Boer farmers to hire a missionary to work among the blacks. In the Boer homes one will find the Bible and psalm book and hear daily prayers.

"The present war," says Mr. Gullander, "is not so much from love of country as the love of home that inspires them. They look on the nation as a great family. This feeling is shown by the fact that the seventy-year-old man and the fifteen-year-old boy marched side by side carrying guns, and even women asked permission of President Kruger to shoulder guns and fight.

Before leaving South Africa Mr. Gullander saw something of the war and he says of the petition that was presented just before the outbreak that the names of only 20,000 out of the 100,000 people in Johannesburg were attached to the petition. Some of the names were those of infants and others of persons that had for a long time been dead. Taxes were not onerous. The poll tax levied in Johannesburg by the Boers was only $5 per year and only part of the tax was paid. It is said that a levy was made by the Boer government on the gold mines there, but in the past eleven years this levy amounted to only 3 per cent.

When the war broke out all work stopped, but as soon as the Transvaal government could commence work, a number of the mines were reopened and a great deal of gold was taken out and shipped to Europe. The proceeds from the sale have furnished the Boers with money to carry on their war. When the Boers took charge the English had to leave and for seven or eight months, Mr. Gullander was called to take charge of some 2,000 blacks working in the mines. He at this time earned the money to pay his passage back to this country. He says the laborers were paid from one to two pounds sterling per day and their board cost them but six or seven pounds sterling per month.

Mr. Gullander believes that if England controls the mines will have to pay a tax of at least 30 per cent and this will have the effect to reduce wages.

When the war broke out the Scandinavians organized a corps to fight for the Boers, and in one battle twenty-two were killed and the rest were captured with Cronje.

"The Boer people," said Mr. Gullander, "cannot believe that the United States and other European powers will let England conquer them, and in talking with a number of the prominent Boer leaders there seemed to be a general impression that help had been promised them from this side of the water. They are born to rule and everybody in Johannesburg admits that they can control blacks and whites better than any other people can."

At both the morning and evening lectures, Rev. Mr. Gullander spoke to large and interested audiences.

EATING IN HAVANA.

Yankees Club Together.

In Havana it is the custom to serve only bread and coffee for breakfast. A little colony of Americans that felt they could not to their work until noon on this kind of a diet clubbed together and began importing Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food.

One of them writing about the matter, says: "The modern cooking range had never been known in Cuba until the American occupation, and even now they are scarce, so that a ready cooked food like Grape-Nuts recommends itself to start with then the Yankees were accustomed to the food and felt they could hardly get along without it. They began buying in case lots and one by one the larger grocery stores began keeping Grape-Nuts in stock so the business spread until now great quantities of Grape-Nuts are used in Cuba, and it is not only used by the Americans, but the other inhabitants as well."

This is an illustration of the way the famous food has pushed itself into all parts of the world. Wherever English speaking people go they demand Grape-Nuts. They can be found in South Africa, Egypt, India, China, Japan, Austria and South America.

Many Americans speak of the home-like feeling it gives them to see the numberless busses in the streets of London decorated with great blue signs with the word "Grape-Nuts," done in yellow letters, and all over England the great purveying shops distribute Grape-Nuts.

English roast beef has largely given way to American roast beef, and the old-fashioned English breakfast of bacon and potatoes is now supplemented with Grape-Nuts and cream. The change was made for a reason. It has been discovered that almost magical power rests within the little granules, and this power is set free in the body that makes use of the famous food.

AMUSEMENTS.

WHITESIDE AS SHYLOCK.

To show that he has not been tempted entirely away from the classic by the alluring box office results of the modern romantic and less substantially excellent drama, Walker Whiteside includes in his repertoire Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," and he played it before a crowded house at the Lyceum Saturday night. Indeed, the size of the audience and its interest and enthusiasm in his performance must have shaken his devotion to the box office goddess of fortune as represented by "Heart and Sword." The theater was filled as completely as the lightest and most inconsequential farce comedy could have filled it, and the performance was an even success.

Shylock is not Mr. Whiteside's greatest part, but he gives it the same studious, conscientious and excellent attention that he gives to all the classic roles he essays. His conception of the character is not markedly unconventional, though he usually has ideas of his own about these parts, and Shylock does not form an exception to that rule. The venomous hatred of the Jew, his pathetic weighing of his ducats and his daughter against each other, his dramatic over-reaching in the court scene, and his final undoing are all well done, very well done indeed.

He is fortunate in having a good company around him, a much better company than some he has had. Miss Lelia Wolstan is excellent as Portia, giving that character its full dignity and womanliness. William H. Mack as Gratiano, Lawrence Evart as Bassanio, and Herbert Sears as Antonio are all good. William Cliford takes the part of Launcelot Gobbo, and makes much of it; perhaps a little bit too much. At any rate, he created much laughter and was rewarded with much applause. The remainder of the cast was satisfactory, and the performance as a whole is so encouraging and pleased so well that it is not an impossible hope that Mr. Whiteside will be able to return permanently to his first love, the classic drama, with good box office results.

"AT THE OLD CROSS ROADS."

"At the Old Cross Roads" will be seen at the Lyceum this evening. The company presenting it is under the management of Arthur C. Alston. Around Natchez, Miss., is told the play's story, and from the characters some faint idea may be gleaned of the plot. Parepa, an octroon upon the plantation of Dayton Thornton; Annabelle Thornton, the heiress to Magnolia Grove; Aunt Eliza, one of the Thorntons; "Mississip," the plague of "Ole Aint Liza;" Madge Thornton, Dayton's first child; Doc Kerr, a gambler on the "Old Mississip;" Maj. Bradley Ferrar, one of the old line; the "Count" de Monay; Tom Martin, of Myrtle Fern plantation, and George Chilton, the coroner.

EVENLY BALANCED COMPANY.

Liebler & Co. claim that "The Christian" company, which will be seen at the Lyceum theater tomorrow evening, is in many respects the most evenly balanced they have ever put out. Nothing but words of praise have come from those cities where it has been presented this season, and Lilla Vane's Glory Quayle and W. S. Hart's John Storm have been universally pronounced masterpieces of artistic acting. There are said to be no weak points in the cast, and even in some of the minor parts are to be found people who have appeared not only in stellar roles before the public, but who are destined to speedily return to that eminence.

IT ACCEPTS.

Duluth & Iron Range Agrees to Rectify an Error.

The Duluth & Iron Range Railway company has accepted a proposition made by State Auditor Dunn for a settlement of the controversy arising from the conveyance to the road through error of 45,979 acres of land belonging to state institutions. Under the agreement the railway company re-conveys to the state the land erroneously assigned to it. Federal Judge Lochren has held that the grant to the railway company was valid, but many attorneys have believed that the higher courts would hold that such a manifest error should not be allowed to rob the state of its rights.

Under the terms of the settlement, the state agrees to select no more lands in St. Louis, Lake or Cook counties for state institutions until the road's land grant is filled; the state agrees to deed all free lands as fast as they are selected by the railroad; the company deeds back the institution lands; it is to make all selections of lands within six months after the lands have been certified to the state, and the state and company are to join in urging the immediate completion of the survey of the three counties and the certification to the state of the swamp lands.

CURLING CONTESTS.

Two Now Under Way and Another to Come.

The Duluth Curling club has two contests now under way that are preliminary to competitions at the bonspiel of the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonian society to be held at Winnipeg next week. These are the district competition in the Tuckett trophy contest and the contest to determine which rink shall be entitled to play for the Galt cup.

In the Tuckett contest two rinks play as a team. The preliminary is to determine the two rinks that shall be entitled to play. Duluth is a district in itself and hence the play is confined to rinks in this club.

In the Galt contest the rink winning out in the contest is entitled to play at Winnipeg.

It is provided that rinks winning out in either contest and not able to go to Winnipeg may delegate other rinks to play for them.

The drawing for the play down for the individual prizes in the Graves-Manley Agency contest will be made within a few days. A number of new rinks have been formed lately and more are being formed. They must all be registered in order to get in the draw for the prizes.

One game was played Saturday afternoon in the Tuckett event, the score being as follows:

W. C. Sherwood,	W. E. Richardson,
Rev. A. C. Manson,	W. Schupp,
Rev. A. Milne,	F. W. Hargreaves,
Rev. Dr. Cleland—8.	C. A. Duncan—17.

FEARFUL BLIZZARD

(Continued From Page 1.)

and New Orleans to 10 above in Tennessee and about 18 above in the eastern portion of the Middle Atlantic states. West of the Mississippi there has been a marked rise in temperature in the last twenty-four hours, although it is still somewhat below the seasonable average."

Malone, N. Y., Feb. 3.—No storm in recent years in Northern New York has reached serious proportions as the one now prevailing. It commenced at noon on Sunday and in less than eight hours three feet of snow had fallen. For the last ten hours the wind has been blowing a gale. The New York Central train from Utica is five hours late and similar conditions exist on the Rutland railroad.

Newark, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The worst storm of the season is raging in Wayne county. It began at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The temperature was 4 degrees above zero at 8 o'clock this morning. Trains on the Central, West Shore and Pennsylvania roads are delayed and all country roads are blocked.

Buffalo, Feb. 3.—The snow storm which prevailed yesterday abated during the night. Mails from the East are from one to four hours late. The mail train due to leave here at 10:15 last night on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg road for points in Pennsylvania had been abandoned. Mails from Western points via the Michigan Central arrived three hours late. The wind during the night reached a velocity of sixty-four miles an hour.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—Only one serious disaster to shipping had been reported to the maritime exchange from the life saving stations between the Delaware breakwater and Barnegat up to 10 o'clock this morning. This was the grounding on Brigantine shoals, near Atlantic City, of an unknown four-masted schooner, which went aground during the night near the big ship Calverdale. Barnegat reports that an unknown five-masted schooner with all sails torn away, except the jib, passed that station this morning bound north. The wind at the Delaware breakwater, which reached a velocity of nearly fifty miles an hour last night, had fallen to thirty-three miles an hour at 9 o'clock today. No damage has been reported to shipping at the breakwater.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 3.—The four-masted schooner ashore on Brigantine shoal is the Edith L. Allen, Capt. Gilkey, from Brunswick, Jan. 23, for New York, her home port.

Ebbensburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—The most severe snow storm that has visited the mountains in years has been blowing here for the past two days. Business is almost suspended during its continuance. All trains on the Ebbensburg branch of the Cambria & Clearfield division are snowed up. The regular passenger train is stuck in a drift east of Vintondale and traffic has been suspended. Drifts ten feet high in many places block country roads.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The worst blizzard of the winter has been raging throughout Northern New York since early yesterday morning. Snow has delayed traffic greatly. The New York sleeper train leaving here at 6:30 last night reached Utica at 4:20 this morning, several hours late. Trains today are running hours late.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 3.—A fearful blizzard prevails in Central and Northern New York. The railroads are tied up and there is no prospect of the north and south lines getting open for several days. On the Central a few passenger trains are being pushed through from four to eight hours late. Freight trains are abandoned. The telegraph system here has been greatly disarranged.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Rochester is all but snowbound today. The heavy snow driven along by a high gale which started Saturday night continues. All railroad trains are behind time from one to six hours, while electric cars have bee nabandoned on all except some of the principal short routes in the city.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 250 boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and Imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
435 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

DISCOUNT SALE ON ALL

WINTER OVERCOATS

When we advertise a discount, WE MEAN EVERY WORD OF IT. The backward weather has left us with entirely too many Overcoats. Hence this GREAT CUT IN PRICES.

Handsome, stylish $30.00 Overcoats, reduced to $24.00

Handsome, stylish $25.00 Overcoats, reduced to $20.00

Handsome, stylish $20.00 Overcoats, reduced to $16.00

Splendid values $15.00 Overcoats, reduced to $12.00

Splendid values $12.00 Overcoats, reduced to $9.60

Good $10 00 Overcoats reduced to $8.00

BOYS' REEFERS AND OVERCOATS AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

C. W. Ericson,

No. 219 WEST SUPERIOR ST. RELIABLE CLOTHIER.

ASK DRUGGIST for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at once.

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c.; Trial size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Duluth, Minn.,
Feb. 3, 1902.

To Whom it May Concern:

Tomorrow, Tuesday, February 4th, 1902, is a general election day in the City of Duluth. By the provisions of the law of the state of Minnesota, it is made unlawful for any person to sell, barter, furnish or dispose of in any manner directly or indirectly or by an agent, employe or otherwise any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors upon a general election day and all stores, saloons, bar-rooms or the places where such liquors are licensed to be sold are required by the state law to be closed during all the hours of any general election day. Any person violating the provisions of the law herein mentioned is liable to fine and imprisonment.

In accordance with the requirements of the law, I hereby proclaim and notify all persons that the provisions of the law above referred to will be strictly enforced within the City of Duluth during all the hours of February 4th, 1902. All stores, saloons, bar-rooms or other places where spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors are sold or licensed to be sold within the City of Duluth must be kept closed during all the hours of February 4th, 1902.

Any person violating the provisions of the law above mentioned will be arrested and dealt with according to law.

T. W. HUGO,
Mayor.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 356 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence, on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 368 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 384 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 368 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 368 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted o the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADE-MARKS.

PATENTS!

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, James T. Watson.

Washington, D. C. Established 1857.

ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED If we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable nature. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Hotel Northern,

208 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, falling manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 435 West Superior st., Duluth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (Central time), Feb. 3.—A decided energy prevails off the north Atlantic coast, with rain or snow and heavy westerly gales, velocities of sixty-four miles per hour occurring at Buffalo and New York city and forty-six miles at Boston. Another low pressure area is developing in the extreme Southwest. The barometer is high over Mississippi valley states and the Northwest, the coldest temperatures being from 20 to about 30 degrees below zero in Assiniboia. Light falls of snow also occurred over the Michigan peninsula (the upper one), the Dakotas, eastern Montana, Washington and British Columbia, and rains over southern California.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	—28	Memphis	16
Bismarck	— 6	Miles City	0
Boston	28	Milwaukee	— 4
Buffalo	16	Minnedosa	—24
Calgary	— 6	Modena	2
Charleston	28	Montgomery	24
Chicago	— 6	Moorhead	— 4
Cincinnati	0	New Orleans	32
Davenport	— 6	New York	22
Denver	20	North Platte	4
Detroit	0	Oklahoma	16
Dodge City	10	Omaha	2
Duluth	—12	Pittsburg	2
El Paso	26	Port Arthur	—18
Escanaba	— 2	Portland	30
Galveston	54	Qu'Appelle	—20
Green Bay	— 6	Rapid City	6
Havre	0	San Francisco	40
Helena	— 2	Santa Fe	18
Houghton	6	Shreveport	24
Huron	—14	Spokane	22
Jacksonville	52	St. Louis	4
Kamloops	18	St. Paul	— 8
Kansas City	— 2	Sault Ste. Marie	— 2
Knoxville	14	Swift Current	—28
LaCrosse	—12	Washington	16
Lander	— 6	Williston	—10
Los Angeles	58	Winnemucca	6
Marquette	0	Winnipeg	—28
Medicine Hat	—10		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably snow flurries tonight. Generally fair Tuesday. Colder tonight and Tuesday. Fresh and brisk northwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Generally fair and continued cold tonight and Tuesday. Brisk northwest winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight. Continued cold Tuesday. Brisk northwest winds.

North and South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight.

The Duty on Manila Goods.

Philippine merchants want the duty taken off the goods they manufacture and send to the United States, especially on tobacco. They claim that if anything is done for Cuba, that justice requires the same for the Philippines, a possession of the United States. Tobacco was one of the principal sources of revenue under the Spanish government monopoly. A good quality was produced and found a ready outlet, principally to Spain, and to other countries of Europe. Since 1882, however, exports have fallen steadily. Cultivation of the weed became more and more negligent, and less tobacco of good quality was raised, and the light colored Sumatra tobacco became a rival of the Manila product. With the cession of the islands by Spain to America the Spanish market was lost. In the meantime the Japanese home monopoly, and Hawaii, through operation of the Dingley tariff, after its absorption by America. During the last two or three years the Manila tobacco industry has had to depend up on local consumption, stimulated by American army and navy demand, and upon comparatively small orders from Europe, India and China. When the United States supreme court declared a condition of free trade to exist between the islands and the United States, a new vista opened to the view of the Manila tobacco men. These hopes were short lived, however, for congress intends to impose the full Dingley rates, or 75 per cent of those rates on imports of Philippine tobacco. The Filipinos claim that Manila cigars cannot stand much, if any, import duty in competition with the American domestic cigar. It is also claimed that under the Dingley tariff, or 50 to 75 per cent of it, none will be shipped to America, and no revenue will, consequently, be raised from import duties on this commodity. While the claim of the merchants in the Philippines seems reasonable, the government claims that to enter into trade reciprocity with the islands, as is proposed with Cuba, and admit goods from this country into the Philippines at one rate and charge the goods from European countries another, would soon bar us from the European countries in the East. The Philippine question will have to be worked out on different lines from that of Cuba.

The Isthmian Canal Fight.

In spite of the growing belief that there will be no canal legislation at this session of congress the most earnest advocates of the waterway believe that something definite can and will be done. Those who are interested in canal legislation realize that a long and hard fight is before them, but they count largely upon the popular sentiment throughout the country as a factor in pulling them through. Senator Morgan is prepared to make the stand of his career against Panama and, if the senate passes a bill hostile to Nicaragua, it will have to ride rough shod over the Alabama senator. The friends of Panama are now uniting on a plan of campaign. They propose to insist on a vote on a bill that will provide for the construction of some sort of a canal and, if the Panama route cannot be specified in the bill, they will have the matter of location left open, believing that they can convince the proper authority that the Panama company's site is the more desirable. Therefore, the senate will sooner or later be forced to express its opinion of a measure providing for a straight-out Panama canal, or for the appointment of a commission, under the direction of the president, which shall settle the route. It is the intention to have the Panama route named as the one to be chosen, on the condition that the company can present undisputed evidence of a clear and unclouded title. One of the duties of the commission will be to look into the records and court papers affecting the company and to report upon this issue. The friends of the Panama Canal company declare that there is not the slightest shadow of a doubt as to the ability of the company to transfer the property with a clear title. Admiral Walker has given his word to the same effect, so that when it comes to a final show down this bugaboo should be explained away without serious difficulty. This is the plan that has been adopted by the Panama canal people as the most feasible and practicable, and their campaign will be laid out accordingly. The vote on the Morris amendment in the house showed that that body was not unalterably committed to the Nicaragua route, and it is believed that in the light of the developments since the house passed the Hepburn bill, no great trouble would be experienced in getting this body to adopt a measure leaving the question of routes to the decision of the president or to a commission.

OCEAN TRAVEL GROWING.

Statistics of passenger travel between the United States and Europe show that the desire for trans-Atlantic travel is increasing both in this country and in Europe, which shows a development of good feeling between this country and the old, and also shows the great addition to the population of the country through immigration. Figures furnished from the landing office in New York show that during 1901 the total number of passengers brought to our shores was 567,011, of whom 128,143 were cabin and 438,868 steerage. The total for 1900 was 541,343, while the aggregate for the year preceding was 411,177. The basis of normal comparison exists really between 1901 and 1899, because 1900 was exposition year in Paris and there was consequently an unusual increase in all the cabin passenger lists both to and from Europe; in 1901 the cabin lists on the more important lines were smaller than in 1900, but generally much larger than in 1899, while the increase in totals for 1901 over 1900 is explained by the fact that the steerage traffic experienced a natural and considerable expansion. The following table is worth studying:

Year.	Number of passages.	Cabin.	Steerage.	Total.
1897	901	90,932	192,004	282,936
1898	812	89,586	219,651	309,237
1899	826	107,415	303,762	411,177
1900	853	137,852	403,491	541,343
1901	887	128,143	438,868	567,011

As an illustration of the business of the various ocean lines, that of the Hamburg-American is taken of the nineteen principal lines running to this country. It is chosen for purposes of illustration because of the numerical importance of its fleet and because the size and speed of its steamships have been influencial in determining the trend of travel; of the 268 vessels under its flag, representing the enormous total of 668,000 tons, the largest and fastest come to New York. In 1901 the Hamburg-American boats landed at New York a total of 99,537 passengers, of whom 20,977 traveled on cabin tickets and 78,560 came in the steerage. In 1900 the figures for the same line were 23,357 cabin and 72,245 steerage, an increase in the aggregate of 3635, which is larger than it seems when the heavy cabin lists of 1900 are taken into account. In 1899 the Hamburg-American boats carried to New York 14,534 cabin passengers and 40,598 steerage; this is a total of but 55,-132 as compared with nearly 96,000 for the succeeding year, and almost a round 100,000 for 1901. These figures tell their own story, which is repeated in the statistics of other great lines.

OF STATE INTEREST.

Duluth's energetic effort to resist the proposed spoliation of two of her greatest industries by provisions of the new tax code is carrying itself far out into the state, and what some seemed inclined to look upon at first as merely sectional has become matter of state interest.

It is not in behalf of Duluth alone that a proposition to tax vessel registration and grain business out of the state and into another state should be resisted. It is a matter of great pride to the state at large that here, at the head of inland navigation, there is a port whose business and standing will compare well with any in the world. To put an end to its supremacy in one move would, it is true, be a matter of vital harm to the people of this city, but would it not also be a great injury to the state at large? Can the great state of Minnesota, for the sake of a nominal amount of taxes, afford to legislate out of its borders two of its great industries?

This feeling is spreading out through the state, not only through the section west and northwest, whose every interest is wrapped up directly in those of Duluth, but through the southern portions that only benefit generally from Duluth's good fortune.

To show the feeling in the Duluth territory, an interview with Representative A. H. Wilcox, of Becker county, published in Minneapolis, is of interest. Mr. Wilcox said there that the voters of his section were much opposed to the measure. "Anything that hurts Duluth," he said, "is bound to hurt Becker county, and so long as the people remain persuaded that the report would operate disadvantageously for Duluth, they may be expected to oppose it."

The territory whose prosperity hinges to a great extent on that of Duluth is probably much larger than the people of distant parts of the state imagine, but luckily it will hardly be necessary to make a sectional fight on the matter. Minnesota does not wish to see her only lake port sink back to an inconspicuous position, so she will hardly, through her legislature, pass measures to bring about that result.

NOW FOR THE VOTE.

No citizen of Duluth who has registered for the city election should fail to vote. Nothing is of greater importance to the community than the selection of good men for mayor and aldermen. The records of the candidates for mayor are so well known that no one should find it difficult to decide which has most faithfully and efficiently guarded the interests of the taxpayers. This is the supreme test of fitness in a municipal election. The records show that during Mr. Truelsen's term as mayor the city was run economically and yet efficiently, and that the people were called upon to pay less taxes for city purposes than during the past two years of Mr. Hugo's administration.

A great effort has been made by the Organ of the Big Mitts and Morning Police Gazette to becloud the chief issue—economy in the administration of the city's affairs—by throwing mud at Mr. Truelsen and endeavoring to create the impression that his election would inaugurate a reign of lawlessness and crime. It is hardly necessary to give the assurance that there is no more law-abiding citizen of Duluth than Mr. Truelsen, and that, if elected, he will place at the head of the police department a man whose reputation and experience will justify the complete confidence of the people. The publication of a dozen pictures from the "rogues' gallery" at police headquarters, claiming that they are portraits of "big mitt men" driven out of Duluth by the present administration will not deceive any person as to the real issues at stake in this campaign. The same pictures are found in the police records at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Superior, Fargo, Grand Forks and other cities in the Northwest. Their presence here or in other cities at various times is not a reflection on the police departments; if it were, our present officials would have much to answer for. It is an affront to the intelligence of the voters to presume that they would be misled by such tactics.

WHO HAS THE LEASES?

The announcement is made through the state auditor's office that the controversy between the state of Minnesota and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company over part of the swamp land grant of the company has been concluded and an amicable adjustment of the dispute made. By an error, it is claimed, the state transferred to the railroad company 45,079 acres of state institution lands as part of its land grant. These lands had been selected and were held in trust by the state for state institutions, and therefore could not be legally deeded to the railroad company. Undoubtedly the courts would have declared the transfer void, and therefore the company has saved itself considerable legal expenses by relinquishing any claim to the land.

There are on these lands three iron mines which are claimed to be "worth to the state at least $1,000,000 in royalties." It would be interesting to learn who now holds the state leases on these lands. There are some queer stories afloat in regard to the leases and the manner in which their original holders were induced to part with them. Would it be surprising if the mines developed on these lands were found to be now in possession of the steel trust under lease from the state?

The whole transaction is suspicious and should be investigated thoroughly. The Herald hopes to be in a position to throw further light upon the deal within a short time.

The disinclination of the subscribers to the boxes in the Metropolitan Opera house in New York to give them up to Prince Henry for the proposed gala performance of grand opera in his honor, causes a rather awkward predicament. "Give up our boxes on such a night? We should guess not!" The trouble is really caused by a blunder in building the opera house. It should have been equipped with a royal box.

At a mass meeting in Chicago the other night it was resolved to send President Kruger an invitation, signed by 500,000 people, to visit Chicago on June 26, the date of the coronation of Edward VII. It will make Edward feel real bad.

Governor Beckham says that Kentucky has recovered from the bitter political rivalry growing out of the Goebel-Taylor contest. But when a Kentuckian puts up his gun, he always knows right where to find it.

The Mississippi legislature has passed a bill appropriating $60,000 for a state exhibit at the St. Louis World's fair. Minnesota should appropriate at least twice that amount.

Chillicothe, Ohio, has a woman street car conductor. The only trouble with this innovation is that all the men will want to ride on the rear platform.

Senator Money says, "Let the Filipinos go to the devil!" Well, aren't we sending them there as fast as they get in rifle range?

There are said to be 4000 millionaires in the United States. Is that the reason our per capita circulation is so large?

Having compelled the Indians to cut their hair, Uncle Sam should next devote some attention to the football players.

A New York Republican has introduced a bill at Albany to give one man a monopoly of gambling at Saratoga.

The beet sugar trust, says the Atlanta Journal, appears very much in the attitude of a dead beat.

If the war tax is taken off beer, will the brewers lower the price to the retailers?

Don't forget to vote tomorrow.

Where There's a Will There's a Way.

Indianapolis News: Denmark, it is said, will leave the question of the cession of its islands to a vote of their people. If it will but cede the land to us we will see that the people come in. If the worst came to the worst we could assimilate the people by benevolent methods.

THE LOVE THAT IS TOLD BY CURTIS DUNHAM.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

All that I am telling you here I saw and heard as I sat in a corner of the upper veranda of that quaintly lovable old farm house with the pink-white petals of apple blossoms showered upon me from branches that seemed to caress the ancient stone gables above my head. I tell it for the good of those honest and faithful souls who love—and are silent.

I could hear the splash of the cream in the churn as Rhoda moved the dasher up and down—Rhoda whose round throat was whiter than the cream she churned. I could see my gay and thoughtless comrade Van Dyke seated at his easel at the foot of the apple tree, and I could catch the drift of the chatter which had come to be a daily attraction for these two—rapidly growing dangerous for my comrade, already serious for Rhoda.

Neither of them saw, as I did, that the stalwart young master of the homestead, Rhoda's betrothed, stood on the other side of the low stone wall, regarding them with troubled countenance. His name was John. He was strong and good—and reticent.

Now began the little drama in real life, no detail of which has escaped my memory in all these years.

"No," said Van Dyke, rising and regarding the study on his easel with disapproval, "no, it is quite clear that you are not a dairy maid. This is the third time I have painted you faithfully as you stand at your churn, and you grow constantly less and less a dairy maid. What are you, Rhoda? The reincarnation of some beautiful young witch of olh Salem?"

"The fault must be with you, sir," answered the girl, simply. "I am a country girl, born and bred, a farmer's daughter, and—a dairy maid."

"You are an optical illusion, Rhoda. You are no more a dairy maid than I am—well, John. Pictures tell the truth. I get you on canvas and the illusion vanishes. But while it is plain that you are not a dairy maid, the dairy maid shell in my picture prevents your real character from shining forth. Ah—"

With sudden inspiration Van Dyke seized his palette, daubed out the churn, and, with rapid strokes began to take strange liberties with the dairy maid costume. As he worked he talked with eager enthusiasm.

"What a fool I am! Dairy maids are born, not made. Everything animate is born; nothing is made—everything worth while, I mean, of course."

She went and stood beside him, gazing wonderingly at the magic of his brush.

"Ah, Rhoda, this is where art interprets nature. All these years you have not been able to penetrate your own disguise. One moment, Rhoda, and your birthright will be restored to you!"



"RHODA, FORGIVE MY BLINDNESS AND MY EGOTISM."

Now, there were graceful draperies in place of short skirt and neckerchief. A brilliant jewel rested on the waves of golden hair—

"Oh!" exclaimed Rhoda, flushing, "you are making sport of me."

"It is the truth, Rhoda. I have not changed the poise of your head; your brow, your eyes—all your features are the same. All I have done is to garb you as becomes the princess God intended you to be."

"Princess! Could I appear even among ladies—at the opera, in the ballroom?"

Rhoda's eyes were shining. Van Dyke took her hand impulsively and raised it to his lips. I knew the crazy fellow well enough to realize that at this moment he actually believed what the canvas revealed to his perfervid imagination. I wondered if I had better interrupt them, but at that instant I saw John stride over the wall and approach them with hanging head.

But when he had startled them with the first sound of his voice, his head was high and only his pale cheeks told of the misery in his heart.

"Rhoda," he said, while her embarrassed eyes sought the ground, "Rhoda, I have always known that you are as far above be as the angels in heaven. I love you because, in your ignorance and humility you did not realize that God had made you and adorned you for other and more brilliant scenes."

He paused, with his eyes showing all his heart to her. Her lips were open and she placed one hand over her heart, gazing on his face wonderingly. Van Dyke seemed amazed that such eloquence should come from such a source. But John was to surprise Van Dyke yet further.

"Rhoda, forgive my blindness and my egotism. I love you so much that I gladly bid you go and shine in your proper sphere. When I so blindly thought that you could be mine I could not speak. My heart was so full of love for you that I could not utter a word. That is because I am made of such common clay. I have read that women like you must be told in words daily and hourly that they are loved. Rhoda, this moment when I first see clearly that you are not for me is the happiest in all my life, for I know that it rescues you from unworthy surroundings, and it enables me to pour into your ears the first words of love I have been able to utter. My future will not be lonely, for in the fields, beside the brook, under this apple tree—wherever we have strolled, I shall utter these words again and again, and bless God that your life was not wasted. Good-bye, Rhoda."

"John."

It was the only word Rhoda uttered, but John could not mistake its meaning as the girl flung herself on his breast.

Van Dyke looked from his picture on the easel to the lovers clasped in each other's arms, and I heard him mutter:

"His blood is as royal as hers."

BOUQUET OF SMILES.

Philadelphia Press: "So, you've been through our big shoe manufactory, eh? What did you think of all that modern machinery?"

"Well," replied the old-fashioned cobbler, "it certainly does beat awl."

:-:-:

Washington Star: "Hold on to yoh hopefulness an' patience," said Uncle Eben, "but don't sit down an' let 'em interfere wif you' reglar work. 'Cause if you does, a whole lot o' folks is gwineter mistake 'em for common laziness."

:-:-:

Brooklyn Life: He—Why did you keep me a week in such dreadful suspense before giving your answer?

She—Because I thought you might save enough in luncheons in that time to get married on."

:-:-:

Washington Star: "How do you stand on that question which has just been agitating the public mind?"

"About $50,000 to the good," answered Senator Sorghum promptly.

:-:-:

Chicago Tribune: "Don't you know, Penelope, dear, there is no such thing as a headache? You haven't any headache. It's merely a delusion."

"I know it, mamma, but it's so strong upon me that I've just got to take something for the delusion."

:-:-:

Philadelphia Press: Teacher—What zone is this in which we live?

Johnny—Temp'rate.

Teacher—Correct. Now, what is meant by a "temperate zone?"

Johnny—It's a place where it's freezin' cold win winter an' red-hot in summer.

:-:-:

Philadelphia Press: "Ah!" he exclaimed as they strolled, "doesn't the full moon look lovely?"

"Yes," she said, "and I suppose that's why we call the moon 'she.' A 'he' looks anything but lovely under similar circumstances."

:-:-:

Chicago Post: "What's worrying you?" they asked of the convalescent invalid.

"I am trying," she answered thoughtfully, "to make up my mind whether I am at a sanitarium or a sanatorium."

:-:-:

Pittsburg Chronicle: "So Markley is dead?"

"Yes; it was a complication of troubles."

"Why, when I saw him a week ago he only seemed to have a slight cold."

"That's right, but he tried to take all the remedies his friends suggested."

:-:-:

Somerville Journal: Fatty—Shorty made an awful break yesterday.

Skinny—How so?

Fatty—His mother told him to rock the baby.

Skinny—Well?

Fatty—He stoned the kid.

VEN WILLIE'S BRUDER COMES.

Ven Willie's bruder comes—Ach Gott, vat fun!
Great jubel and rejoicings vill be done,
Und ve die Deutsch vill haf on der run,
Ven Willie's broder comes!

No odder volk vill den haf any show,
Und Dagoes, Irish und Chinese may go
Avay, vay back und sit down far below,
Ven Willie's broder comes!

Den all der kleines Deutschen bands will play
"Die Watch am Rhein" und "Feste Burg" all day,
Und we shall haf chust allerdings our vay,
Ven Willie's broder comes!

Ach Himmel, all der bier dot shall be drank
Vill be genug to fill a grown-up tank,
Und effry sausage mill vill bust its crank,
Ven Willie's broder comes!

Du lieber Gott, chust picture up der crowd,
A-shoutin', "Hoch der Kaiser!" clear and loud,
Und Teddy standin' py der schiff so proud,
Ven Willie's broder comes!

Und ven der schiff ist named der "Alice R."
Vill be great celebrations near und far,
Und saenger clubs vill all keep open bar,
Ven Willie's broder comes!

Der schlechten Dings Chorge Dewey said
will not
Be thought of, but as hasty tommy-rot,
Und ole von Diedrichs vill be clean forgot,
Ven Willie's broder comes!

Ah, Gott sie Dank dot festival ist near,
Gut Heinrich H. vill soon be mit us here
Und ve vill drink dis country dry of bier,
Ven Willie's broder comes!
—Philadelphia Record.

GOOD REASONS TO KICK.

Beltrami County Advocate: Almost every clause in the formulated coue has met with opposition from one source or another, in many cases, however, the kicks registered are of a class, a personal or a local character. For instance, Duluth is vigorously kicking against the proposed tax on the boats, ships and harbor holdings of the lake navigation companies, principally because it will tend to drive these companies and their holdings to the Wisconsin side of the harbor at the head of Lake Superior, or, in other words, from Duluth, Minn., to West Superior, Wis.; and, to make their protest more effective, their daily newspapers are sending marked copies broadcast over the state; and the Duluth elevator companies are, likewise, protesting against the proposed tax on wheat in store, because it would enable the West Superior dealers to pay from 2 to 3 cents more a bushel for wheat than they could afford to during the long season the lake is closed to navigation. This would drive them out of the market from November until well into May each year.

While these Duluth protests are in one sense made in their own local interests, they are also of great general importance to the state at large and would materially effect their revenues and the growth of her foreign and interstate commerce. Many of the protests against other features of the bill that are coming in from other localities in the state have not so much cause nor such good general grounds for a kick as has the Zenith City.

Great Sale of Overcoats

$5.85 for Overcoats worth $10, $12 and $14

$9.85 for Overcoats worth $15, $16 and $18

$14.85 for Overcoats worth $20, $22 and $25

Store closed every day at 6 o'clock except Saturday at 10:30.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

AT THE HOTELS

"I see," said a traveling man from Detroit, at the Spalding today, "that C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, has offered a 'yachtman's cup' as a prize in a contest between Columbia and Shamrock II, in which the crew of one racing machine shall exchange craft with the crew of the other. The prosperity of C. W. Post is one of the phenomenal occurrences of the last few years. His latter career is the history of a dying man's discovery of the advantages of certain methods of preparing foods and his rapid partial recovery as well as his rise to wealth. Post, who had been moderately successful in business in Southern Illinois and Texas, went to Battle Creek sanitarium a very sick man hoping against hope for his recovery. He practically went there to die, and for months only dragged out an existence that seemed likely to end any day. During his enforced illness, he studied the manner in which the sanitarium prepared cereal foods for its weak-stomached patients, and studied out a plan for placing these foods on the market in an already prepared form.

"Then he started a business for selling these preparations. He placed his advertising in the hands of a then struggling Chicago agent, and the progress of the two have since then been almost coincident. One had a catchy article to sell, the other found novel ways of advertising it. Post still places his advertising through his original agent, and while the former has reached a point now in his varied interests where he has an income of $150,000 a year, the advertising man is making over $100,000 a year. No matter how good an article Post may have had, it never would have amounted to much without good advertising. Now, evidently, he is to follow out Sir Thomas Lipton's methods for reinforcing newspaper factors in his prosperity."

• • •

The McKay probably entertains more clergymen than all other hotels in the city. Practically all the pastors of churches in towns in the Duluth district make that hotel their headquarters when coming to Duluth. The presumption is that they are anxious to get away from the noise of Superior street.

• • •

George H. Smith, Chicago; W. G. McMath, St. Paul; Frank Neally, J. E. Lam, Minneapolis; R. J. Hawley, Pine City; George C. Loranger, Ashland; William G. Miller, Chicago; A. D. McGilma, Rochester, N. Y.; Harvey Silver, Remidji; Sam Pike, Chicago, and A. M. Churchill, Milwaukee, are at the St. Louis.

• • •

Charles Burton, Mrs. L. Baumann, Council Bluffs; C. T. Brink, Minneapolis; Frank A. Browne, Pine City; A. A. Nelson, Grand Rapids; Maud M. Brenemann, Lancaster, Pa.; J. E. Higgins, Minneapolis; Arthur Todd, Chicago, are at the McKay.

• • •

F. D. Morris, Columbus; I. Kuttaner, Detroit; A. Osler, New York; C. H. Cook, Minneapolis; Charles H. Bengstrom, St. Paul; C. E. Lewis, Mason City, Iowa; S. M. Delano, Chicago; Charles H. Suratt, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. O. Wilkinson, New York, and Clarence E. Gilson, Cincinnati, are at the Spalding.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: One woman breaks a man's heart and some other woman mends it.

Even if a man's money could hold out forever he could never get a corner on experience.

A woman's idea of a good reference is something you give to a bad cook to get rid of her.

Some women seem to have an idea that when a man wants to make money he takes off his coat and prints it or something.

If a man lives in his own house he pays the interest on his own mortgage; if he lives in a rented house he pays the interest on somebody else's mortgage.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.
Monday, Feb. 3rd.
Arthur C. Aiston's Co.,
Presenting an intensely interesting story of today.
"At the Old Cross Roads"
BY HAL REID
Interpreted by a cast of uniform excellence, including Estha Williams, Jane Corcoran, Mrs. Chas. G. Graig, Louise J. Valentine, Mary Rose, Edwin Walter, John J. Pierson, Thos. H. Ince, Maurice Hedges, J. Nesbyn and others of equal note. Special scenery carried for each act complete.
Prices—Dress Circle $1, Parquet 75c. Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.
Tuesday, February 4.
Liebler & Co.'s Immense Production of Hall Caine's Great Play—
The Christian
50—PEOPLE—50
Including
W. B. Hart as "John Storm" | Lillia Vane as "Gloria Quayle."
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.50 and $1, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
REV. THOMAS DIXON, Jr.
Of New York City.
Saturday Evening, Feb. 8.
LECTURE:
"Backbone."
Ticket and seat, 50 cents, at Chamberlain & Taylor's and at the Door.

CONCERT!
For St. James' Orphans' Home
At the Armory,
Friday Evening, Feb. 7.
Under Auspices of Duluth Council, Knights of Columbus.
Address by Right Rev. Bishop McGolrick.
Fiaaten's Full Concert Orchestra, assisted by the best musical talent in the city.
TICKETS, 50c.



DISEASES OF MEN

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranted in from 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Cases of Interest.

MOLINEAUX CASE.—The opinion of the court of appeals of New York in the case of New York in the case of People v. Molineaux, 61 Northeastern Reporter, 286, will undoubtedly attract widespread attention. The court reviews the matter very thoroughly, and makes over a dozen findings, the most important of which is that evidence connecting defendant with the alleged killing of another person by means of the same poison, alleged to have been sent through the mails, is incompetent, where such evidence does not tend to establish a motive for the crime, or the intent with which it was committed, the absence of mistake of a common scheme for the commission of both crimes, so connected that proof of one will establish the other or the identity of the deceased, or some other important building is that, on trial for murder, evidence of statements of the victim of a former crime to his physician to the effect that he had received from defendant powder claimed to have contained the poison from which he was dying, through the mails, which was the same manner in which the victim of the crime charged in the indictment was alleged to have received his poison, is incompetent.

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS.—The efforts of citizens of Chicago to compel the state board of equalization to properly assess large corporations have recently resulted in success. In the case of State Board of Equalization v. People, 61 Northeastern Reporter, 339, the court holds that in determining the fair cash value of the capital stock of corporations the proper rule to be followed shall be to add to the market or cash value of the shares of stock the market or cash value of the debt of the corporation, excluding indebtedness for current expenses, and that the board shall take the aggregate amount so ascertained as the fair cash value of the capital stock and tax the corporation accordingly. It is said that this decision will result in adding thousands of dollars to city revenues. No doubt an attempt will be made to enforce this rule for taxing corporate interests in other states.

LIABILITY FOR TORTIOUS ACTS OF TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.—A telegraph company is liable to a bank for a loss occasioned to the latter by its payment of money on a message purporting to have been sent by another bank, but which was in fact sent by an operator of the telegraph company, he circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit, in the case of Pacific Postal Tel. Co. v. Bank of Palo Alto, 116 Federal Reporter, 305, has so held. The court points out that it is the duty of the operator to send messages; that the message in question was sent in the usual manner over the company's line and through its regular agents; and that therefore the act of the operator, although criminal and unauthorized by the company, was within the apparent scope of his employment, and, if genuine, would have been within his actual authority. The company is therefore liable.

LIABILITY BECAUSE OF NONENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCE.—Where a city passes an ordinance regulating the speed at which bicycles shall be ridden, it has been held by the court of appeals of Maryland, in the case of Hagerstown v. Kintz, 52 Atlantic, 836, that the city is liable for injuries received by a pedestrian who was knocked down by a bicycle going at an immoderate rate of speed, it appearing that the ordinance had become a dead letter, and that riders were not prosecuted for violating the same.

JUDGMENTS AS DEBTS IN BANKRUPTCY.—A judgment imposing a fine as a punishment for violation of a state statute has been held, in Re Moore, 11 Federal Reporter, 145, not to be a debt provable in bankruptcy proceedings against the estate of the defendant. The court says that, although a literal construction of the act would seem to hold to the contrary, it cannot be supposed to have been the intention of congress that a discharge in bankruptcy should realize a defendant from a fine imposed as a punishment for a criminal offense, and that the law should be construed as applying only to civil liabilities.

REFUSAL TO FURNISH GAS.—In the case of Wood v. Gas Co., 61 Northeastern Reporter, 1, the supreme court of Indiana holds that a natural gas company which has been permitted by the city to lay its mains in the streets for the purpose of furnishing the citizens with natural gas is bound to furnish it to every citizen who makes application therefor and complies with the reasonable regulations of the company, and that the failure of its supply of natural gas is not a sufficient legal reason for this refusal to supply new customers. The court says that the company's powers were granted in consideration for its engagement to bring to the community a public benefit, and that if the beneficial agency shall fail short it can make no difference in the right of all to participate in it on equal terms.

INTEREST OF RAILROAD IN HIGHWAY.—In the case of Newark v. Board of Taxation, 49 Atlantic Reporter, 525, the supreme court of New Jersey has considered the question of whether a street railroad company has such an interest in the soil of the highways over which it passes as is taxable as real estate. After reviewing similar cases from a number of states, the court decides that the railroad has such an interest for the purpose of taxation. The court holds that the railroad, by its charter, is given the exclusive right to use certain parts of the highway, and has laid in the soil the foundations for its tracks, and has planted its poles and uses the ground to the exclusion of any other person who might desire to occupy the same. The company has a grant of part of the public estate for his own permanent, exclusive use, and this is an interest in real estate.

PAYMENT OF ALIMONY BY A BANKRUPT.—It has been held by the supreme court of Illinois in the case of Deen v. Bloomer, 61 Northeastern, 121, that a discharge in bankruptcy does not discharge the liability of a divorced husband to pay alimony, since alimony is not a debt owing from the husband to the wife, but an obligation to support the wife which is imposed by public policy.

ENJOINING STRIKING EMPLOYES.—An attempt is made in the case of Cohen v. Garment Workers, 72 New York Supplement, 341, to enjoin the employes of the plaintiffs from issuing circulars to the customers of the latter, notifying them of the controversies which exist between the employes and the plaintiff, and requesting them not to deal with the plaintiff until the differences have been adjusted. The court holds that the employes are within their rights, provided the circulars contain no threats or intimidation, and cites, in support of its holding, the leading case of Sinsheimer v. Garment Workers, 28 New York Supplement, 521.

GARDNER et al v. GOLD COINS et al.—This is the title of a case which will be found to possess more than usual interest, and which is reported in 111 Federal Reporter, 552. A fishing schooner, on her way from Gloucester to the fishing grounds, shortly after the wreck of the Bourgogne, which was sunk in collision on July 4, 1898, found floating upon the water the body of a man, upon which was found a wallet containing coins and bank notes to the value of $1060. The body was buried at sea and after some opposition on the part of some of the crew the money was brought back and paid into a court of admiralty. The crew were treated as salvors, and, in view of their meritorious action in turning the money into court, the crew, the master, and the owners were awarded one-half of the amount recovered. The award was made in March, 1899. The balance of the fund has remained in the registry of the court for more than three years and is claimed by three different parties. In the first place, the salvors claim the fund as the finders of lost or abandoned goods, whose owner is unknown; in the second place the state of Illinois and the United States as the successor to the prerogative rights of the king of England; in the third place, the fund is claimed by the public administrator of Suffolk county, who has taken out letters of administration, pursuant to the Massachusetts statutes, upon the body of the man upon whose body the coins were found. In these letters of administration the description of the man is that given by the divers, and a name of doubtful spelling written upon a receipt found on the man, is assigned to him. The name upon this receipt is the only evidence secured by the efforts to identify the man. The salvors and the United States both admit that their rights are subordinate to the claim of the original owner of the property, and that the public administrator represents the estate and the rights of the original owner, and that the fund in court must be paid over to him.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS—THE LAW IN CALIFORNIA.—The supreme courts of two states have recently had occasion upon to pass upon the constitutionality of new primary election laws. In California, in the case of Briton v. Board of Election Commissioners, 69 Pacific Reporter, 1115, it is held that the primary election law excluding all political parties which did not cast at the next preceding election at least 3 per cent of the total vote, is a violation of these sections of the constitution which give to the people the right to freely assemble together to consult for the common good, and provide that no citizen or class of citizens shall be granted privileges or immunities which shall not be granted, upon the same terms, to all citizens. The court holds that this law not only discriminates between political parties and the members thereof, but works the disfranchisement of voters, or compels them, if they vote at all, to vote for representatives of a political party other than to which they belong. Justice Garoutte, in a dissenting opinion, rather destroys the force of this holding by pointing out that under the Australian ballot system in force in California, political parties which cast less than 3 per cent of the votes at the next preceding election would not be allowed to place their nominees upon the ballot, and that no substantial benefits could be derived by such a party by participating in primary elections. He also points out that a voter is allowed to cast his vote for candidates of any party represented upon the ballot, with the result that Democratic voters may elect delegates to the Republican conventions, and vice versa, and thereby absolutely control the conventions of opposing political parties. The majority of the court also hold the law to be unconstitutional on this same ground.

THE ELECTION LAW IN OREGON.—The Oregon law is attacked in one particular in the same manner as the California law (see ante), in that it provides a method of holding primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions and denies the benefits of the act to political parties which did not cast at the next preceding election at least a specified per cent of the total vote. It is claimed that this proviso is in conflict with that section of the constitution which prohibits the granting to any citizen or class of citizens of privileges or immunities which shall not equally belong, upon the same terms, to all citizens. The supreme court, in sustaining the law, however, points out that it permits such minor parties to make nominations in other modes, and that the act is but a reasonable regulation of the larger parties designed to safeguard the privileges of the electors thereof. The constitutionality of the law was also assailed because it contained the very provision the omission of which led the supreme court of California to declare the California law illegal, namely, that electors should be limited to the right to vote at the primary of their respective parties only. The court sustains the law in this regard and also in many minor particulars in which it had been assailed. The case is Ladd v. Holmes, 66 Pacific Reporter, 714.

Full reports of any case cited from the Reporters can be supplied by the West Publishing company, St. Paul, for 25 cents.

MAN'S HONOR.

Rev. Dr. Savage Speaks of Biddle Tragedy.

New York, Feb. 3.—In a sermon on the relations of man to woman and the essential characteristics of each, the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, of this city, made reference to the Biddle tragedy near Pittsburg. "Men at the bidding of honor have faced death, faced every kind of hardship," he said. "They have refused to strike a dishonorable blow, perhaps in a duel, when they knew that it meant the possibility of the loss of their own lives, and yet, the honor has been more than life to them. In men whom we do not think of as particularly good at all, we are astonished to find this development of honor."

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

LED INTO WEDDING

Harold Thomas Says His Aunt Won Him By Trick.

Son of New York Millionaire In a Strange Story.

Involves Uncle's Suicide and the Disowning of an Heir.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—When Harold Thomas, former member of the New York stock exchange and son of Gen. Samuel Thomas, a New York millionaire, filed a crossbill in the divorce proceedings against his wife and former aunt today in the superior court of Cook county, a remarkable story was unfolded.

Efforts to obtain money by marriage, the dragging of a young man into marriage with an aunt six years his senior and the restoration of the young man to ways of sobriety and thrift are recited in the document.

Harold Thomas is living with Dr. James B. McFatrich, 3408 Prairie avenue, and has been a student in a Chicago medical college for nearly four years. Meantime his wife has lived with her mother, who is a fortune-teller, in Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. McFatrich is not a relative of the Thomas family, but was drawn into the case by Gen. Thomas, who, it is said, concluded that his son was unbalanced because he made the marriage. Dr. McFatrich told the story of young Thomas' experience with matrimony.

"Harold Thomas was a wild boy," he said. "He was dissipating and his allowance amounting to anything and sent him to live with his wife's brother, Dr. David Porter, a wealthy druggist in Kansas City. Dr. Porter, who was 60 years old, had met Miss Ada Blandy, a woman from Zanesville, Ohio, who said she was a social leader. She was 28 years old and beautiful. He had been married to her some two years when his nephew Harold went to visit him in 1897.

"Thomas had not been with his uncle very long before he found that his aunt was a very attractive woman and had sweet eyes for soldiers and others beside her husband. She took some attention, but did not imagine he loved her. He noticed that his uncle was despondent because of the manner in which his wife conducted herself.

About a month after Harold arrived in Kansas City Dr. Porter committed suicide one night in his office. The suicide note, written on a receipt found on the desk, was left a letter on his desk for his brother-in-law, Gen. Thomas, in which he related the cause of his suicide, but accentated Harold from all blame. Harold mailed this letter after the death of Dr. Porter, but did not know what was in it.

"Then Mrs. Porter, who had inherited the $27,000 worth of property left by Dr. Porter, undertook to capture Harold, who was then a young and rather wild. She knew his parents were wealthy.

"She went to a certain doctor in Kansas City and induced him to aid in his. So this doctor and another man got Harold drunk on whisky and kept him so for some time. The woman treated him as though he were the only man on earth, and the party went to Omaha. A marriage license was refused them there and they went to Council Bluffs, where they secured a license and were married.

"They took a train for Kansas City, but had gone only a short distance when this motor received a telegram from a friend saying that if Harold returned to Kansas City he would be arrested for complicity in the death of his uncle. The telegram was a fraud, but it scared Harold and he came to Chicago.

"His wife went to Kansas City and put up at a hotel. At the end of three days she left and the doctor separated and she joined Harold in Chicago.

"Together they tried to get along by spending the money left by Dr. Porter. They went to Phoenix, Ariz., and then to New York to try to reconcile Gen. Thomas, who had disinherited his son. He turned them away and they went to Cincinnati and then to Chicago. It was about this time that he came to me and his wife went back to Columbus to live with her mother, who is a fortune-teller in Columbus.

"Gen. Thomas wrote to a friend of his in Chicago asking that he have some one examine Harold as to his sanity. I was called on and found that the man was bright and intelligent. I have taken an interest in him and he has lived with me eight months. He is a gentleman and a thrifty fellow in spite of the fact that his father has disowned him.

"After Mrs. Harold Thomas went to Columbus she received a number of letters from her husband and at one time it was thought a reconciliation would be effected. Young Thomas visited his wife and baby there and the suit for divorce came as a great surprise.

It is believed in Columbus that young Thomas filed the suit in order to conciliate his parents. It is understood that about forty persons from Columbus will be asked to testify at the divorce proceedings.

Mrs. Thomas has employed counsel in Columbus and Chicago and sent word with detectives who called on her that she would fight the case to the end. On advice of her attorneys she has refused to discuss the matter, but her mother said that her daughter had been duped into marrying Porter and that the marriage to Thomas was an honorable one.

"The girl loves him yet and I know he loves the girl," said Mrs. Blandy, "and all the wealth of the Thomasses will not prevent us from getting justice."

Mrs. Blandy claims that efforts have been made to bribe her servants and that when the case comes up for trial she will be ready for the other side.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine company, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

SOCIETY MAN FORGED.

Sick, Without Money and Friendless, He Surrenders.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3.—J. Rollins Bingham, at one time a leader of the younger set here and a member of one of Missouri's foremost families, has surrendered to the police of Dallas, Tex., and is held there to await the coming of Missouri officers, who will bring him back here to plead guilty to forgeries committed shortly before he fled twelve years ago. The crimes for which Bingham stands confessed are the forging of deeds to the property of his stepmother, by which he borrowed upward of $30,000. Rollins Bingham was the son of Gen. C. C. Bingham by his second wife. The general was an artist of national renown and painter of the famous picture, "General Order No. 11," and several very fine portraits.

Rollins Bingham wrote to the prosecuting attorney here before giving himself up and his letter is pathetic. He tells of his crimes and asks that he be saved humiliation as much as possible. He writes of his flight and his wanderings and begs to be brought back without handcuffs. He even offers to come alone if a ticket is sent, even if he is not given enough money to buy meals while en route. He is sick, without money and friends.

EXPORT RECORD

Of the United States Last Year Very Satisfactory.

Reduction In Some Lines But An Increase In Others.

Exports to Europe Show Decline From Previous Year.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The export record of the calendar year 1901 is very satisfactory when its total is compared with that of 1900 or of any preceding year. While the apparent total falls about $12,000,000 below the figures of 1900, the fact that the export figures of 1901 do not contain any of the shipments from the United States to Porto Rico or Hawaii, which aggregated probably $30,000,000, shows that the grand total of shipments formerly classed as exports to foreign countries was in the year 1901 greater than in any preceding year. While there was a reduction of $100,000,000 in the value of exports of certain great articles, notably corn, copper, cotton and iron and steel, there was a sufficient increase in other articles, notably wheat, flour, provisions and cotton manufactures, to practically offset this reduction. The reduction in exports of corn, as is well known, was due solely to the great shortage in the corn crop, the total figures of export for the year being but $50,316,388, against $84,284,733 in 1900, a reduction in round terms of $34,000,000. In cotton, while there was an increase of 155,000,000 pounds in the exportations, there was a decrease of $13,000,000 in value. Of copper the exportations in 1901 were $33,534,899, against $57,542,610 in 1900, the decrease in quantity being proportionately about the same as that in value. In iron and steel there was a reduction of $27,000,000, the export figures for 1901 being $102,539,797 and in 1900 $129,633,480. This reduction in iron and steel exports was partly due to reduced prices and partly to a decrease in quantities exported. In locomotives the number exported showed an actual increase, while the value showed a decrease of about $400,000. In various other manufactures of iron and steel the reduction in value was proportionately greater than the reduction in quantity, but there were material reductions in quantity in certain articles. Bars or rods of steel fell in exportations from 106,000,000 pounds to 79,000,000 pounds; steel rails, from 336,245 tons to 318,655 tons; wire nails, from 61,385,843 pounds to 42,050,602 pounds, and steel sheets from 101,995,225 pounds to 52,588,154 pounds. Tin plate showed a material increase in exportations, though the quantity is as yet comparatively small, being in 1900 612,251 pounds and in 1901 863,383 pounds. Wire showed an increase from 174,751,042 pounds to 197,651,789 pounds. Another indication that the reduction in the value of exports is due quite as much to a fall in prices as in quantity is found in the fact that while the quantity of refined mineral oil exports showed an increase of nearly 100,000,000 gallons, the value showed a decrease of about $1,000,000; the total exportations of refined mineral oil in the year amounted to 924,198,170 gallons, against 828,945,305 gallons in 1900; while the value in 1901 was $65,492,359, against $66,307,621 in 1900.

The five principals which show a decrease are corn, iron and steel manufactures, copper, cotton and mineral oils; and of these, cotton and mineral oils both show an actual increase in quantity though a decrease in value. This aggregate of practically $100,000,000 reduction in the exports of these five articles is nearly offset by the increase in exports of wheat, provisions, animals and cotton manufactures, cotton seed oil and oil cake, and leather and manufactures thereof. Add to this the further fact that the shipments to Hawaii and porto Rico aggregated probably fully $30,000,000, and the record of 1901 will compare favorably with that of any preceding year.

The distribution of this large total, really the largest total of shipments ever passing out of the country, shows an increase everywhere except to Europe. The exports to Europe for 1901 were about $17,000,000 less than in 1900; to North America there is an increase of about $1,000,000; to South America an increase of about $1,000,000; to Asia, about $1,000,000; to Africa, $6,000,000, and while the official figures of exports to Oceania fall $4,000,000 short of those of last year, the fact that none of the shipments to Hawaii are included this year and that about $7,500,000 to Hawaii were included in 1900, in the figures of exports to Oceania, shows that the actual shipments to Oceania in 1901 were in excess of those of 1900 or of any earlier year, since there is every reason to believe that the shipments to the Hawaiian islands alone exceeded $20,000,000 in the year 1901.

• • •

"The progress of the United States in Its Material Industries" is the title of a monograph issued by the treasury bureau of satistics, which contains a series of statements which show the rapid development during the century of the important factors in the present prosperity of the country. These tables, which occupy a number of closely printed pages, show the development in products of the field, forest, mine and manufactory, the growth in our population, wealth and commerce, the extension of railways, telegraphs and other methods of communication and transportation, and present an interesting and instructive picture of the progress of the United States and its people during the period from 1800 to 1901.

Among the interesting facts presented by these tables are the growth of production, the growth of commerce, the growth of wealth, the growth of money in circulation, the growth of deposits in savings banks and the increased number of depositors in savings and other banks, the decrease in interest on the public debt, and many other facts of this character. On the production side, it may be said that the cotton produced has increased from 155,556 bales in 1800 to 9,436,416 bales in 1900; the wool produce, from 35,302,134 pounds in 1840 to 302,502,328 pounds in 1901; wheat, from 151,999,906 bushels in 1866 to 2,105,102,516 bushels in 1900; copper, from 650 tons in 1850 to 270,588 tons in 1900; pig iron, from 165,000 tons in 1830 to 15,800,000 tons in 1901; petroleum, from 21,000,000 gallons in 1860 to 2,661,233,568 gallons in 1900; coal, from 3,258,899 tons in 1850 to 267,850,000 tons in 1901, and gold, from $50,000,000 in 1850 to $79,171,000 in 1900.

During the period under consideration exports of merchandise have grown from $70,971,780 in 1800 to $1,487,764,991 in 1901; the per capita in 1800 being $13.27 and in 1901, $18.81. The imports of merchandise have grown from $91,252,768 in 1800 to $823,172,165 in 1901, while the per capita imports have fallen from $17.19 in 1800 to $10.85 in 1901.

Turning to the figures which show the net results of these developments, those relating to wealth, circulation, deposits, etc., the tables show that the wealth has increased from $7,135,780,000 in 1850 to an estimated $94,300,000,000 in 1900; the per capita wealth, from $307.69 in 1850 to $1,235.86 in 1900. The public debt, less cash in the treasury, was in 1865, $76.98 per capita, and in 1901 was $13.44 per capita, while the interest on the public debt, which in 1867 was $143,781,592, had fallen to $32,342,797 in 1901. The figures of money in circulation show in 1860 a total of $435,407,252, and in 1901, $2,175,387,277. The circulation per capita in 1860 was $13.85; in 1901, 28.02. The deposits in savings banks in 1830 were $6,973,304; in 1883, fifty-three years later, they were $1,024,856,787, and by 1901 a further period of only eighteen years, had reached $2,597,094,580. Meantime the national banking system had come into operation, and in 1865 the deposits in national banks were $500,910,873; in 1880, $1,006,452,853, and in 1901, $3,044,600,000. The number of depositors in savings banks grew from 38,085 in 1830 to 1,067,061 in 1866, and 6,358,723 in 1901. Railways grew from 9021 miles in 1850 to 193,378 in 1901, and freight carried one mile increased from 39,302,209,249 tons in 1882 to 141,162,109,413 tons in 1900, freight rates falling meantime from 1.24 cents per ton per mile to .75 of one cent per ton per mile.

MINE FIRE

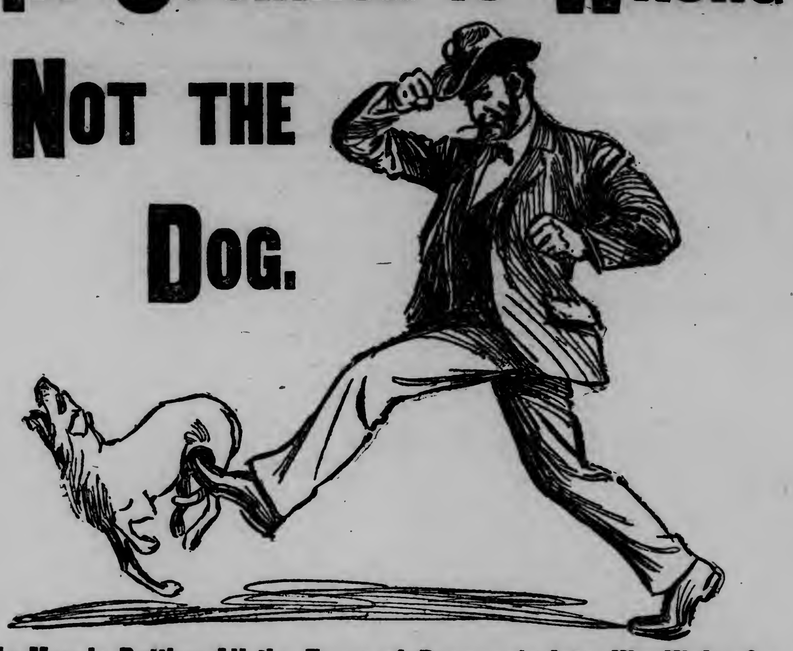
Caused Death of Two Italians and Threatens Great Damage.

Cerillos, N. M., Feb. 3.—A fire at the Cook & White coal mine at Madrid, operated by the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, caused the death of two Italians, one namer Bruto, and the other unknown, an thrcatens great damage to the property. At last accounts the fire had burned to withing thirty feet of a room filled with gas, and should this point be reached, an explosion would follow that would cause great wreck to property. All openings leading to the mine have been closed, the fans stopped and all available water turned into the mine, which, it is said will be flooded in three or four days.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

HIS STOMACH IS WRONG NOT THE DOG.



This Man is Putting All the Force of Dyspepsia Into His Kick of a Dog Which Simply Happened to Get in His Way.

Good digestion doesn't do much kicking, it doesn't see all the little troublesome things in the way of a morning walk. When you feel like kicking—just kick something—anything—digestively—take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, soon a yellow dog will not annoy you nor any of the business or social cares of the day.

That the condition of the digestive organs has a marked effect upon the character or disposition is a truism as old as the hills. Old Ben Johnson wisely said "the pleasure of living depends upon the liver" and it is a fact which none may dispute that a sunny disposition more often presents from a healthy digestion than from any other cause.

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, unally began to pay nature's tax in the form of chronic stomach trouble; the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability that making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another, I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily allowance of beer, but without any marked improvement.

"Friends had often advised me to try a well known proprietary medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of the remedy but never took any stock in advertised medicines, nor could believe a fifty-cent patent medicine could touch my case.

"To make a long story short I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drug store and took two or three tablets after each meal and occasionally a tablet between meals, when I felt any feeling of nausea or discomfort.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were going to cure completely and they completely disappointed me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and cigar and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"One day I gratefully wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained and they replied that the principal ingredients in dyspeptic pepsin (government test), malt diatase and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

Dr. Jennison, in an interesting article on indigestion and dyspepsia says: "Nine-tenths of all people who apply to me for advice and treatment think they have this ailment or that ailment, but I find on close examination that their whole trouble arises from poor digestion."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a discovery of great value to the medical profession and the public. They are an unfailing specific in all cases of dyspepsia and disordered digestion.

Almost everybody's digestion is disordered more or less, owing to the commonest thing they do for it is to take some of the many so-called blood purifiers, which in many cases are merely strong cathartics. Such things are not needed. If the organs are in a clogged condition, they need only a little help and they will right themselves. Cathartics irritate the sensitive linings of the stomach and bowels and often do more harm than good.

What is what is needed. The thing to do is to put the food in condition to be readily digested and assimilated. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this perfectly. They partly digest what is eaten and give the stomach just the help it needs. They stimulate the secretion and excretion of the digestive fluids and relieve the congested condition of the glands and membranes. They put the whole digestive system in condition to do its work. When that is done you need take no more tablets, unless you eat what does not agree with you. Then take one or two tablets—give them needed help and you will have no trouble.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: "Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diatase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of the natural digestice principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cure are useless for indigestion, they have not the slightest effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Nervous, thin-blooded, run-down people should bear in mind that drugs and stimulants cannot furnish good blood, strong muscles and steady nerves; these only come from wholesome food, thoroughly digested; a fifty cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals for a few weeks will do you more real good than drugs, stimulants and dieting combined.

PARKHURST

Has More to Say About the Death of the Soul.

New York, Feb. 3.—Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has preached the third of a series of sermons on "Immortality." He explained before the service that he had received many letters of criticism on account of his previous sermons. The majority of the strictures had been upon his contention that, while soul and body were clearly distinct, it did not necessarily follow that the sould would live through all eterpity. In the Bible it is taught he asserted that the soul "that sinneth, it shall die."

"Soul cannot stand alone except it be God's soul," he continued. "Do not forget that. So that man as man, considered in his separateness, is not inherently eternal, is not inherently immortal. If there is in him at any time anything that deserves to be called eternal it is because there is at that time, something which the "one only eternal has mysteriously possessed him of."

REFORM.

Cause of Temperance Takes a Boom at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 3.—The efforts in the cause of temperance which have been made by Archbishop Keane ever since his assumption of the archepiscopacy of this diocese, have resulted in the partial enforcement of reform rules which were recently adopted by the Knights of Fidelity, a saloonkeepers' organization. Saloons were generally closed yesterday, but some paid no attention to the regulations and say they will not until ordered to do so by the mayor. Reform rules adopted provide for closing saloons at midnight and Sunday mornings, abolishment of wine rooms, slot machines and all gambling devices; exclusion of minors and drunkards. The saloon men of this city, it is said never have shown much regard for the muict law, and the authorities are accused of being negligent of its enforcement. Moral suasion also had no effect until Archbishop Keane entered the field as a strongest and most influential champion the temperance cause has ever had here.

IDENTITY

Of Richly Dressed Woman Who Suicided Is Discovered.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The identity of a middle-aged, richly dressed woman, who committed suicide in Stockton on Friday night, has been established by friends in this city. She was a Mrs. Hammond Moore of New York, the widow of Col. Hammond Moore, an officer of the Confederate army, who settled in New York shortly after the civil war. She came to San Francisco from Guatemala last May in the course of a tour around the world, which she began three years ago, and which has just been concluded. The cause of her suicide is unknown.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood, Mich., Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Bousher and son were in town all week visiting friends.

J. Sullivan, who has been visiting his sisters all week, returned to his home at Hibbing Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Babcock, of the North Side, are the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy, who arrived at their home last week.

James Rasmek, of Kankanna, was in town Wednesday visiting friends.

A dancing and card party was given by the Knights Templar lodge at their hall in the Glassner block Friday. A large crowd attended and a pleasant time was had by all.

A. E. Powell, of Chicago, was in town Wednesday on a business trip.

James Frazer, of Ashland, was in town visiting friends all week.

James Devoy was at Kankanna all week visiting his mother and sister.

The funeral of Thomas Montague, who was frozen to death while going to a camp where he was working, took place Friday from the Hurley Catholic church, Rev. Glibert officiating. Mr. Montague was a member of the C. O. F. society, and a large circle of friends mourn his untimely death.

Mrs. D. McCanty, of Ashland, was in the city all week visiting friends and relatives.

J. E. Smith, of Powers, Mich., was in town on business all week.

Mrs. Joseph Davis entertained a number of her friends at a tea party Friday afternoon.

A sock social was given by the M. E. church Friday evening by the members of the Epworth league. Socks were distributed among the members of the church and all were requested to return the socks accompanied by twice as many cents as the size sock they individually wore.

Mr. and Mrs. Baur are delighted by the arrival of a baby boy last week.

Mrs. Joseph Sauers gave a party to a crowd of her lady friends Sunday. A very enjoyable time was had by all who attended.

L. J. Laughlin, of Eagle River, was in town on a short busines trip Tuesday.

F. F. Barnes, of Rhinelander, was in town all week visiting friends.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-dav. 10 cts.



EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly regulating medicine. **DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,** Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box. **MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth**

DEFECTIVE PAGE



DISEASES OF MEN

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranted in from 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private, no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Cases of Interest.

MOLINEAUX CASE.—The opinion of the court of appeals of New York in the case of New York in the case of People v. Molineaux, 61 Northeastern Reporter, 286, will undoubtedly attract widespread attention. The court reviews the matter very thoroughly, and makes over a dozen findings, the most important of which is that evidence connecting defendant with the alleged killing of another person by means of the same poison, alleged to have been sent through the mails, is incompetent, where such evidence does not tend to establish a motive for the crime, or the intent with which it was committed, the absence of mistake of a common scheme for the commission of both crimes, so connected that proof of one will establish the other or the identity of the defendant. Among other important holdings is that on trial for murder, evidence of statements of the victim of a former crime to his physician to the effect that he had received the powder claimed to have contained the poison from which he was dying, through the mails, which was the same manner in which the victim of the present crime received it, the defendant was alleged to have received his poison, is incompetent.

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS.—The efforts of citizens of Chicago to compel the state board of equalization to properly assess corporation property have recently resulted in success. In the case of State Board of Equalization v. People, 61 Northeastern Reporter, 723, the court holds that in determining the fair cash value of the capital stock of corporations the proper rule to be followed shall be to add to the market or cash value of the shares of the stock the market or cash value of the debt of the corporation, excluding indebtedness for current expenses, and that the board shall take the aggregate amount so determined as the fair cash value of the capital stock, and tax the corporation accordingly. It is said that this decision will result in adding thousands of dollars to the city revenues. No doubt an attempt will be made to enforce this rule for taxing corporate interests in other states.

LIABILITY FOR TORTIOUS ACTS OF TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.—A telegraph company will refuse to a bank for a loss occasioned to the latter by its payment of money on a message purporting to have been sent by another bank, but which was not sent by the superior of the telegraph company, he circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit, in the case of Pacific Postal Tel. Co. v. Bank of Palo Alto, 114 Federal Reporter, 329, holds so held. The court points out that it is the duty of the operator to send messages; that the message in question was sent in the regular course of the company's business and through its regular agents; and that therefore the act of the operator, although criminal, and unauthorized by the company, was done within the apparent scope of his employment, and, if genuine, would have been within his actual authority. The company is therefore liable.

LIABILITY BECAUSE OF NONENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCE.—Where a city passes an ordinance regulating the speed at which bicycles shall be ridden, it has been held by the court of appeals of Maryland, in the case of Hagerstown v. Kost, 51 Atlantic, 826, that the city is liable for injuries received by a pedestrian who was knocked down by a bicycle going at an immoderate rate of speed, it appearing that the ordinance had become a dead letter, and that riders were not prosecuted for violating the same.

JUDGMENTS AS DEBTS IN BANKRUPTCY.—A judgment imposing a fine as a punishment for violation of a state statute has been held, in Re Moore, 11 Federal Reporter, 15, not to be a debt provable in bankruptcy proceedings against the estate of the defendant. The court says that, although a literal construction of the statutes would seem to hold to the contrary, it cannot be supposed to have been the intention of congress that a discharge in bankruptcy should realize a defendant from a fine imposed as a punishment for a criminal offense, and that the law should be construed as applying only to civil liabilities.

RETAIL GAS.—In the case of Wood v. Gas Co., 61 Northeastern Reporter 671, the supreme court of Indiana holds that a natural gas company which has been permitted by the city to lay its mains in the streets for the purpose of furnishing the citizens with natural gas is bound to furnish it to every citizen who makes application therefor and complies with the reasonable regulations of the company, and that the failure of its supply of natural gas is not a sufficient legal reason for this refusal to supply new customers. The court says that the company's powers were granted in consideration for its engagement to bring to the community a public benefit, and that if the beneficial agency shall fail short it can make no difference in the right of all to participate in it on equal terms.

INTEREST OF RAILROAD IN HIGHWAY.—In the case of Newark v. Board of Taxation, 49 Atlantic Reporter, 525, the supreme court of New Jersey has considered the question of whether a street railroad company has such an interest in the soil of the highways over which it passes as is taxable as real estate. After reviewing similar cases from a number of states, the court decides that the railroad has such an interest for the purpose of taxation. The court holds that the railroad, by its charter, is given the exclusive right to use certain parts of the highway, and has laid in the soil the foundations for its tracks, and has planted its poles and fixes the ground to the exclusion of any other person who might desire to occupy the same. The company has a grant of part of the public estate for his own permanent, exclusive use, and this is an interest in real estate.

PAYMENT OF ALIMONY BY A BANKRUPT.—It has been held by the supreme court of Illinois in the case of Deen v. Bloomer, 61 Northeastern, 131, that a discharge in bankruptcy does not discharge the liability of a divorced husband to pay alimony, since alimony is not a debt owing from the husband to the wife, but an obligation to support the wife which is imposed by public policy.

ENJOINING STRIKING EMPLOYES.—An attempt is made in the case of Cohen v. Garment Workers, 72 New York Supplement, 341, to enjoin the employes of the plaintiffs from issuing circulars to the customers of the latter, notifying them of the controversies which exist between the employes and the plaintiff, and requesting them not to deal with the plaintiff until the differences have been adjusted. The court holds that the employes are within their rights, provided the circulars contain no threats or intimidation, and cites, in support of its holding, the leading case of Sinsheimer v. Garment Workers, 25 New York Supplement, 321.

GARDNER et al v. GOLD COINS et al —This is the title of a case which will be found to possess more than usual interest, and which is reported in 111 Federal Reporter, 552. A fishing schooner, on her way from Gloucester to the fishing grounds, shortly after the wreck of the Bourgeoyne, which was sunk in collision on July 4, 1898, found floating upon the water the body of a man, upon which was found a wallet containing coins and bank notes to the value of $560. The body was buried at sea and after some opposition on the part of some of the crew the money was brought back and paid into a court of admiralty. The crew were treated as salvors, and, in view of their meritorious action in turning the money into court, the crew, the master and the owners were awarded one-half of the amount recovered. The award was made in March, 1899. The balance of the fund has remained in the registry of the court for more than three years and is claimed by three different parties. In the first place, the salvors claim the fund as the finders of lost or abandoned goods, whose owner is unknown; in the second place the fund is claimed by the United States as the successor to the prerogative rights of the king of England; in the third place, the fund is claimed by the public administrator of Suffolk county, who has taken out letters of administration, pursuant to the Massachusetts statutes, upon the life of the man upon whose body the coins were found. In these letters of administration the description of the man is that given by the salvors, and a name of doubtful spelling written upon a receipt found on the person, is assigned to him. The name upon this receipt is the only evidence secured by the efforts to identify the man. The salvors and the United States both admit that their rights are subordinate to the claim of the original owner of the property, and the court holds that the public administrator represents the estate and the rights of the original owner, and that the fund in court must be paid over to him.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS—THE LAW IN CALIFORNIA.—The supreme courts have been called upon to pass upon the constitutionality of new primary election laws. In California, in the case of Briton v. Board of Supervisors, 69 Pacific Reporter, 1115, it is held that the primary election law excluding all political parties which did not cast at the next preceding election at least 3 per cent of the total vote, is a violation of these sections of the constitution which give to the people the right to freely assemble together to consult for the common good, and provide that no citizen or class of citizens shall be granted privileges or immunities which shall not be granted upon the same terms to all citizens. The court holds that this law not only discriminates between political parties and the members thereof, but works the disfranchisement of voters, or compels them, if they vote at all, to vote for representatives of a political party other than to which they belong. Justice Garoutte, in a dissenting opinion, rather destroys the force of this holding by pointing out that under the Australian ballot law in force in California, political parties which cast less than 3 per cent of the votes at the next preceding election would not be allowed to place their nominees upon the ballot, and that no substantial benefits could be derived by such a party by participating in primary elections. He also points out that a voter is allowed to cast his vote for the delegates of any party represented upon the ballot, with the result that Democratic voters may elect delegates to the Republican conventions, and vice versa, and thereby absolutely control the conventions of opposing political parties. The majority of the court also hold the law to be unconstitutional on this same ground.

THE ELECTION LAW IN OREGON.—The Oregon law is attacked in one particular in the same manner as the California law (see ante), in that it provides a method of holding primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions and denies the benefits of the act to political parties which did not cast at the next preceding election at least a specified per cent of the total vote. It is claimed that this proviso is in conflict with that section of the constitution which prohibits the granting to any citizen or class of citizens of privileges or immunities which shall not equally belong, upon the same terms, to all citizens. The supreme court, in sustaining the law, however, points out that it permits such minor parties to make nominations in other modes, and that the act is but a reasonable regulation of the larger parties designed to safeguard the privileges of the electors thereof. The constitutionality of the law was also assailed because it contained the very provision the omission of which led the supreme court of California to declare the California law illegal, namely, that electors should be limited to the right to vote at the primary of their respective parties only. The court sustains the law in this regard and also in many minor particulars in which it had been assailed. The case is Ladd v. Holmes, 65 Pacific Reporter, 774.

Full reports of any case cited from the Reporters can be supplied by the West Publishing company, St. Paul, for 25 cents.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

MAN'S HONOR.

Rev. Dr. Savage Speaks of Biddle Tragedy.

New York, Feb. 3.—In a sermon on the relations of man to woman and the essential characteristics of each, the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, of this city, made reference to the Biddle tragedy near Pittsburg. "Men at the bidding of honor have faced death, faced every kind of hardship," he said. "They have refused to strike a dishonorable blow, perhaps in a duel, when they knew that it meant the possibility of the loss of their own lives, and yet, the honor has been more than life to them. In men whom we do not think of as particularly good at all, we are astonished to find this development of honor."

LED INTO WEDDING

Harold Thomas Says His Aunt Won Him By Trick.

Son of New York Millionaire In a Strange Story.

Involves Uncle's Suicide and the Disowning of an Heir.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—When Harold Thomas, former member of the New York stock exchange and son of Gen. Samuel Thomas, a New York millionaire, filed a crossbill in the divorce proceedings against his wife and former aunt today in the superior court of Cook county, a remarkable story was unfolded.

Efforts to obtain money by marriage, the dragging of a young man into marriage with an aunt six years his senior and the restoration of the young man to ways of sobriety and thrift are recited in the document.

Harold Thomas is living with Dr. James B. McFatrich, 3408 Prairie avenue, and has been a student in a Chicago medical college for nearly four years. Meantime his wife has lived with her mother, who is a fortune-teller, in Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. McFatrich is not a relative of the Thomas family, but was drawn into the case by Gen. Thomas, who, it is said, concluded that his son was unbalanced because inside the marriage. Dr. McFatrich told the story of young Thomas' experience with matrimony.

"Harold Thomas was a wild boy," he said. "His father despaired of his amounting to anything and sent him to live with his wife's brother, Dr. David Porter, a wealthy druggist in Kansas City. Harold was 20 years old and had met Miss Ada Blandy, a woman from Zanesville, Ohio, who said she was a social leader. She was 28 years old and beautiful. He had been married to her some two years when his nephew Harold went to visit him in 1897.

"Thomas had fallen in love with his uncle years long before he found that his aunt was a very attractive woman and had sweet eyes for soldiers and others besides her husband. Dr. Porter paid attention, but did not imagine he loved her. He noticed that his uncle was despondent because of the manner in which his wife conducted herself.

About a month after Harold arrived in Kansas City Dr. Porter committed suicide one night in his office. The suicide occurred on the day Dr. Porter left a letter on his desk for his brother-in-law, Gen. Thomas, in which he related the cause of his suicide, but evidently Harold from his place of hiding mailed this letter after the death of Dr. Porter, but did not know what was in it.

"Then Mrs. Porter, who had inherited the $27,000 worth of property left by Dr. Porter, undertook to capture Harold, who was but 22 years old and 6 feet tall. He knew his parents were wealthy.

"She went to a certain doctor in Kansas City and offered him all her fortune if this doctor and another man got Harold drunk on whisky and kept him so for some time. The woman treated him as though he were a prince. Dr. Porter, 1115, it is held that the primary election law excluding all political parties which did not cast at the next preceding election at least 3 per cent of the total vote, is a violation of these sections of the constitution which give to the people the right to freely assemble together to consult for the common good, and provide that no citizen or class of citizens shall be granted privileges or immunities which shall not be granted upon the same terms to all citizens. The court holds that this law not only discriminates between political parties and the members thereof, but works the disfranchisement of voters, or compels them, if they vote at all, to vote for representatives of a political party other than to which they belong. Justice Garoutte, in a dissenting opinion, rather destroys the force of this holding by pointing out that under the Australian ballot law in force in California, political parties which cast less than 3 per cent of the votes at the next preceding election would not be allowed to place their nominees upon the ballot, and that no substantial benefits could be derived by such a party by participating in primary elections. He also points out that a voter is allowed to cast his vote for the delegates of any party represented upon the ballot, with the result that Democratic voters may elect delegates to the Republican conventions, and vice versa, and thereby absolutely control the conventions of opposing political parties. The majority of the court also hold the law to be unconstitutional on this same ground.

THE ELECTION LAW IN OREGON.—The Oregon law is attacked in one particular in the same manner as the California law (see ante), in that it provides a method of holding primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions and denies the benefits of the act to political parties which did not cast at the next preceding election at least a specified per cent of the total vote. It is claimed that this proviso is in conflict with that section of the constitution which prohibits the granting to any citizen or class of citizens of privileges or immunities which shall not equally belong, upon the same terms, to all citizens. The supreme court, in sustaining the law, however, points out that it permits such minor parties to make nominations in other modes, and that the act is but a reasonable regulation of the larger parties designed to safeguard the privileges of the electors thereof. The constitutionality of the law was also assailed because it contained the very provision the omission of which led the supreme court of California to declare the California law illegal, namely, that electors should be limited to the right to vote at the primary of their respective parties only. The court sustains the law in this regard and also in many minor particulars in which it had been assailed. The case is Ladd v. Holmes, 65 Pacific Reporter, 774.

Full reports of any case cited from the Reporters can be supplied by the West Publishing company, St. Paul, for 25 cents.

MAN'S HONOR.

Rev. Dr. Savage Speaks of Biddle Tragedy.

New York, Feb. 3.—In a sermon on the relations of man to woman and the essential characteristics of each, the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, of this city, made reference to the Biddle tragedy near Pittsburg. "Men at the bidding of honor have faced death, faced every kind of hardship," he said. "They have refused to strike a dishonorable blow, perhaps in a duel, when they knew that it meant the possibility of the loss of their own lives, and yet, the honor has been more than life to them. In men whom we do not think of as particularly good at all, we are astonished to find this development of honor."

SOCIETY MAN FORGED.

Sick, Without Money and Friendless, He Surrenders.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3.—J. Rollins Bingham, at one time a leader of the younger set here and a member of one of Missouri's foremost families, has surrendered to the police of Dallas, Tex., and is held there to await the coming of Missouri officers, who will bring him back here to plead guilty to forgeries committed shortly before he fled twelve years ago. The crimes for which Bingham stands confessed are the forging of deeds to the property of his stepmother, by which he borrowed upward of $20,000. Rollins Bingham was the son of Gen. G. C. Bingham by his second wife. The general was an artist of national renown and painter of the famous picture, "General Order No. 11," and several very fine portraits.

Rollins Bingham wrote to the prosecuting attorney here before giving himself up and his letter is pathetic. He tells of his crimes and asks that he be saved humiliation as much as possible. He writes of his flight and his wanderings and begs to be brought back without handcuffs. He even offers to come alone if a ticket is sent, even if he is not given enough money to buy meals while en route. He is sick, without money and friends.

EXPORT RECORD

Of the United States Last Year Very Satisfactory.

Reduction In Some Lines But An Increase In Others.

Exports to Europe Show Decline From Previous Year.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The export record of the calendar year 1901 is very satisfactory when its total is compared with that of 1900 or of any preceding year. While the apparent total falls about $12,000,000 below the figures of 1900, the fact that the export figures of 1901 do not contain any of the shipments from the United States to Porto Rico or Hawaii, which aggregated probably $30,000,000, shows that the grand total of shipments formerly classed as exports to foreign countries was in the year 1901 greater than in any preceding year. While there was a reduction of $100,000,000 in the value of exports of certain great articles, notably corn, copper, cotton and iron and steel, there was a sufficient increase in other articles, notably wheat, flour, provisions and cotton manufactures, to practically offset this reduction. The reduction in exports of corn, as is well known, was due solely to the great shortage in the corn crop, the total figures of export for the year being but $59,316,388, against $84,284,733 in 1900, a reduction in round terms of $34,000,000. In cotton, while there was an increase of 155,000,000 pounds in the exportations, there was a decrease of $12,000,000 in value. Of copper the exportations in 1901 were $33,534,899, against $57,542,610 in 1900, the decrease in quantity being proportionately about the same as that in value. In iron and steel there was a reduction of $37,000,000, the export figures for 1901 being $102,539,751 and in 1900 $129,633,480. This reduction in iron and steel exports was partly due to reduced prices and partly to a decrease in quantities exported. In locomotives the number exported showed an actual increase, while the value showed a decrease of about $400,000. In various other manufactures of iron and steel the reduction in value was proportionately greater than the reduction in quantity, but there were material reductions in quantity in certain articles. Bars or rods of steel fell in exportations from 106,000,000 pounds to 79,000,000 pounds; steel rails, from 356,245 tons to 318,055 tons; wire rods, from 42,050,000 pounds to 42,050,000 pounds, and steel sheets from 101,995,225 pounds to 52,588,154 pounds. Tin plate showed a material increase in exportations, though the quantity is as yet comparatively small, being in 1900 612,251 pounds and in 1901 983,333 pounds. Wire showed an increase from 174,751,042 pounds to 197,651,789 pounds. Another indication that the reduction in the value of exports is due quite as much to a fall in prices as in quantity is found in the fact that while the quantity of refined mineral oil exports showed an increase of nearly 166,000,000 gallons, the value showed a decrease of about $1,000,000; the total exportations of refined mineral oil in the year amounted to 924,198,170 gallons, against 828,945,305 gallons in 1900; while the value in 1901 was $65,492,359, against $66,307,621 in 1900.

The five principals which show a decrease are corn, iron and steel manufactures, copper, cotton and mineral oils; and of these cotton and mineral oils both show an actual increase in quantity though a decrease in value. This aggregate of practically $100,000,000 reduction in the exports of these five articles is nearly offset by the increase in exports of wheat, provisions, live animals and cotton manufactures, cotton seed and oil cake, and leather and manufactures thereof. Add to this the further fact that the shipments to Hawaii and porto Rico aggregated probably fully $30,000,000, and the record of 1901 will compare favorably with that of any preceding year.

The distribution of this large total, really the largest total of shipments ever passing out of the country, shows an increase everywhere except to Europe. The exports to Europe for 1901 were about $17,000,000 less than in 1900; to North America there is an increase of about $1,000,000; to South America an increase of about $1,000,000; to Asia, about $1,000,000; to Africa, $6,000,000, and while the official figures of exports to Oceania fall $4,000,000 short of those of last year, the fact that none of the shipments to Hawaii are included this year and that about $7,500,000 to Hawaii were included in 1900, in the figures of exports to Oceania, shows that the actual shipments to Oceania in 1901 were in excess of those of 1900 or of any earlier year, since there is every reason to believe that the shipments to the Hawaiian islands alone exceeded $30,000,000 in the year 1901.

• • •

"The progress of the United States in Its Material Industries" is the title of a monograph issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, which contains a series of statements which show the rapid development during the century of the important factors in the present prosperity of the country. These tables, which occupy a number of closely printed pages, show the development in products of the field, forest, mine and manufactory, the growth in our population, wealth and commerce, the extension of railways, telegraphs and other methods of communication and transportation, and present an interesting and instructive picture of the progress of the United States and its people during the period from 1800 to 1901.

Among the interesting facts presented by these tables are the growth of production, the growth of commerce, the growth of wealth, the growth of money in circulation, the growth of deposits in savings banks and the increased number of depositors in savings and other banks, the decrease in interest on the public debt, and many other facts of this character. On the production side, it may be said that the cotton produced was increased from 155,556 bales in 1800 to 9,436,416 bales in 1900; the wool produce, from 35,802,114 pounds in 1840 to 302,502,328 pounds in 1901; wheat, from 151,999,906 bushels in 1866 to 2,105,102,516 bushels in 1900; copper, from 650 tons in 1850 to 270,585 tons in 1900; pig iron, from 165,000 tons in 1839 to 15,800,000 tons in 1901; petroleum, from 21,000,000 gallons in 1860 to 2,661,233,568 gallons in 1900; coal, from 3,358,899 tons in 1850 to 267,850,000 tons in 1901, and gold, from $50,000,000 in 1850 to $79,171,000 in 1900.

During the period under consideration exports of merchandise have grown from $370,171,780 in 1800 to $1,487,764,991 in 1901; the per capita in 1800 being $13.27 and in 1901, $18.81. The imports of merchandise have grown from $91,252,768 in 1500 to $823,172,165 in 1901, while the per capita imports have fallen from $17.19 in 1800 to $10.58 in 1901.

Turning to the figures which show the net results of these developments, those relating to wealth, circulation, deposits, etc., the tables show that the wealth has increased from $7,135,780,000 in 1850 to an estimated $94,300,000,000 in 1900; the per capita wealth, from $307,69 in 1850 to $1,235.86 in 1900. The public debt, less cash in the treasury, was in 1865, $76.98 per capita, and in 1901 was $13.44 per capita, while the interest on the public debt, which in 1867 was $143,781,592, had fallen to $32,342,797 in 1901. The figures of money in circulation show in 1860 a total of $435,407,252, and in 1901, $2,175,357,277, the circulation per capita in 1860 was $13.85; in 1901, 28.02. The deposits in savings banks in 1830 were $6,973,304; in 1883, fifty-three years later, they were $1,024,856,787, and by 1901 a further period of only eighteen years, had reached $2,597,094,580. Meantime the national banking system had come into operation, and in 1865 the deposits in national banks were $500,910,873; in 1880, $1,066,452,853, and in 1901, $3,044,600,000. The number of depositors in savings banks grew from 38,085 in 1830 to 1,067,061 in 1866, and 6,358,723 in 1901. Railways grew from 9021 miles in 1850 to 199,378 in 1901, and freight carried one mile increased from 39,302,209,-249 tons in 1882 to 141,162,109,413 tons in 1900, freight rates falling meantime from 1.24 cents per ton per mile to .75 of one cent per ton per mile.

MINE FIRE

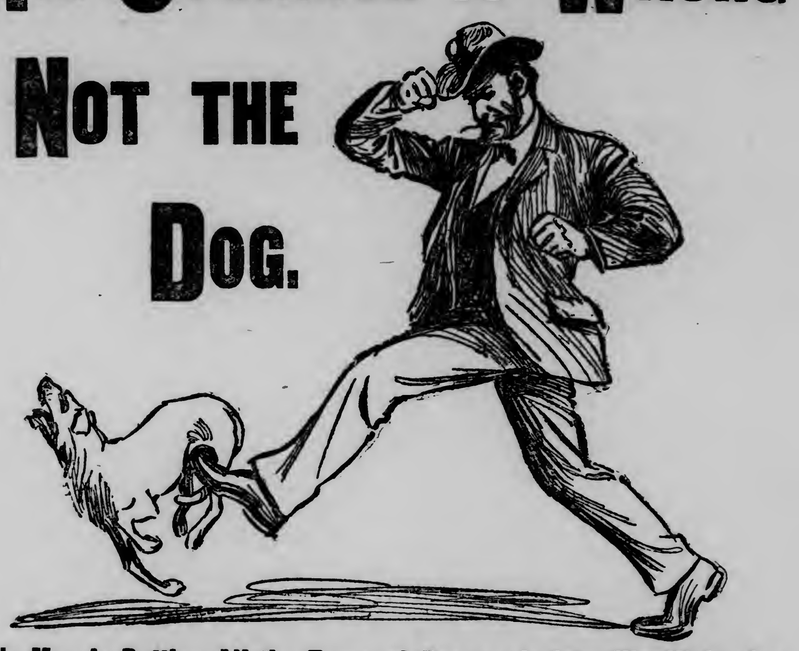
Caused Death of Two Italians and Threatens Great Damage.

Cerillos, N. M., Feb. 3.—A fire at the Cook & White coal mine at Madrid, operated by the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, caused the death of two Italians, one namer Bruto, and the other unknown, an threatens great damage to the property. At last accounts the fire had burned to withing thirty feet of a room filled with gas, and should this point be reached, an explosion would follow that would cause great wreck to property. All openings leading to the mine have been closed, the fans stopped and all available water turned into the mine, which, it is said will be flooded in three or four days.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

HIS STOMACH IS WRONG NOT THE DOG.



This Man is Putting All the Force of Dyspepsia Into His Kick of a Dog Which Simply Happened to Get in His Way.

Good digestion doesn't do much kicking, it doesn't see all the little troublesome things in the way of a morning walk. When you feel like kicking—just in general, or any one thing especially—take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, soon a yellow dog will not annoy you nor any of the business or social cares of the day.

That the condition of the digestive organs has a marked effect upon the character or disposition is a truism as old as the hills. Old Ben Johnson wisely said "the pleasure of living depends upon the liver" and it is a fact which none may dispute that a sunny disposition more often results from a healthy digestion than from any other cause.

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, usually began to pay nature's tax in the form of chronic stomach trouble; the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability, rendering it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another, I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, but without any marked improvements.

"Friends had often advised me to try a well known proprietary medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of the remedy but never took any stock in advertised medicines, nor could believe that a fifty-cent patent medicine could touch my case.

"To make a long story short I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drug store and took two or three tablets after each meal and occasionally a tablet between meals, when I felt any feeling of nausea or discomfort.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before the packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were going to cure completely and they certainly have done me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and cigar and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained and they replied that the principal therapeutic agent was pepsin (government test), malt diatase and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

Dr. Jennison, in an interesting article on indigestion and dyspepsia says: "Nine-tenths of all people who apply to me for advice and treatment think they have this ailment or that ailment, but I find on close examination that their whole trouble arises from poor digestion."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a discovery of great value to the medical profession and the public. They are an unfailing specific in all cases of dyspepsia and disordered digestion.

Almost everybody's digestion is disordered more or less, and the commonest thing they do for it is to take some of the many so-called blood purifiers, which in many cases are merely strong cathartics. Such things are not needed. If the organs are in a clogged condition, they need only a little help and they will right themselves. Cathartics irritate the sensitive lining of the stomach and bowels and often do more harm than good.

Purging is what is needed. The thing to do is to put the food in condition to be readily digested and assimilated. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this perfectly. They partly digest what is eaten and give the stomach just the help it needs. They stimulate the secretion and excretion of the digestive fluids and relieve the congested condition of the glands and membranes. They put the whole digestive system in condition to do its work. When that is done you need take no more tablets, unless you eat what does not agree with you. Then take one or two tablets—give them needed help and you will have no trouble.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: "Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diatase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspetics should eat plenty and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cure are useless for indigestion as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Nervous, thin-blooded, run-down people should bear in mind that drugs and stimulants cannot furnish good blood, strong muscles and steady nerves; these only come from wholesome food, thoroughly digested, and a fifty cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals for a few weeks will do you more real good than drugs, stimulants and dieting combined.

PARKHURST

Has More to Say About the Death of the Soul.

New York, Feb. 3.—Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has preached the third of a series of sermons on "Immortality." He complained before the service that he had received many letters of criticism on account of his previous sermons. The majority of the strictures had been upon his contention that, while soul and body were clearly distinct, it did not necessarily follow that the sould would live through all eterpity. In the Bible it is taught he asserted that the soul "that sinneth, it shall die."

"Soul cannot stand alone except it be God's soul," he continued. "Do not forget that. So that man as man, considered in his separateness, is not inherently eternal, is not inherently immortal. If there is in him at any time anything that deserves to be called eternal it is because there is at that time, something which the "One only eternal has mysteriously possessed him of."

REFORM.

Cause of Temperance Takes a Boom at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 3.—The efforts in the cause of temperance which have been made by Archbishop Keane ever since his assumption of the archepiscopacy of this diocese, have resulted in the partial enforcement of reform rules which were recently adopted by the Knights of Fidelity, a saloonkeepers' organization. Saloons were generally closed yesterday, but some paid no attention to the regulations and say they will not until ordered to do so by the mayor. Reform rules adopted provide for closing saloons at midnight and Sunday mornings, abolishment of wine rooms, slot machines and all gambling devices, exclusion of minors and drunkards. The saloon men of this city, it is said never have shown much regard for the muict law, and the authorities are accused of being negligent of its enforcement. Moral suasion also had no effect until Archbishop Keane entered the field as a strongest and most influential champion the temperance cause has ever had here.

IDENTITY

Of Richly Dressed Woman Who Suicided Is Discovered.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The identity of a middle-aged, richly dressed woman, who committed suicide in Stockton on Friday night, has been established by friends in this city. She was a Mrs. Hammond Moore of New York, the widow of Col. Hammond Moore, an officer of the Confederate army, who settled in New York shortly after the civil war. She came to San Francisco from Guatemala last May in the course of a tour around the world, which she began three years ago, and which has just been concluded. The cause of her suicide is unknown.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood, Mich., Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Bousher and son were in town all week visiting friends.

J. Sullivan, who has been visiting his sisters all week, returned to his home at Hibbing Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Babcock, of the North Side, are the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy, who arrived at their home last week.

James Razourek, of Kankanna, was in town Wednesday visiting friends.

A dancing and card party was given by the Knights Templar lodge at their hall in the Glassner block Friday. A large crowd attended and a pleasant time was had by all.

A. B. Fewell, of Chicago, was in town Wednesday on a business trip.

James Frazer, of Ashland, was in town visiting friends all week.

James Devoy was at Kankanna all week visiting his mother and sisters.

The funeral of Thomas Montague, who was frozen to death while going to a camp where he was working, took place Friday from the Hurley Catholic church, Rev. Gilbert officiating. Mr. Montague was a member of the C. O. F. society, and a large circle of friends mourn his untimely death.

Mrs. D. McCanty, of Ashland, was in the city all week visiting friends and relatives.

J. E. Smith, of Powers, Mich., was in town on business all week.

Mrs. Joseph Davis entertained a number of her friends at a tea party Friday afternoon.

A sock social was given by the M. E. church Friday evening by the members of the Epworth league. Socks were distributed among the members of the church and all were requested to return the socks accompanied by twice as many cents as the size sock they individually wore.

Mr. and Mrs. Baur are delighted by the arrival of a baby boy last week.

Mrs. Joseph Sauers gave a party to a crowd of her lady friends Sunday. A very enjoyable time was had by all who attended.

L. J. Laughlin, of Eagle River, was in town on a short busines trip Tuesday.

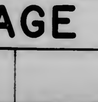
F. F. Barnes, of Rhinelander, was in town all week visiting friends.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.



EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S **PENNYROYAL PILLS,** Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box. **MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth**

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MARKET ADVANCES

Wheat Started Out Weak But Strengthened and Advanced.

Government Report on Winter Wheat Belt Is Unfavorable.

Flax Opened Strong and Market Ruled Fairly Active.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 3.—The wheat market started out with a slight decline but soon firmed up and ruled fairly strong throughout the morning. The Liverpool market opened higher but declined later. The world's shipments were 8,284,000 bus against 7,283,000 bus last week and 7,312,000 bus last year, while the amount on passage increased 2,552,000 bus. The government report on the wheat crop said the winter belt did not show favorably. The Northwest receipts were smaller than last year, and there was a decrease of 2,760,000 bus in the Northwestern elevator stocks during January. New York reported 32 loads taken for export.

The Liverpool market showed an advance of ⅛d and Berlin was ⅞c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat aggregated 467,000 bus, last year 1,135,000 bus. Shipments 227,000 bus, last year 315,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 650,000 bus. There was a decrease of 1,144,000 bus in the visible supply of wheat.

There was a good advance in coarse grain in Chicago today. Corn was active and had an advance of 1-¼c and oats advanced ½-⅝c. Primary receipts of corn were 350,000 bus, last year 2,093,000 bus. Shipments 249,000 bus, last year 671,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 33,000 bus. The visible supply of corn was unchanged. The world's shipments for the week were 2,659,000 bus, last week 3,348,000 bus, last year 3,072,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 370 cars, and at Chicago, 19, a total of 389 cars against 321 last week and 1017 last year.

The Duluth wheat market was quiet and stronger, although the opening was weaker. May opened ⅛-¼c off at 76c, sold at 76¼c at 9:37, at 76½c at 10:07, reacted slightly to 76½-⅜c at 10:13 and then bulged to 76¾c at 12:07. A reaction to 76⅝c at 12:13 followed and then it again sold at 76¾c at 12:37 and finally closed at 76⅝c. This was an advance of ⅜-½c. Chicago advanced the same and Minneapolis was up ⅝c.

Cash sales of wheat were 40,000 bus. Prices continued at 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 5c under for No. 2 northern and 7c under for No. 3 spring.

Flax was fairly active and the market slightly stronger all morning. The opening of May was ¾c up at $1.75½. It dropped to $1.75 but quickly advanced to $1.75½ again. It held steady there most of the morning but shortly before the close again weakened and closed at $1.75. This was an advance of ¼c. Cash seed closed without change and to arrive was ¾c off.

All coarse grains were stronger. Corn in the Duluth market advanced ½c, rye 1½c and oats ⅝.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77⅛c; No. 1 northern, 74⅛c; No. 2 northern, 71⅝c; No. 3 spring, 69⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77⅛c; No. 1 northern, 74⅛c; May, 76⅝c; July, 77⅝c. Manitoba—No. 1 northern, cash, 72¼c May, 74¾c. Oats, 43¼c. Rye, 57¼c; Barley, 49@58c. Corn, 62½c. Flax, cash, $1.72; to arrive, $1.72½; February, $1.72; May, $1.75.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 128; last year, holiday; oats, 4; barley, 6; flax, 31. Receipts: Wheat, 113,613 bus; oats, 3211; rye, 608; barley, 1914; flax, 16,115. Shipments: Wheat, 1700 bus; oats, 1226; flax, 8137.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.74
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	73¾
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus	74
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72⅛
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	71⅝
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	71¼
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	70¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	69⅜
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	69⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Grains Open Firm Under Slightly Better Cable.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The grain markets opened firm today under the influence of slightly better cables, the government crop report and the cold weather. May wheat started a shade lower to a shade higher at 78c to 78⅛c. Liverpool started stronger, but afterwards lost its gain. The government report on the wheat crop stated that the winter belt did not show favorably. Northwestern elevator stocks decreased 2,760,000 bushels during January, and northwestern shipments were much smaller than last year. Some small buying by commission houses set in at the opening, but business quieted down to a routine market early in the day. Large increases in shipments and in amount on passage and supposition that the visible supply would be reported increased stopped the advance and steadied the market. May sold up to 78⅜c. Receipts, 19 cars; two contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 370 cars, a total for the three points of 389, against 321 last week and 1,017 last year. World's shipments were 8,284,000 bus. for the week against 7,283,000 bus. last week and 7,312,000 a year ago. The amount of breadstuffs on passage increased 2,552,000 bus.

Corn strength and a large decrease in the visible kept wheat buoyed up until Monday sold at 78¾c. Towards the end of the session, liquidation brought a slightly easier tone.

Corn was quiet, but firmer for the early part of the session. The cold weather and improved cables brought an opening advance of ¼c and ⅜c for ay at 63c to 63¼c. Commission houses bought to some degree. But Russia was reported as shipping 1,498,000 bus. last week and the market quieted down. May sold up to 63½c and steadied. Receipts, 62 cars.

The cold weather and short covering advanced May corn to 64⅛c. Liquidation brought a slight loss of the advance, but May closed strong, 1@1⅛c up, at 63⅞@64c.

Oats had an indifferent early market braced up somewhat by the corn strength. May opened ¼c and ⅜c up at 44½c on fair commission house buying and fluctuated between that price and 44⅝c. Receipts, 54 cars.

Provisions had a good early speculative market. Prices opened lower all around on increases in stocks. The hog market was about steady, but a good demand set in for pork and commission house buying brought May up from an opening 2½c lower at $15.75 to $15.97½; May lard opened a shade lower at $9.37½ and sold up to $9.52½, and May ribs a shade lower at $8.40 and advanced to $8.45.

Close: Wheat—February, 75½c; May, 76½c; July, 78⅝@¾c. Corn—February, 61c; May and July, 63⅞@64c; September, 63c. Oats—February, 53⅜c; September, 33c; July, 38¾@⅞c. Pork—February, $15.65; May, $15.87½; July, $15.95. Lard—February, $9.27½; May, $9.45; July, $8.60. Ribs—February, $8.30; May, $8.45; July, $8.52½@$8.55. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.73; May, $1.75@$1.78. Rye—February, 60c; May, 62¾@63c; Jul, 62c. Barley—Cash, 58@63c. Timothy—March, $6.60. Clover—March, $9.50. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 83½@85½c; No. 3 red, 78½@84½c; No. 2 hard winter, 76½@78½c; No. 3 hard winter, 75½@77½c; No. 1 northern spring, 76½@78½c; No. 2 northern spring, 75½@77½c; No. 3 spring, 71½@77½c. Corn—No. 3, 59¾@60c. Oats—No. 2, 45@44½c; No. 3, 44⅝c.

Main Office—307 Jackson St., St. Paul
Dealer in
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Grain, Stocks and Provisions.
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards.— Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest.
Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager, 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,
(Successors to Arthur R. Jones & Co.)
428 West Superior Street, (Spalding Hotel).
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, Chicago. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Mpls
A. Manhattan Building, St. Paul,
3 Chamber of Commerce Minneapolis,
Duluth, Minn., Room A. Torrey Building.

LAND SCRIP!
Can now supply Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additionals.
H. W. COFFIN Manhattan Building

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Kansas City wires: Demand for corn here was poor Saturday. With light receipts for ten days we would again take the lead on corn. Why should it be impossible to get rid of our corn with March corn selling at 63½c?

• • •

A. H. Farnum, Chicago: The government report Feb. 1 makes condition of winter wheat unfavorable. One thing is certain, the rainfall through all that section has been very deficient, and unless we have very favorable weather, of a kind to offset the present conditions, we will have a small winter wheat crop this year. Think we will have a firm wheat market today. There is nothing in sight to make corn sell lower than it did last week. This encourages people who don't mind a cent or two decline to buy it. Receipts keep very small. A demand from the East sufficient to reduce our stock here is what a good many are waiting for to buy corn on.

The supplies of oats east of us are gradually being consumed and I think we are pretty near an improved cash demand.

The stocks of provisions are not very different from what we expected. A little more pork and a little less lard and ribs. They are considerably larger than last year and the cash demand, as has been the case for some time, is very poor. If receipts of hogs continue liberal, presume provisions will sell lower this month. If they do, I advise you to buy them.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Feb. 1, 1901:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	196,817
No. 1 northern	3,018,639
No. 2 northern	2,961,454
No. 3 spring	404,867
No grade	282,016
Rejected	58,785
Special bin	3,479,202
Western	6,192
Afloat	510,748
Total	10,918,120
Increase during the week	166,910
Coarse grains:	
Corn	220,626
Corn, decrease	29,644
Oats	180,118
Oats, increase	4,364
Rye	454,037
Rye, increase	1,373
Barley	275,514
Barley, increase	12,396
Flax	1,519,618
Flax, increase	94,682

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts—May wheat, 74⅝c to 74¾-⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 75½c to 75⅝-½c.
Curb, May wheat, 75⅛c asked to 75-⅛c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 3.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 74⅞c; May, 75..c; July, 76¼@⅜c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76⅝c; No. 1 northern, 74⅞c; No. 2 northern, 73⅞c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76B	74½	78-⅛	83¾-⅞
High	76¾	75¼	78⅞	84¼-⅜
Low	76B	73⅞-½	78	83¾-⅞
Close	76⅝B	75⅛	78½B	84⅛B
July—				
Open	77⅛B	75½-⅝	78¼-⅜	83¾A
High		76⅛-⅜	78⅞-79	84¼
Low		75½-⅝	78¼	83¾
Close	77⅝B	76¼-⅜	75⅝-¾B	84⅛A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Opening	44½	63¼	$15.75-15.77
High	44⅞	64-⅛	15.90
Low	44⅜	63¼	15.75-15.77
Close	44¾	63⅞-64	15.87

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 3.—Close: Wheat—May, 84⅛c; July, 84⅛c. Corn—May, 68¾c; July, 68⅜c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 3.—Wheat, spot steady. No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 6d; No. 1 California, 6s 2d. Futures, quiet. March, 6s 1¾d; May, 6s 1⅞d. Corn, spot quiet. American mixed new, 5s 4½d American mixed old, 5s 5¾d. Futures, firm. February, 5s 3¾d; March, 5s 3d. The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 71,000 quarters from Atlantic ports, 23,000 from Pacific and 40,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 5700 quarters.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the over-supplies of farm horses which were crowding the market attracted much attention and sales of that class of horses easy. All other classes of horses moved comparatively slow at weakened prices. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155@200
Drafters, choice	130@155
Drafters, common to good	115@130
Farm mares, extra	125@150
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	75@100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000 head, including 1000 Texans steady; good to prime steers, $6.50@7.25 poor to medium, $4.00@6.000 stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.25@5.25; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $2.50@4.65; calves, $2.50@7.25; Texas steers, $4.00@5.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 42,000 head; tomorrow, 40,000; left over, 2000; steady; mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.15@6.40; rough heavy, $5.85@6.10; light, $5.50@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep—Receipts, 21,000 head strong; lambs, 10c higher; good to choice wethers, $4.30@5.20; fair to choice mixed, $3.70@4.50; Western sheep, $4.00@5.45; native lambs, $3.00@6.15; Western lambs, $5.00@5.90. Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 279 head hogs, 20,023; sheep, 761. Shipments—Cattle, 675 head; hogs, 4432 sheep, 300.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 607 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Principal feature to wheat was covering by shorts owing to the strength in corn and the market closed firm ½c higher than Saturday. Trade was rather light all day and mostly all of a local professional character. Foreign markets were quiet. There was fairly good demand for cash wheat here by local millers, but the seaboard reported demand for export rather quiet. The course of the market at the moment in our opinion will be governed a good deal by the action of corn. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering two days, 30 cars.

The corn market ruled very strong all day with a large and active trade. There was good buying by shorts, local bulls as well as by outsiders. Market closed at the highest point of the day, 1⅛c higher than Saturday night. Foreign markets were firm. Country offerings were very light, practically nothing while cash demand here and in the Southwest was good; the general situation continues strong and we believe prices will go materially higher. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering two days, 70 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today, and the market ruled firm in sympathy with corn and closed May, ½c; July, ⅝c higher than Saturday night. Country offerings were very light practically nothing, while there was a fairly good cash demand. The situation in oats is like corn, very strong, and we believe in higher prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering two days, 95 cars.

Provisions opened easy and lower on larger receipts of hogs, but immediately advanced in sympathy with grain on buying by scalpers; later in the day it eased off and closed dull. Trade today was very light and the bulk of it was local. Investors find grain hore attractive and it looks as if we would have dull markets proceeding and possibly during lent. We have no confidence in present prices and believe we must go to a basis where product will go into consumption freely. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 37,000 hogs.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, fresh prints	25	
Creamery, tubs	22 @	24
Creamery, storage, tubs	21 @	22
Dairies, fancy	19 @	20
Packing stock	12 @	14
EGGS.		
Fresh	23	
Storage	20	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	13 @	12½
Twins, full cream, old	1½@	11
Full cream, young America	13 @	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	15	
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@	13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @	2 10
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	13	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @	8
FRUITS.		
Malaga grapes, kegs	7 50 @	8 00
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @	5 00
Apples, per box	1 85 @	2 00
California figs, per box	90 @	1 10
Turkey figs	1 10 @	1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 75 @	3 50
California lemons	3 00 @	3 25
Bananas	2 25 @	2 50
Messina lemons, per box	4 00	
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00	
Sugar walnut dates	1 25	
Navel oranges	3 00 @	3 25
Cranberries	8 00 @	8 25
VEGETABLES.		
New celery, bunch	30 @	35
Mushrooms	60	
Lettuce	1 25 @	1 65
Green onions, per dozen	75	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 25 @	2 50
Hothouse cucumbers, doz	2 25 @	2 00
Beets, per 100	1 15	
Carrots, per 100	1 20	
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 50	
Potatoes, per bus	85	
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 00	
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75 @	2 25
Mint, per bunch	30	
Turnips, per 100	70 @	85
Parsnips, per 100	1 75	
Hothouse radishes, per doz bunches	75 @	85
Oyster plant, per doz	55 @	65
Cal. tomatoes, per baset	95	
Parsley, per doz	65	
Head lettuce, per doz	90 @	1 00
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @	5 50
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3¾@	4
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Hens	9 @	10
Spring chickens	11	
Geese	9 @	10
Turkeys	12 @	12½
Ducks	10	
MEATS.		
Mutton	7	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	7½	
Veal, fancy	8	
Dressed beef	6½@	8
Hogs	7½	
Pork loins	10½	
Lard	10	
Lard, compound	8	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Butter, firm; creamery, 15@25c; dairy, 14@21c. Cheese, steady; cheddars, 9¾@10c; twins, 10¼@½c; daisies, 10¾c; young Americas, 11@14c. Eggs, strong, loss off cases returned, 25c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 3.—Butter, receipts, 6766 packages. Firmer. State dairy, 14½@24c; state creamery, 18@26½c; June creamery, 15½@21½c; renovated, 14@20c; factory, 15½@17½c. Cheese, receipts, 477 packages. Firm. State full cream small early made fancy colored, 11½@¾c; do white, 11¼@½c; large early made colored and white, 10¾c. Eggs, receipts, 6576 packages. Irregular. State and Pennsylvania, 28@29c; Western at mark, 28½c; Southern at mark, 28c.

COLD AT CLEVELAND.

Furious Storm Followed By Falling Temperature.

Cleveland, Feb. 3.—The furious storm that prevailed throughout this section yesterday was followed by a sharp drop in temperature. The government thermometer at the local weather bureau registered zero early today while on the street many instruments indicated 30 and 40 below. Traffic on the trunk lines east of Cleveland is badly impeded owing to the unsual heavy fall of snow. Trains on the Lake Shore road from the East were from five to six hours late this morning. The delay, however, was said to be all east of Buffalo. On the eastern end of the Erie road passenger trains are running from two to three hours late, while many freight trains are entirely tied up by huge snow drifts. The storm proved most disastrous on the line between Meadville and Salamanca, where immense snow drifts from seven to ten feet in depth formed on the tracks.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

When Supreme Court Failed to Decide Merger Case.

The Early Morning Gains Were Rapidly Wiped Out.

Renewed Strength Shown By Soo and South Shore Rose.

New York, Feb. 3.—Prices of all stocks rose on opening sales but the gains reached a point only in Sugar, St. Paul and United States Express. Amalgamated Copper rose ⅜ and then ran off to below Saturday's close. Dealings were in fair volume and well distributed. Purchases of the transcontinental stocks were large for a time, causing Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Great Northern preferred, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred, Colorado Southern first preferred and St. Paul to advance from 1 to 2 points. Specialties meanwhile were weakening and eventually Sugar lost nearly all its rise. People's Gas sold off a point and Amalgamated ruled over 2 points under Saturday's close. Liquidation in these stocks affected the railroads later and there were some declines. Distilling preferred rose 1⅝ and General Electric 2.

Large buying orders were again executed in the transcontinental group and these stocks all sold higher than in the first hour. Short covering in Sugar, Amalgamated Copper and the tractions rallied them substantially after Metropolitan had lost 1¾, but the industrials became feverish on the advance and fell off again. Colorado Fuel gained 1⅝ and Lackawanna 3½. Sugar and Copper were pressed for sale and fell back to the lowest and the general market yielded in sympathy. Bonds were steady.

The market became feverish as the time approached for the supreme court to assemble. When it was announced that no decision was ready in the Northern Securities case the morning gains melted rapidly away and were gone in a few minutes. Prices of railroads generally steadied about Saturday's closing level, but Rock Island fell a point under. The market became very dull. Prices reacted strongly in spots under an active demand for the coalers, Lackawanna led this division and made a sensational rise of 14¼ points with a jump of 5 points on one transaction. Reading com. and second pfd, Erie second pfd, and Delaware & Hudson gained 1⅝. Colorado Southern first and second pfd and North American were between 1 and 2 higher and Southern Pacific was lifted above 63 again. The specialties lagged, particularly Amalgamated Copper, which hung at about 76. The market reacted all around again under heavy selling of the Western and Pacific stocks.

Prices fell back again. Lackawanna reacted 4. Chicago & Eastern Illinois dropped 1¾ under Saturday. The Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie stock showed renewed strength, the common rising 1⅜ and preferred 3¼. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic prefred rose a point in sympathy. Hocking Valley prefered gained 1⅜. Late in the day Amalgamated Copper sagged to 75¼. With a depresing influence on the general list the close was dull and heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	78¾	75¼	75½
Anaconda M. Co.	36¼	34¾	35
Atchison	77⅛	76⅜	76⅜
do pfd	97¾	97⅜	97⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	103⅝	103	103
Brooklyn Transit	66¼	65¼	65¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	45¾	45¾	45¾
Chicago & Alton	34¼	34⅛	34⅛
Col. Fuel and Iron	87½	87	87
Chicago Great Western	23⅜	22½	23¼
Erie common	39⅝	39	39½
do 1st pfd	70	69½	69⅞
do 2d pfd	56¾	56	56¼
Great Northern pfd	183¾	186	186
Louisville & Nashville	104⅛	103⅝	103⅝
Leather	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
do pfd	80⅜	80¾	80¾
Manhattan Con	136½	135	135
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	41¼	39⅜	40½
do pfd	98¼	95	97
Missouri Pacific	103¼	101⅞	101⅞
New York Central	162½	162	162⅛
Norfolk & Western	56⅜	56	56
Ontario & Western	34¼	32⅝	33⅞
Pennsylvania Ry	149¾	149⅛	149⅜
Pacific Mail	46	46	46
People's Gas	100¼	99¼	99⅝
Republic Iron & Steel pfd	69⅝	69⅛	69½
Reading	57¼	56	56½
do 1st pfd	82¼	81⅞	82⅛
do 2d pfd	63⅜	62½	63¼
Rock Island	163¾	161½	161½
Southern Ry.	33½	32⅞	32⅞
do pfd	95¼	94½	94½
Southern Pacific	63¼	61⅞	62⅝
Smelter	47¾	47	47
do pfd	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
Sugar	127½	125¾	126⅜
St. Paul	165⅝	163⅝	163⅝
T. C. and I.	64¼	63¼	63¼
Texas Pacific	38¾	38¾	38¾
Union Pacific	103⅛	101¾	101¾
do pfd	89½	89	89
U. S. Steel	43½	43¼	43¼
do pfd	93¾	93½	93½
Wabash	22⅝	22¼	22¼
do pfd	42⅝	42¼	42½
Western Union	91¼	91	91
Wisconsin Central	19¾	19⅝	19⅜
do pfd	40¼	40	40

The total soles were 715,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Market views continue conservatively bullish. This feeling is most pronounced in high financial circles as is plainly denoted by the opinions expressed by representative brokers. It is also true that the professional element of Wall street remains pessimistic. The room traders are generally bearish. They hold stocks on the bank statement owing to the moderate increase reported in the surplus reserve and the increase of some $20,000,000 in the loan item. Had the latter change occurred in a time of great public speculation it would be considered a bear point. But outside business in brokerage offices is down to a minimum. Therefore it cannot be held responsible for this large borrowing. The latter is put down to important interests who are believed to be providing themselves with the financial ammunition necessary for the carrying out of great plans and comprehensive market movements. Those observers who take this view declare that as a matter of fact the bank statement with its heavy expansion in loans and its increase of $9,000,000 in cash, is actually a development of bullish significance. They argue that the absence of liquidation and the very steady closing bear out this conclusion.

If the supreme court hands down its decision on Monday in the Northern Securities case, greater activity is confidently looked for. At first if the decision is adverse to the railroads this activity is expected to be at some expense to prices, say a reaction of a point or two, on which stocks should be bought, as there is a strong conviction that the powers that be intend to move the market forward, in any event not actually disastrous and that with this object in view they have accumulated large lines of Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and Pennsylvania. In Amalgamated Copper stock, insiders are short and bearish. Trade conditions are demoralized and the brightest traders are inclined to take the short side of the stock of which they advise sales on bulges.

• • •

New York to B. E. Baker—The Sun editorially says: In 1898 the financial interests of the United States could not resist popular demand for release of Cuba. Sugar and Tobacco interests cannot now hope to provent the country from taking the step that logically succeeds victory and give Cuba the opportunity to upbuild her industries.

• • •

Ridgely to W. H. Laidley & Co.—A factor which must not be lost sight of in estimating the future value of stocks, is that the population along the Union Pacific and other Western lines is steadily increasing. This must continue to have a distinct effect on earnings. The railroads themselves have only expanded some 3 or 4 per cent in mileage against an expansion of about 15 per cent following the boom of 1880. At that time there was not enough business to go round for all the new roads and rate wars, panics, etc., resulted. At the present time the increase in mileage is trivial and much less proportionately than the increase in population and earnings. So the situation is vastly different now. Southern Pacific may decline to about 60. If bought below that figure a 3-point marget will hold it for 50 points advance. There will be plenty of fluctuations every week and the advance may be very slow, but if you can't make money in this stock you might as well quit Wall street. Quite a few people are selling Amalgamated Copper; don't go with the crowd. Atchison, Steel preferred, Gas, Louisville & Nashville, St. Paul, transtions, I consider a buy on all weak spots.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Traders in the copper shares remember the past too well to hold any stocks very long when Amalgamated starts down. We notice that Amalgamated has met good buying at 76, and think it likely to rally again before long. Metal strong, and we hope for a better market for local coppers. Manipulation of Trimountain looks as if Lawson expects another start. We think United States Mining a very cheap mining investment, although not yet producing, and believe it will earn $4 a share with copper at 10 cents per pound.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	23½	24
Allouez	3½	4
Anaconda	35	35½
Arcadian	5½	6
Amalgamated	75½	75¾
Arnold	50c	1.00
Ashbed	.....	25
Atlantic	27½	28½
Baltic	41	41½
Bingham	24½	25¼
Phoenix	4¼	4½
National	1½	2
Calumet & Hecla	650	675
Centennial	14	14½
Copper Range	61	61½
Cochita	50c	75c
Dominion Coal	67¾	68
Elm River	2⅜	2⅝
Franklin	16⅝	16
Humboldt	.....	50
Isle Royale	22½	23⅛
Mass	19¼	19½
Michigan	11	12
Mohawk	36½	37
Mayflower	2½	3
Old Colony	3¼	4
Old Dominion	23⅞	24½
Osceola	85½	86
Parrot	...	33
Quincy	140	145
Rhode Island	2¾	3
Santa Fe	3½	3¾
Tamarack	...	277
Tecumseh	...	2
Trimountain	75¼	76
Utah	25	25½
United States	17⅜	17½
Victoria	5⅞	6
Winona	1½	2
Wolverine	52½	53½
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	1	1¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Dow-Jones & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.: London—Metal: Close, spot copper, £56 15s, advance 5c; futures, £56 15s, advance 5s; market is strong; sales of spot, 400 tons; futures, 1200 tons. Spot tin, £110 10s, advance 5s; futures, unchanged, at £105 10s; market, firm; sales, spot, 109 tons; spot, £17 10s, advance of 5s.

• • •

Hayden, Stone & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.: We do not think much of Mass or Victoria; would not consider them investments. Our opinion is that very few mines at the lake can produce copper for less than 10c, but stocks are very closely held now and could be advanced very sharply at any time.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 3.—Cotton opened steady 2 to 5 points higher and throughout the forenoon ruled firm on demand from shorts and scattering foreign and Southern support.

Cotton spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 8¼c; middling gulf, 8½c; sales, 900 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. Februthy, 8.06; March, 8.12; April, 8.14; May, 8.16; June, 8.17; July, 8.13; August, 8.04; September, 7.73; October, 7.68.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $175,424,909; gold, $87,934,022; silver, $19,276,932; United States notes, $11,270,634; treasury notes of 1890, $119,240; national bank notes, $13,032,285; total receipts this day, $2,135,297; total receipts this month, $3,355,192; total receipts this year, $334,696,919; total expenditures this day, $1,912,999; total expenditures this month, $3,085,000; total expenditures this year, $283,728,174; deposits in national banks, $133,936,794.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 3.—Close: Money on call, steady, at 2¼ to 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼ for demand and at $4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83⅝@$4.84⅝. Bar silver, 55⅛c; Mexican dollars, 44½c; state bonds easier; government bonds steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

FELL DOWN SHAFT.

Man Stepped Through Wrong Door By Mistake.

St. Paul, Jan. 3.—A. Bingham, who went to the Swift packing house at South St. Paul this morning to seek employment, when intending to leave the place, stepped through the wrong door and into an elevator shaft. It is feared his injuries may prove fatal. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

MAY'S EXAMINATION

On Charge of Murder Has Been Postponed.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—A Bismarck, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: Preliminary examination of Jeff May, charged with the murder of Harry Hibbs, has been postponed until next Saturday owing to the fact that States Attorney Allen has been called to West Superior by the capture of Ulric Chilkoff, wanted here for the murder of Simon Welch eighteen months ago. May has engaged Attorney F. H. Register to defend him.

DECREE ON WEDNESDAY.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—By a stipulation entered into by the attorneys in the case of the decree making Elmer Washburn receiver for the Zion industries will not be entered till Wednesday next. The decree was to have been entered today, but additional time was needed to prepare the amended bill asked for by Judge Tuley.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Mardi Gras Excursions to New Orleans and the South.

February 3d to 9th, inclusive, low rate tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, account Mardi Gras festivities will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. Get particulars from H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago.

INTERNAL BUSINESS

Domestic Trade Movements of the Staple Commodities.

Conspicuous Gains Are Shown Over the Preceding Year.

Losses Indicated In Only a Few of the Staples.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The December summary of domestic trade movements of staple commodities, as made by the treasury bureau of statistics, closes one of the most remarkable years in the history of the economic development of this country. The accumulation of surplus products at interior centers, their distribution toward the seaboard, and their withdrawal from domestic trade into the export movement are being subjected more completely to measurement year by year. The Monthly Summary of Internal Commerce, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that there have been extraordinary gains in most staples and losses in a few, but on the whole conspicuous gains over the preceding year. The four leading spring wheat markets for the first five months received, for instance, 122,394,597 bushels in contract with 87,743,974 bushels for the corresponding period of the preceding year. At four winter wheat markets the receipts were 38,147,982 bushels, compared with 51,136,559 bushels during six months of the crop year of 1900. The winter wheat section has furnished less than half the quantity shipped in the first six months of 1900. The combined arrivals at the four spring wheat and the four winter wheat markets, however, show a gain of 21,662,533 bushels, or 15.6 per cent in 1901.

Taking Minneapolis as the chief center of the production of flour, it is shown that the average output per week during 1901 was 315,103 barrels, compared with 286,811 barrels in 1900 and 274,460 barrels in 1899. Average weekly shipments for these respective years were 292,211 barrels, 284,738 barrels, and 265,000 barrels. Average weekly shipments destined for export for these years were 75,320 barrels, 91,463 barrels, and 77,599 barrels—the decrease for 1901 being charged by the milling interests to the relatively unfavorable rate on flour as compared with wheat.

Taking the five leading cereals as a basis of comparison, the volume of trade at Chicago is representative of the entire group of centers of accumulation of grain. During 1901 this market is reported as receiving 245,207,653 bushels, while in 1900 the receipts were 307,726,135 bushels, a decrease of 20.3 per cent. Shipments from that market show a decrease of 17.8 per cent. The trunk line movement of flour from Chicago and Chicago points Eastward averaged 137,664 barrels per week, the grain shipments, 2,025,557 bushels per week, and the provision traffic, 25,455 tons per week. Comparing the trunk line movement with the total shipments from Chicago, the trunk line movements amount to 55 per cent of the shipments from Chicago.

The livestock trade of the interior was extraordinary in several respects. The feeding sections of the Southwest, owing jointly to the decrease in the corn yield and the high prices for stock, precipitated unusually large quantities of live stock, especially hogs, upon the packing markets in the last quarter of the calendar year. The decline in average weights serves to measure the intensity of this influence upon commercial conditions. At Chicago the average weight of hogs fell from 238 pounds in December, 1900, to 202 pounds in December, 1901. At Omaha the decline was from 252 pounds to 212 pounds, and at St. Joseph from 235 pounds to 192 pounds. The substitution of wheat for corn in the feeding sections has meanwhile been going on extensively throughout Kansas and Nebraska, the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association estimating that 10,000,000 bushels of wheat in that state out of a crop of 50,000,000 bushels will be consumed for feeding purposes alone.

As a factor in traffic operations the livestock movement has continued to expand. At Chicago 14,536 carloads were received in xcess of 1900. In shipments there was a gain of 4,270 cars. The five western markets received 7,213,467 cattle, 18,764,041 hogs, and 7,399,062 sheep, making a total of 33,406,543 head, or a gain of 3,063,737 head over 1900. Of the total, Chicago received 15,365,985 head; Kansas City, 6,696,647 head; Omaha, 4,546,896 head, St. Louis, 3,740,851 head, and St. Joseph, 3,056,164 head.

On the great lakes the reports of the bureau of statistics cover the entire year's navigation for the first time. The operations reported include 204 ports of receipt and 331 points of shipment during the calendar year 1901. By reducing the total freight to net tons, the total quantity of commodities received during the past year amounted to 45,689,507 tons, and the total amount shipped to 46,065,288 tons, the combined total handled in the form of both receipts and shipments amounting to 91,754,795 tons. The tonnage passing through Salt Ste. Marie canal was 28,403,069 net tons, compared with 25,643,073 tons for the season of 1900, being a gain of 2,759,996 tons, or 11 per cent.

At the North Atlantic seaports the receipts of staple commodities from the interior fell somewhat short of the mark reached in 1900. At Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore there was an aggregate decrease of 20,687,567 bushels, or 12 per cent, compared with 1900. This figure, in some cases, includes flour and meal reduced to bushels. The receipts of coal at Boston during the year were 4,878,275 tons, mostly by vessel.

In Southern territory, the cotton brought into sight by the end of the calendar year was 6,604,943 bales. The port receipts were the largest in four years. The overland shipments were the lowest and Southern mill takings were the largest in the history of the trade. The first quarter of the crop year shows that the Atlantic states have regained their primacy as geographical sources of cotton production; 38 per cent of the receipts have come from their territory, 32 per cent from what is known as Texas territory, and 30 per cent from other Gulf states. The year's shipments of pig iron, iron pipe and steel from Southern producing districts reached a grand total of 1,685,674 tons.

On the Pacific coast the redwood lumber shipments from upper California during 1910 amounted to 244,386,075 feet, and 209,001,022 feet for 1900. Another lumber movement on this coast of prime importance is that from Washington, out of which state 24,491 cars were sent in 1901 and 19,402 cars in 1900. From Portland and Tacoma last year's lumber and shingle shipments by rail considerably exceeded those of the preceding year. Shipments of flour from the upper Pacific coast from July 3 to Dec. 28 reached a total of 685,991 barrels, Portland sending 315,330 barrels, Seattle, 238,990, and Tacoma, 218,634 barrels. For eight months ending December, 1901, the shipments from Tacoma, foreign and coastwise, amounted to $16,429,965 in value, of which 33 per cent, or one-third, were coastwise shipments.

In the coal trade the anthracite output, which reached 54,290,374 tons, was the largest in the history of this industry. The gains on the Pennsylvania company's lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, amounting to nearly a million tons, were made in anthracite and coke traffic alone. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway company's coal tonnage for five months ending November, 1901, was 2,189,704 tons, of which 1,134,961 tons reached tidewater. For a like period in 1900 the shipments were 2,417,979 tons, of which 1,265,346 tons reached tidewater. The coke shipments for 1901 over this line show an increase of 38 per cent over the tonnage of 1900. The Norfolk & Western coal and coke tonnage for the first eleven months of 1901 were 6,741,186 tons, compared with 6,630,089 tons in 1900. The Southern Railway, excluding the St. Louis division, handled 1,457,057 tons during five months ending November. The Connellsville coke region produced 11,624,472 tons in 1901, compared with 10,166,234 tons in 1900. It took 760 more cars every week of the year 1901 to move the Connellsville coke output than in 1900. The average weekly shipments of 1901 were 10,460 cars, while those of 1900 were 9,700 cars.

Remember!
Money Only Earns:
2 per cent on government bonds.
4 per cent in Savings Banks.
5 and 6 per cent in Western Mortgages.
By investing your money in Kentucky oil shares and dividing your investments so as to insure its risk, your money will bring you big interest.
Does anyone suppose that the above rates of interest would have produced:
Rockefeller's $250,000,000
Vanderbilt's 200,000,000
Carnegie's 150,000,000
Havemeyer's 100,000,000
Armour's 50,000,000
The Carnegie adjoins some good properties—is near some good oil wells. The Carnegie looks like a sure thing. It is, of course, a speculation. If it was an absolutely sure thing the stock would sell at all the way from 50c to $2 per share. You simply are putting your small amount in with a whole lot of small amounts to develop some oil territory. The chances are favorable for getting oil. Every well drilled in that immediate vicinity has gotten oil—only a few dry wells have been gotten in the entire district. We invite you again to join us in this co-operative plan of developing oil territory in a country that has produced more millionaires than any other in the world—the great Appalachian white sand oil pools.
The first day's sale of 50,000 shares of Carnegie Oil Co.'s shares at 5c per share was a success. Get your orders in early.
CARNEGIE OIL CO.
212-213 Trust Building
DULUTH, MINN.



LAST DAY!
Friday 10 p. m., Feb. 7
Get in your subscription. All stock advanced to 25 cents per share after this day and date.
Shares Now 10c Each.
Until closing day. Well down 900 feet. You will have to hurry.
$10.00 buys 100 shares
$25.00 buys 250 shares
$50.00 buys 500 shares
$100 buys 1000 shares
$200 buys 2000 shares
$500 buys 5000 shares
Get all you can before advance.
Send all telegrams, communications and remittances immediately to
United States Fuel Oil Company,
144-146 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
LAST DAY, FEB., 7

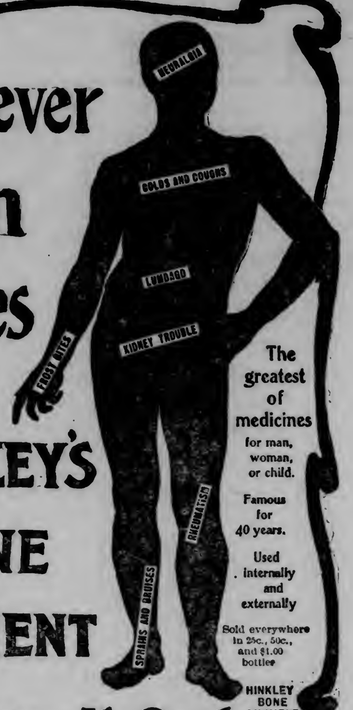
DISCUSS PEACE NOTE.

The Hague, Feb. 3.—The British minister to The Netherlands, Sir Henry Howard, had a long conference today with the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Van Lynden, and the premier, Dr. Kuyper, at the latter's residence, on the subject of the notes exchanged between the Dutch and British governments.

Mardi Gras Carnival—$46.70.
NEW ORLEANS FEB. 3 TO FEB. 15.
February 3 to Feb. 9, the Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short Line) will sell tickets to Mobile, Ala., and return for $44.70, and to New Orleans, La., and return, account of above, for $46.70. Good returning until Feb. 15, or by payment of 50 cents return limit will be extended until Feb. 28. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Late Afternoon Train.
You can leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m. and arrive in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater at early bed time by taking the "Twilight Limited" over "The Northwestern Line." Duluth-Twin City finest train.

Wherever Pain Lodges



HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

Drives It Out

The greatest of medicines for man, woman, or child.

Famous for 40 years.

Used internally and externally

Sold everywhere in 25c., 50c., and $1.00 bottles

HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT CO., Saginaw, Mich.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

IN COPPER DISTRICT

Recent Developments Indicate an Extension of the District.

The Copper-Nickel Ores of the Sudbury Region.

Acquisition of Houston Mine By Houghton County Men.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Lake Superior copper district has been known, for nearly sixty years, as a narrow belt of mineral territory stretching approximately northeast and southwest, and lying in the three counties of Keweenaw, Houghton and Ontonagon, in the state of Michigan. Recent developments indicate the extension of the Lake Superior district for several hundred miles to east and west. In Douglas county, Wis., about twenty miles southeast of Duluth, the Chippewa company is opening a copper-gold-silver mine, on the northern fold of the Keweenawan trap synclinal, and several other mines of more or less promise have been partly developed in Douglas county, though all but the Chippewa are now idle. To the eastward a little exploring work was done on Michipicoten island two years ago, but no permanent mines opened, though native copper was found in several shafts. Still further to the east, in the Dominion of Canada, the copper developments are assuming considerable importance, and a great deal has been done in the way of development and the equipment, although this work has been given scant attention in the press.

Canada has a number of promising copper districts, located in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, but only those of the district, province and state mentioned at will be referred to in this letter. The copper-nickel mines of Sudbury, on the line of the Canadian Pacific, about 140 miles east of Sault Ste. Marie, are the principal source of the world's supply of nickel, as they have been for some years past. The first development at this point was made by Cleveland capitalists in the '80s, and the Canadian Copper company, a Cleveland corporation, is the principal Canadian producer of copper, as well as the world's largest producer of nickel, a metal that is growing in favor yearly, owing to the great value of its various alloys, nickel-steel being the largest one not yet been commercial use. The copper-nickel ores of the Sudbury district are invariably sulphides, in pyrrhotite, the country rock being greenstone and diorite. The ores are heap-roasted, and afterwards matted, thence shipped as matte to the Orford works at Constable Hook, N. J., this being the only American smelter equipped to handle nickeliferous ores on a considerable scale, though the Guggenheims have recently established a small arsenical smelter near Hackensack, N. J., for the reduction of the peculiar mineral, "mohawkite," taken from the Mohawk mine of the Lake Superior district. In addition to the Canadian company, five or six other corporations, all of comparatively recent organization, are developing mines in the Sudbury district, and several of the number have quite promising showings.

In the Bruce Mines-Rock Lake district of Algoma developments of importance have been secured within the past two years. The Bruce mines were worked some forty years ago, and were considerable producers, measured by the standards of those days, when a copper mine that made 1,000,000 pounds of refined metal in a year was a big property. The Bruce mines were idle for some years, until taken in hand in 1899 by Lord Douglas of Hawick, who made a personal inspection, and interested English capital on his return to London. Work at the mines was stopped last November, but steam is still kept up, and the mine is pumped, pending orders for resumption, which may come at any time. The Bruce mines have an extreme depth of about 600 feet, and are opened in fissure veins crossing the greenstone, the ore coming as chalcopyrite with a gangue of quartzite. Extensive improvements have been made on surface, and the mines are now well equipped for production, though the question of what to do with the ore when mined is troublesome, there being no smelter in Canada. Eighteen miles from the Bruce group are the mines of the Rock Lake company. This corporation has opened entirely new mines, on parallel sulphide veins, and has expended an immense amount of money in the work. Among other things an eighteen-mile railroad has been built from the mine to a junction with the Canadian Pacific. This line, the Bruce Mines & Algoma, is operated under a Canadian charter, but was built and equipped with funds supplied by the owners of the Rock Lake property. The Rock Lake is equipped with a concentrator of perhaps 500 tons daily capacity, and has very large ore reserves. Like the Bruce mines, the Rock Lake is now prepared to make copper, when arrangements can be perfected for smelting, though the Rock Lake is, apparently, capable of a much larger output than the Bruce.

In the same general district as the Bruce and Rock Lake properties the Houston mine is located. This passed into the hands of mining men and capitalists of Houghton, Mich., a few months ago. A little work was done, a tunnel being sent in about thirty-five feet, developing a 14-foot vein of sulphide ore averaging about 8 per cent. It is a notable fact that the carbonate and oxide ores so common at and near the surface in Arizona and other Western mining fields of the United States are not found in Algoma, either in the Sudbury or Rock Lake districts, the country rock of greenstone and diorite not being favorable to the ores named. Owing to the Houston being eighteen miles from a railroad, and the advent of winter a few weeks after the mine was bought, work has been suspended till spring, but will be pushed when the snow goes, the owners being of means and accustomed to copper mining. One great difficulty in the development of all new copper fields is that the companies engaged in the exploitation of mines are composed, as a rule, of men who do not understand that copper mining is the most expensive mining in the world, and that the development and equipment of a good mine sometimes calls for millions, and always for hundreds of thousands.

The acquisition of the Houston mine by Houghton county men is likely to be the best thing that has happened to the mining interests of Ontario since the first copper mine was opened, in 1883, for the reason that it will bring about the building of a smelter. J. J. Case, manager of the Houston property, is superintendent of the extensive smelters of the Lake Superior Smelting company at Dollar Bay and Hancock, Mich., and has had long experience in smelting the sulphide ores of Montana, which are much like those of Algoma. Being a practical man and seeing the needs of the district, Mr. Case was not long in deciding that a smelter was vital to the development of Algoman copper mining. The ores, while rich and easily concentrated, will not stand the heavy transportation charges required to get them to smelters in the United States. The ores of the Canadian Copper company, at Sudbury, are merely matted at the mine, but owing to their great values in nickel can pay high freight charges that would be ruinous to the mines producing copper only. The laws of Ontario are highly favorable to smelting industries, and our Canadian cousins have long been desirous of building up metallurgical industries within their own borders, being dissatisfied with seeing the production of their mines shipped across the border as raw material. Arrangements have been practically perfected for the building of a big smelter at some point in the Rock Lake district, though the exact point has not yet been chosen. Bonuses have been offered at Rock Lake, but the smelter will go wherever conditions are the most favorable, the principal point being to secure a site that is readily accessible to all the producers of importance, and with favorable railroad connections. The new smelter will probably have a capacity of 500 tons of concentrated ore daily, and the company will be incorporated under the laws of Ontario. The fact of most promise to the Canadian copper mining interests is that the smelting plant will be built, not for hire by, but by practical mining and smelting men who will engage in this venture as a straight business proposition.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"I was troubled for seven years with my stomach," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I could get nothing to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

Rheumatism

Rheumatic pains are the cries of protest and distress from tortured muscles, aching joints and excited nerves. The blood has been poisoned by the accumulation of waste matter in the system, and can no longer supply the pure and health sustaining food they require. The whole system feels the effect of this acid poison; and not until the blood has been purified and brought back to a healthy condition will the aches and pains cease.



Mrs. James Kell, of 707 Ninth street, N. E., Washington, D. C., writes as follows: "A few months ago I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense that I became completely prostrated. The attack was an unusually severe one, and my condition was regarded as being very dangerous. I was attended by one of the most able doctors in Washington, who is also a member of the faculty of a leading medical college here. He told me, to continue his prescriptions and I would get well. After having it filled twelve times without receiving the slightest benefit, I declined to continue his treatment any longer. Having heard of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) recommended for Rheumatism, I decided, almost in despair however, to give the medicine a trial, and after I had taken a few bottles I was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon thereafter had no use for them at all. S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health.

SSS the great vegetable purifier and tonic, is the ideal remedy in all rheumatic troubles. There are no opiates or minerals in it to disturb the digestion and lead to ruinous habits.

We have prepared a special book on Rheumatism which every sufferer from this painful disease should read. It is the most complete and interesting book of the kind in existence. It will be sent free to any one desiring it. Write our physicians fully and freely about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ARE YOU SICK? IF SO, FOR WHAT REASON?

MEDERINE

Has cured and is still curing thousands afflicted with Blood Diseases, Catarrh Troubles, all kinds of Rheumatism and Gout.

No Physician Can Do More—
No Druggist Should Guarantee Less

A Doctor Surprised—Scrofula Cured

Hamilton, Ohio, Dec. 3, 1900.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO.,
West Superior, Wis.

Dear Doctors—I now write for four bottles of your MEDERINE for which find P. O. money order for $7.50. My Scrofula Disease is giving away fast under the treatment of first bottle. I am satisfied that it is the treatment my system needs. My doctor is surprised at the result. (Signed)
ROBERT HERMANN.

The MEDERINE REMEDY CO. will pay $100 for any case of the above blood trouble that MEDERINE cannot cure.

For Sale on Our Guarantee by

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Write for MEDERINE JOURNAL OF HEALTH. Mailed to any address free of charge. Regulates everything.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO., West Superior, Wis

BIDDLES ARE DEAD

The Murderers Succumb to Their Self-Inflicted Wounds.

Both Men Assert Their Innocence of Killing Kahney.

Love Letter From Ed Biddle to Mrs. Soffel Found.

Pittsburg, Feb. 3.—Edward and John Biddle, murderers, who escaped from the Pittsburg jail after overpowering and wounding the guards, died Saturday night of the wounds received in the battle for life at Butler Friday afternoon. Mrs. Kate Soffel, the wife of the warden, who aided in the escape and furnished the men saws and revolvers, is in a critical condition. John Biddle died at 7:45 and Edward at 11 o'clock.

One of the sensational incidents of the day was the finding of a lost love letter from Ed Biddle to his prison sweetheart, Mrs. Soffel, in the snow near the scene of their capture, which reveals the careful plot for their escape from the Allegheny county jail.

The letter clearly shows the hazardous undertakings of the infatuated woman to secure the escape of the Biddles. Since Dec. 2, 1901, they had been making preparations to escape. The discovered epistle tells how Mrs. Soffel carried the saws to the cells of the Biddles. It shows the influence Ed Biddle had over Mrs. Soffel.

Mrs. Soffel fell in love with Ed Biddle in November. The burglar soon realized his power over her. It was not long until he started to write love letters to her. Mrs. Soffel fell madly in love with him, and in the early part of December he proposed a plan of escape to her. She consented to lend her aid. Between Dec. 14 and Dec. 16 they had completed all arrangements to escape from the jail. Then they learned of the governor's respite.

After that Ed Biddle almost persuaded Mrs. Soffel to fly with him and his brother. The letter in part follows:

"My Precious Little Darling,—I guess I never will be able to kiss you good-by. Pet, don't think that the blow is all on you. I love you, dearest baby, more today than ever before. Each minute today has been like an hour to me. You are dearer to me than my very life. I will own up and tell you the truth.

"When I first started writing to you I did not love you. Now I have learned to love you better than my life. What I want to say is this:

"We were searched close today and these fellows would swear on a stack of bibles ten feet high that we could not have had this stuff on us since Saturday, so that you nearly clear yourself of all suspicion, without the fellow where you bought the saws should come to the surface. They never could convict you, but some people might suspect you. That would cut no figure. They never could prove it to save their lives.

"So now, baby darling, more precious to me than ever, ten times over, you are free to do as you please.

"It would be, of course, darling, safer for you to stay at home until I could come and get you. Of course, it would be risking my freedom and life again to do so, but I would risk more than that for you if possible. You must not think I don't love you. If you have any reason, as I know you have, you must not fail to see that I have risked all that you have to give you. I'm right back for you, to screen and protect you. Yes, darling, if I did not love you as dear as life I would have left this place last Friday night. So darling you know and must understand that your Ed is true. I never will do you wrong.

"It would be much easier for us to get away if you staid at home, on account of the warden you know. In case you should not want to go, go to the post office at Homestead about March 18 and call for mail under the name of Mrs. Charles Wolf, Sewickly. You will get a letter telling you where I am and telling you where I am and him I am to get you. I want you to suit yourself in this matter, and you do darling, as I will leave you go tomorrow, just as I have directed.

"Watch the papers close and if you see they have traced us any part of the way, make a quiet move on the quiet and go to Montreal. Leave letter in the Toronto office for me and as soon as you get settled in Montreal write me a letter to the postoffice there, all in signs, where you are. Montreal is about 250 miles further north. Keep low until I reach you.

"You must think some yourself. It will be easy for you to go to Buffalo, then to Niagara, which is twenty-four miles from Buffalo. From there take a buss and cross over the suspension bridge into Canada. You will meet custom house officers, when you reach the Candian side. Go to a bank, get your American money changed to Canadian money, then ask some boy or woman where the Grand Trunk railway station is. Get a ticket for Toronto.

"The reason I have you take so much caution is that they will try to trace you to find me. They will say right away as soon as they come to a realization that you and I are together, 'Find her and you will get the Biddle boys.'

"So I want you to smooth every track you make. Don't let them trace you from Pittsburg at all. Change your appearance so that no one will have seen you if they are shown your photograph. Do you understand, pet? If they can't trace you to Buffalo, you are lost to them forever. I may be with you in three of four days, can't tell. The reason I said a week or two was that I am not sure, love, and you would be worrying yourself to death, thinking that I was lost. I'll come as quick as I can, my darling baby.

"O, my darling, if I could only hold you in my arms once, press you to my heart, kiss your dear eyes, then you are mine forever, or until death claims you and me. But in case it takes you first, it claims us both together, if you go and say to yourself, 'I want Ed or none on this earth.' Hide your morphine in the lining of your dress somewhere, so if you are searched, none could find it. And in case the worst comes to the worst, wait until you are alone, because if any one knew you took it the doctors woud pump it out with a stomach pump.

"Now, pet, if you go Monday let me know as early as you can. Come close to the window and say, 'I will go,' for I can see half you say if it is light outside. If you go tomorrow I will then go tomorrow night, Monday night, and now, dear, be sure and don't keep me any longer, pet. Ever yours, ED."

John Biddle, it had been thought, would recover from his wounds, and as long as he was left under this impression he was boastful, but when internal hemorrhage set in and the doctors told him that his death would certainly come within an hour, he broke down and sent for a priest. His last words were:

"I know that my time here is short, and you can say for me that I am a Christian and will die a sincere believer in God, and hope I will have strength enough to say so at the last. I know I have taken part in many wrong deeds, but I have never killed any man and was never implicated with anyone who did. I wish I could see Mrs. Kahney. I would tell her the truth about the killing of her husband. This life has been pretty tough to me, and the end cannot come too quick, and I don't care how."

He did not live long after these words, and succumbed at 7:35 p. m.

Ed Biddle was unconscious the better part of the day and internal hemorrhage of the lungs kept him almost continually choked. A sister of the Biddles arrived in town in the evening and was admitted to the jail, but Ed was unable to recognize her, and at 11 o'clock he died. While conscious for a few minutes he said the Kahney murder was committed by Walter Dorman, assisted by a man who had that day come from Chicago, and the Seebers woman, who put on a man's suit. This, Ed said, she had often done before when she had assisted them in their robberies. He admitted having committed a great many robberies, but stoutly maintained that he had never killed anyone.

Former Warden Soffel made the startling revelation that he had been under the influence of chloroform during the night when the Biddles broke jail. Mr. Soffel believes the anaesthetic was administered by his wife.

HEAD DOWN.

Aeronaut Met His Death In a Terrible Manner.

Antwerp, Feb. 3.—The death of Capt. Tartsch Von Siegfield, the military aeronaut, who, with Dr. Linke, left Berlin on a short trip Saturday afternoon in a balloon, which was driven here by a gale in five hours, and which collapsed, occurred in the following manner: A violent storm blew the balloon across the River Scheldt, just above the masts of the vessels there. An anchor was thrown out from the balloon, but the cable broke. The balloon was then driven over the village of Zwyndrecht, followed by an excited crowd, which was watching the desperate efforts of the aeronauts. Dr. Linke sprang from the balloon when at a height of fifteen feet and Capt. Von Siegfield tried to do likewise, but became entangled in the ropes and remained hanging by his left foot. The balloon sped on for 200 yards further, dragging him head downward. The peasants then secured the balloon with ropes and found that Von Siegfield's head was shattered and his spine broken.

Capt. Von Siegfield was one of the best known aeronauts in the German army.

DIAMONDS LOCATED.

Those Stolen at Glendive Will Be Recovered.

Glendive, Mont., Feb. 3.—The diamonds stolen from the two iron-bound trunks belonging to C. B. Clausen, traveling representative of a Minneapolis wholesale jewelry firm, were reported Sunday at Terry, forty miles west of Glendive, where they had been cashed.

The robbery, which occurred on Jan. 19, was a bold one, the trunks being taken from the Northern Pacific baggage room, broken open and the diamonds abstracted. Jerry McCarty, who was arrested on suspicion, is said to have made a full confession to the sheriff and have given directions for the finding of the missing jewels.

TURMOIL IS INCREASED

By Statement By Another Northwestern Professor.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Dr. Milton S. Terry, one of the members of the faculty of the Garrett Biblical Institute, the theological department of Northwestern university, stirred to unusual depths because of recent criticisms passed upon him, has issued a statement replying to his critics. In the statement he takes the stand that God is not the only creator, and cites instances where the creation of matter is due to other sources.

The statement is the outcome of a discussion which Dr. Terry has had with Edward A. Kimball, of Boston, a prominent member of the Christian Science faith. In a recent lecture at Evanston Mr. Kimball stated that God created sin sickness and death. With this statement Dr. Terry took issue so vigorously that criticisms were made upon his orthodoxy. This led to the publishing by the doctor of his ideas on the matter.

In the statement he says, among other things: "God is not the only creator, nor has his omnipotence any necessary logical or casual connection with sin. Sin is the creation of a self-conscious free person, made a little lower than God, but just as real as He."

"I am surprised," said the doctor in his statement, "to learn that an opposition so inconsistent with obvious facts should be accepted by the careful thinker."

For cuts, burns and bruises DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. Max Wirth.

Actors, Singers, Talkers —Are all more or less subject to bad throat, hoarseness, tonsilitis and catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints. "I can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine for actors, singers and public speakers. Myself and wife have tried everything, but have never found anything to equal this great remedy for quick action; it certainly is a wonder worker."—Al. Emmett Foster, New York City. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—25.

Weak Backs

Omega Oil

If you happen to be one of those unfortunate people with a weak, lame, tired, aching back, it is time you were finding out about Omega Oil. Go ahead and try it, anyhow. Once in a while Omega Oil fails to cure a very bad case of long standing, but there never was a case where it failed to give great relief. Be fair about it, and give the Oil a chance. Have your back rubbed with it every night for a week or two. While you are using the Oil, be careful not to strain the back, and if you can you should not do any hard work. The rubbing should be kept up about ten minutes or more each time Omega Oil is applied. A bad back needs more rubbing and longer treatment than a mild case, and you must be patient. Weak back is sometimes very stubborn, but Omega Oil will be found to work wonders if constantly used. New cases are much easier to cure. 7/8



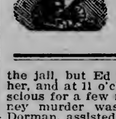


MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked, leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** **CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2078, San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist



MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are **"LIFE SAVERS"** to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists.** DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.

"LYNCH HIM."

Infuriated Mob Tries to Get Negro Who Killed Policeman.

Chester, Penn., Feb. 3.—Policeman Mark Allen was shot and instantly killed by Albert West, a negro whom he had arrested for quarreling on the street with a colored woman. The negro shot Allen in the leg and as he fell to the sidewalk fired two shots into his body, death resulting shortly after. West escaped, but was captured yesterday hiding in a stable at Darby, seven miles from here. The news of the capture preceded the arrival of the officers with their prisoner and when they reached the city hall in a car, a crowd of 2,000 persons met them with cries of "lynch him," "kill him."

When West was brought out on the platform there was a rush and a number of persons struck him with umbrellas and canes, while an effort was made to get him away from the policemen. The negro was hustled into the city hall and the crowd, seeing that it was impossible to reach him in the narrow corridor, ran around to the court yard in the rear of the building. The big gate was barred, but a hundred shoulders were placed against it, and it was torn down and the mob rushed in with yells of "lynch him." The city jail stands in this court yard and fearing that a rush would be made in that direction, Chief Leary placed a platoon of police in the driveway and the officers, with drawn revolvers, faced the crowd, which sullenly retired. A plot was made for a second onslaught and it was necessary to place three companies of temporary militia to quiet the crowd. Major Jeffries, addressing the crowd, said that justice would be done, and urged his hearers not to place anything in the way of an orderly procedure of law. The crowd lingered, and as night fell found the streets crowded with people. Extra guards were placed at the city hall.

ALL DEAD.

One Hundred and Six Killed In Hondo Mine Disaster.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 3.—The latest information from the Hondo, Mexico, mine explosion shows it to have been fully as serious as at first reported. There was a total of 106 miners at work in the mine when the explosion occurred and all of them are dead. The majority of the victims are Mexicans, very few Americans having been at work in the mine.

Every mule in the mine was killed, three dead ones being taken from the debris today. The work of clearing away the wreck in order to get to the bodies is being rushed as rapidly as possible, but there is no hope that any of the 106 men will be rescued alive. The explosion occurred in mine No. 6 and was occasioned by striking a gas pocket. The mine is the property of the Imahuila Coal company. E. M. McKenny being superintendent. The names of the victims have been learned here. The loss to the owners of the mine is very heavy.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Max Wirth.

JEWEL CASE

Will Be the Present of Kaiser to Miss Roosevelt.

New York, Feb. 3.—The kaiser's gift to Miss Alice Roosevelt, in connection with the visit to America of Admiral Prince Henry, says the Berlin correspondent of the Journal and American, is to be a gold jewel case, richly studded with diamonds. In the center of the lid is a portrait of the kaiser in enamel, with the imperial monogram in diamonds.

The internal fitting and decorations of the kaiser's American yacht are being made by a London firm of decorators, and the chief artist has interviewed the kaiser, who said laughingly:

"I shall send a torpedo boat for my yacht some day before June 18, so you'll have to get her finished by then, as I want her to take part in the Kiel regatta."

CADETSHIPS LIMITED

By President to Sons of Dead Officers.

Washington, Feb. 3.—President Roosevelt will appoint only sons of officers' widows to West Point in the future, say those who are supposed to be in a position to know and are an authority upon this question.

His decision will in no way affect the appointments by representatives of states, but those civilians and army officers who had hopes of getting their sons in West Point through the president's preferment are condoling with each other.

Gen. Sumner, recently retired after a fine record, has been making strenuous efforts to have his son made cadet and it was Secretary Root who imparted to him the information of the president's decree. Not even for him, it was said, could an exception be made.

As a reason for his intentions the president is said to have declared that he believed the sons of officers who died in the service of their country should be cared for first. Added to that is the fact that since the Spanish war and consequent increase of the standing army there has been an enormous addition to the applications for the Point.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distess. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

TRIPLET SONS

The Result of Prayers For Thirteen Years.

New York, Feb. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Cohen, who keep a wholesale liquor store at 1374 Third avenue, this city, have been wedded for thirteen years and up to last week no little one had come to gladden their home.

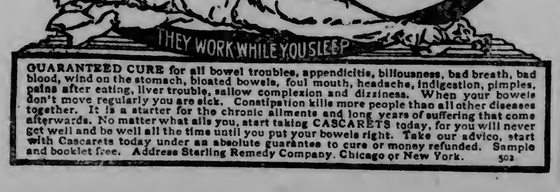
This was a great sorrow to the couple, who have prayed daily that a child might come to bring sunshine into their hearts. They have no wish now for a child, for last week Mrs. Cohen presented her husband with three bouncing boys. The mother and children are doing well and Mr. Cohen says that no one can tell him now that thirteen is an unlucky number.

Adhesive, invisible, harmless; Satin-Skin Powder is only one that doesn't clog the pores. 25c.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 503

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY— It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN— It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE— As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP— By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES— 215 West Sup. St.

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

Yes, a chance busy day May Come Without Advertising, But... permanent prosperity Comes as the Result of Persistent Publicity....

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Only Two Left
Call at once.

$1100 { A Corner 50x150 feet.
$1000 { Inside Lot 50x150 feet.

Those first class residence lots in best part of East End—the cheapest lots in the city, of this class. For sale exclusively by—

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

DEPEND ON EDUCATED

In That Portion of Filipinos Confidence Is Based.

Form Nucleus Around Which Government May Be Erected.

Governor Taft Continues His Recital Concerning Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Governor Taft today continued his statement before the senate committee on the Philippines regarding the conditions existing in those islands. Answering a question by Mr. Lodge, he described the condition of the island of Samar, where the people are still in insurrection, and said he was not prepared to state that this island was never wholly subjected to Spanish rule. He then described the qualifications requisite for an elector in the different towns where the commission had established governments. These were that such persons shall speak and write English or speak and write Spanish, or have filled a municipal office under Spanish rule, or that he shall pay $15 gold taxes a year.

Governor Taft then entered upon a general narrative of the work of the commission. When the commission arrived at Manila they found the people divided into three classes, those in favor of the exclusion of American sovereignty altogether, the Spanish party in favor of this government and a large body of ignorant people who were entirely indifferent.

Governor Taft said that the instructions to the commission, which gradually placed more power in the civil government, had had a marvelous effect upon the people. The insurrection, he said, had been most active in September preceding the elections in this country, with the view of influencing, and for this reason it had been difficult to bring the Filipinos to a discussion of legislation which the commission was enacting. There was doubt as to what the policy of the United States would be. "The subordinate military officers," he continued, "were a little bit contemptuous of what we were doing because it seemed to play so unimportant a part in the situation, but when the power over the purse strings began to tighten in the matter of appropriations, those gentlemen, who were spending the island's funds, began to appreciate that there was some power behind the commission."

Governor Taft said it will be found, on investigation, that the surrenders by the insurgents of arms and men were far in excess of the actual captures by the military. The municipal code was not put into operation, he said, until after the presidential election in the United States because of the unsatisfactory condition of affairs, but as soon as it became known to the people that the commission had thought it wise to provide for the election of governors, which occurs next month, the Filipinos flocked to them with expressions of gratification. He said that the theory of the commission in their formation of civil government is that the indispensable aid to the ultimate success of popular government is the extension of education, but that the effect of this could not be felt for a generation until the children had grown to manhood. There were, he said, 10,000 adults engaged in the study of English. "In the meantime," said he, "the reliance of the commission is on the small educated portion of the community who form a nucleus about which, with the aid of American control, we think a stable government can be erected."

MAY MAKE MATCH.

New York, Feb. 3.—Pugilist Jeffries has arrived here and talk of more conferences with a view of bringing about a match with Fitzsimmons is rife. The impression appears to be growing that Jeffries will recede from his original proposition of "winner take all" and agree to a division of the receipts on the basis of 75 per cent to the winner.

NICOLAUS GIVES BOND.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Henry Nicolaus director of the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad company, for whom a warrant was issued Saturday in connection with the suburban bribery investigation appeared in court today and gave a bond of $5000 for his appearance. Other men indicted also appeared and renewed their bonds.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR RENT

2932 West Superior Street, 4-room flat, city water.....$12.00
Cosy 4-room flats in the Wieland Flats at moderate prices. Steam heat, bath, city water included.
2120 West Second Street, seven rooms.....$14.00
Four pleasant rooms at 214 Twenty-eighth avenue west at $9.00
Three-room flat at 2132 West Second street, city water.....$8.00

Mendenhall & Hoopes
308 First National Bank Bldg. Duluth, Minn

Treasury Stock!

We offer our treasury stock in shares of $50.00 each, at par.

We own centrally located improved property, the net income from which will pay 8 per cent dividend on this stock.

For further information apply to—

Duluth Real Estate Co.
No. 100 Trust Company Bldg.
Franklin J. Pulford, Pres. Calvin F. How, Treas

LOOK!

House and lot, Fourth Ave. E.	$400
House and lot, Lester Park	$2600
House and lot, Endion	$5000
House and lot, near Court House	$2600
House and lot, Endion	$6300

LITTLE & NOLTE
American Exchange Bank Building.

MONEY ON HAND
for loans at lowest rates. No delay.
Applications Wanted.
E. D. Field Co. 204 Exchange Building.

$5000 Takes fine eight-room house in East End. Hot water heat and hardwood finish.
$5000 Takes new eight-room modern house in East End. Easy walking distance.
$2100 Takes seven-room house in East End. A bargain.
A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Bldg

$2750—Biggest investment speculation in city. Almost full sized lot—corner—good substantial seven-roomed house, insured $1000, well rented. Value nine years ago, $7700. Five minutes' walk from this office, below Second street. Buy this and double your money in two years. Cannot be duplicated now less than $5000. Investigate. T. W. Wahl & Co., 210 Exchange building.

Farm Lands!

In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$2000 Takes house and lot on East Fifth street.
$7500 Takes ten-room house on East First street, this side of Twelfth avenue east; hardwood finish throughout, hot water heat, modern in all respects. This is cheap—$3500 will handle it; balance long time at 5 per cent.

Store For Rent.
No. 3 West Superior street.

Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Applications for loans wanted.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, the FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.
B. C. CHURCH,
513 Board of Trade. DULUTH, MINN.

Articles of Incorporation
—OF—
"THE RIDDLE-EILER COMPANY."

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, pursuant to the provisions of title two (2) of chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota of 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to that end do hereby sign and adopt the following articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "The Riddle-Eiler Company," and the general nature of its business shall be a general mercantile business of buying and selling at wholesale and retail, groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, meats, provisions, hardware and all other goods kept in stock by general store dealers, and may buy, own and lease real estate and buildings for the purpose of carrying on its business, and to transact all kinds of business incident to the foregoing, and to acquire, hold, use and dispose of all such property, including personal, mixed and real, and to do all things and acts useful and necessary, convenient or expedient in conducting and managing the business of said corporation. The principal place of business of this corporation shall be at the village of Proctorknott, in the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be February 1st, A. D. 1902, and shall continue for a period of thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, to be paid in cash and property, or both, at such times, and in such amounts and manner as may be determined by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residences of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows:

William A. Riddle, Proctorknott, Minnesotd.

George E. McEwen, Duluth, Minnesota.

Anton H. Eiler, Proctorknott, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, all of which shall be stockholders, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the third Monday in January of each year, and in a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors at a time and in a manner prescribed by the by-laws. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person. The names of the first board of directors shall be William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, who shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the stockholders, and until otherwise provided. William A. Riddle shall act as president, George E. McEwen as vice president and Anton H. Eiler as secretary and treasurer of said corporation.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into two hundred (200) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals this 16th day of January, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM A. RIDDLE (Seal.)
GEO. E. McEWEN (Seal.)
ANTON H. EILER (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of
P. M. QUICK,
C. McCAULEY.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

On this 16th day of January, 1902, before me, a notary public, within and for said county and state, personally appeared William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

CLYDE W. STILSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Jan. 29, 1902, at 8:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R of Misc., page 176.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book B 3, of Incorporations, on page 194.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 29-30-31-Feb. 1-3-4, 1902.

Better a small advertisement that attracteth the multitude than a large one that is seen by the few.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

ACRES

We have some very desirable tracts of land in 4, 5, 10 and 40-acre tracts and up. Some of them within the corporation limits; also Douglas and Carlton Counties. If interested in acres, let us know.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

BUSINESS OPENINGS We have many good openings to offer in all lines of business.
We can sell your business.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—ONE CUTTER, GOOD AS new; will sell cheap. Address H 64, Herald.

ANCHOR RESTAURANT FURNITURE lunch counter, chairs, tables, desk, sideboard, crockery urn, ice chest, whole outfit. S. Scilick.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW SET TOTE sleds; cheap. Call noon or night. Charles Johnson, 330 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—WORK HARNESS, $10; carriage harness, $8; set carriage runners, $4; pair bob sleighs, $10; iron pump and forty feet pipe, $5; one beautiful family Jersey cow, fresh, $40. E. Downie, 2012 West First street.

FOR SALE — NEW DOUBLE AND single express harness. French & Basset.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF HORSES, HARness, three sets of sleighs, chains, etc. Address 2705 West First street.

SAND! SAND—GOOD BUILDING SAND for sale at pit on Thirty-ninth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, board of public works.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. Joe Nelson, 21 Harrison addition.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2908 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 513 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

PERSONAL.

YOUNG LADY INDEPENDENTLY wealthy, jolly disposition, very musical, would correspond with kind hearted gentleman of good habits with marriage as a possibility. Address Pearl, Box 675, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—NAMES OF PERSONS HAVink weak lungs or consumption. Our free trial will convince you as thousands can testify that there is nothing better. Karnaga Herb Remedy company, 304-134 Monroe street, Chicago.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

ADHESIVE, INVISIBLE, HARMLESS; Satin Skin Powder is only one that doesn't clog the pores. 25c.

ELOCUTION.

DRAMATIC READING, ORATORY, stage training. Laura Frankenfield, 409 Masonic Temple.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 12 West Superior street.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $11 up. Inquire 719 West Fifth street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—ROLL TOP DESK AND chair. Also fifteen to twenty feet of hardwood office counter. K 77, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND light canopy top surrey, in good condition; must be cheap. H. A. Schreck, 5523 Grand avenue west.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE girl. Mrs. J. M. Gidding, 1405 East Superior street.

ADHESIVE, INVISIBLE, HARMLESS; Satin Skin Powder is only one that doesn't clog the pores. 25c.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 323 West Third street.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID. APPLY at 320 West Second street.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 228 Second avenue west.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 2005 West First street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 831. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS AND one pants and vest maker. Milaney & Stram, Grand Rapids, Minn.

$20 A WEEK Straight salary and expenses to men with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in country. Year's contract; weekly pay. Address, with stamp, Monarch Mfg. Co., Box 1746 Springfield, Ill.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL lubricating oils and greases on salary or commission. Excellent side line. The A. G. Harbaugh company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell wool hosiery in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota. Address with references, Rushford Knitting Mills, Rushford, Minn.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can obtain scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home, or will go out by the day. 1130 East Sixth street.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WASHING OR cleaning by the day. E 66, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer in Duluth or vicinity; twenty years' experience; first class references. Address H 88, Herald.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING TO DO BY good dressmaker; either in families, in shops or at home. Address 3823 Magellan street, West Duluth.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man, good penman, in office work. Address D. C., Herald.

WANTED — INSIDE WORK BY strictly temperate man of 35; good education. B. A., 1828 West Second street.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS cashier; will work very cheaply in or out of town. Address E 62, Herald.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SEAMstress few good customers for ladies' underwear and children's and infants' garments. Fine hand work a specialty. References given. Address K 74, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, AND ACCURate accountant desires position, lumber or real estate preferred; will leave city. Address H 92. South Eleventh street, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—POSITION AS SOLICITOR or salesman or as collector; will give security if wanted; twenty years' experience from house to house; good references. J 23, Herald.

SMALL GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO take care of children or help with light housework. Call 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESMAN, city and vicinity; best of references; well acquainted with the trade. J 22, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind. Will make himself generally useful to his employer. Address J 8, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WASHING OR cleaning by the day. E 66, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS CASHIER or in office by young woman who has had ten years' experience as cashier. J 21, Herald.

A SCANDINAVIAN BOY OF 17 YEARS with good education, wants a position of any kind. Address H 79, Herald.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 115

United States Map.
15c A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in stamps, or postal or express money order. GEO. P. LYMAN, Asst. General Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.
D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, SIX rooms. 'Phone 2081, Merchants' bank, agency, Fifty-fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE. 1124 East Sixth street.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.
$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.
$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms, suitable for shop.
$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or sales-room.
$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM—MODERN CONveniences; bath in connection. Flat G, Bostwick flats.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNished room with or without board. Perfectly heated house. Private family. Near Twelfth avenue east. J 15, Herald.

WANTED—TWO LADY ROOMERS OR married couple to room. 13 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS; LIGHT HOUSEkeeping permitted. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM either two young ladies or gentlemen. 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; West End; cheap; all modern conveniences. Address S. B., Herald.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms; top floor. 1126 West Michigan street. Ladies or gentlemen.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated front room for two. 510 Lake avenue south. Wieland flats.

FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 2808 West Third street.

FURNISHED SMALL, PLEASANT room, heated, $6.00. 27 East Third street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOMS; WATER, sewer, bath. 831 West First street.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 318½ Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room with bath. 115 West Second street

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, pleasant and warm; all modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 111 West Superior street.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WANTS ROOM AND board in private family; East End preferred. Address F, 68, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A FIVE OR SIX room house or flat, quite centrally located. Rent must be moderate. Call or address 5 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO ROOMS IN CENTRAL part of city for light housekeeping by two young ladies. Address E 38, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Choley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-6.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Hankenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE. AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South. Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 188, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Feb. 1, 190. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 4, 190. Work, important business. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred La Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; C. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 48, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Monday, Dec. 2. Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2209, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C., I. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 65, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor ..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jct'n Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.. Wolf .. Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta .. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik .. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron .. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar .. Hibbing .. Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	---St. Paul---		† 1:55 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.	---Minneapolis---		† 8:00 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Minnesota, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Ranges.		* 8:45 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.			† 11:58 a.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 pm

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 9:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 7:55 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
b 4:00 p m	North Coast Limited	a 6:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	a 6:00 a m
a 4:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 9:10 p m
a 11:50 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 230 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv—LOCAL—Ar. †7:25 p. m
Marquette & Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday



Who Can Tell

You turn may come tomorrow. Prepare for it today. Consider whether you have a proper amount of insurance on your property. If not, should you not, in justice to yourself and your family, secure the necessary protection at once? You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency
Insurance and Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

10 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 10 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

GETTING VOTE OUT

Precinct Men of Both Sides Are Hustling.

About One-Half the Vote Was Cast By Noon.

This has been a very quiet election day.

Both sides are confident and full of work. The precinct men on both sides are hustling after voters.

The severe cold weather this morning broke up the calculations somewhat, keeping the vote down very close till along toward noon, when the work of the precinct men and aldermanic candidates began to make a showing.

The cold weather gave the Republicans an awful scare. They have been so confident of winning that they feared many of the party would not consider it necessary to get out and vote.

This scare was seen in the betting. There was very little Republican money offered during the morning.

At noon incomplete returns from precincts all over the city indicated that 50 per cent of the registered vote had been cast. Many of the reports were only estimates, as the voting was so fast and furious during the noon hour that the judges could not keep track of the exact number.

In the First ward the reports indicate something of a surprise to the Republicans. Two years ago Hugo carried the ward by 81. The indications at noon today were that the First would pra tically split even.

Dr. Culann, the Democratic candidate for alderman, seems likely to win out in this overwhelmingly Republican district. He is personally very popular and has been making a good, clean fight.

In the Second ward the Republicans at noon today conceded the election of Theodore Krumsieg. The Democrats claim his election by about 200, but the friends of Mr. Fider say it will be considerably closer.

In the Third ward the indications are that Truelsen will increase his lead of 47 votes two years ago to about 80. The aldermanic fight in this ward looks very close. Mannheim, the Democratic candidate, is giving James L. Cromwell one of the hardest fights of the campaign.

In the Fifth ward, both sides are claiming big leads in the mayoralty race, while there are a number of Republicans that concede the election of William E. McEwen, Democratic candidate for alderman.

In the Sixth ward there is more politics today than in any other ward in the city. It is regarded in some respects as the pivotal ward, and both sides are making desperate efforts to swing it.

This is the ward in which the Republicans claimed to have made a deal with the Socialist Labor voters.

In this connection, The Herald today received a communication from L. F. Dworschak, secretary of the Socialist Labor party, denying this deal and saying that it undoubtedly emanates from the Democratic campaign managers.

This is a mistake, however, as the alleged deal was freely discussed in Republican headquarters yesterday afternoon and as there seemed to be no effort at secrecy there, The Herald published the information for what it was worth. The item came from Republican headquarters, not from Democratic headquarters. Two years ago Edward Kriz, the Socialist Labor candidate, received over 150 votes for alderman. He is running for the same office again and promises to poll a big vote. The Republicans are still claiming the Sixth ward by 100, but they are likely to be surprised.

In the Seventh the Democrats generally concede a Republican majority, but not as overwhelming as the Republicans claim. Truelsen will run very close to Hugo in all but the Fifth precinct.

The Eighth ward looks as if it might split. It will probably go Democratic on the mayoralty fight and Republican by a narrow margin in the aldermanic contest.

The reported vote in the various precincts at noon today was:

	Vote at noon.	Registration.
FIRST WARD.		
First precinct	73	169
Second precinct	54	136
Fourth precinct	119	377
SECOND WARD.		
First precinct	106	293
Second precinct	141	204
Third precinct	152	280
Fourth precinct	157	339
THIRD WARD.		
First precinct	174	221
Second precinct	249	267
Third precinct	178	240
Fourth precinct	95	261
FOURTH WARD.		
First precinct	71	134
Second precinct	79	148
Third precinct	83	172
Fourth precinct	120	244
Fifth precinct	143	163
FIFTH WARD.		
First precinct	186	257
Second precinct	189	205
Third precinct	190	277
Fourth precinct	125	272
Fifth precinct	65	163
SIXTH WARD.		
First precinct	31	78
Second precinct	93	206
Third precinct	40	165
Fourth precinct	203	348
SEVENTH WARD.		
First precinct	92	309
Second precinct	93	284
Third precinct	81	243
EIGHTH WARD.		
First precinct	58	230
Second precinct	61	159
Third precinct	68	184

In the First, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards there were one or more precincts unheard from, but the above table, made from reports from private sources, from reports at the city clerk's office and at the various headquarters, shows the general trend of voting.

FRANCE TO RETALIATE

If Venezuela Does Not Allow Sacrestal to Land Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Countries Will Not Be Renewed.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 4.—Advices received here from Caracas state that the French government has notified the government of Venezuela that France will not sign the protocol presented by Venezuela for a renewal of diplomatic relations between the two countries unless M. Secrestal, Jr., is immediately authorized to land at La Guayra and protect the interests of his father, who leased the estates of Gen. Matos, the revolutionary leader, whose property was subsequently seized by the Venezuelan government. In case of Venezuela's refusal to grant the demand of the French government, France will immediately impose duties on Venezuelan cacao, which would be disastrous for Venezuela.

It is reported that the Venezuelan troops have been defeated by Batalla and Loretollema near Baul.

Numerous arrests were made Jan. 27 at Caracas, including Senors Villejas Pulido, Clemente Urbaneja, Arvelo and Volcan. This is looked upon as proof that the government is in fear of more serious complications.

A dispatch from Sabinilla says that the revolutionary steamer Libertador was at that port Jan. 24, having her boilers repaired. It was then expected that this work would be finished a few day later. There is no truth in the reports that the captain and other officers of the Libertador were deserting that vessel. The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda left La Guayra Jan. 27.

Puerto Cabello, Vez., Feb. 4.—The Venezuelan gunboat Zumbador arrived here yesterday bringing as prisoners two of President Castro's former ministers, named Urbanja and Villeges Pilador and also Manuelo Lavarla, Gen. Centino Centino, Gen. Pietri and Senors Traviesa Velcion, Acuido Nunez and Rimella, leading merchants of Caracas. They were incarcerated in the fortress of San Carlos. The Mochists are very active in Venezuela.

REMEMBERS THE ARMY

Washington, Feb. 4.—Governor Taft today continued his narrative before the senate committee on the Philippines archcerning conditions in the Philippine archipelago. Referring to his testimony of yesterday, he said that he feared he had given a wrong impression concerning the part the army had played in bringing the insurrection to an end, but if so this was due to the fact that he could not present a correct impression of the whole situation from one point of view. Then in order to give the army its just due he took up and anglyzed its work in the islands. He said that as soon as Gen. Otis had received reinforcements sufficient for his purpose the Philippine army had broken up and scattered into guerilla bands. On this point Aguinaldo and Luna had differed, Luna advocating the continuance of the war on the old lines. So sharp was this difference, he said, that Aguinaldo had directed and secured the assassination of Luna, thus leaving the way open for the carrying out of his own plans. He would not, he said, report the incident if it had not been positively showed to him by Gen. Funston. Aguinaldo said that if he did not kill Luna, Luna would kill him. Indeed the custom was to order a man's death in his absence and have him killed upon his return. The presence of these guerilla bands rendered it necessary to place garrisons everywhere, there having been at one time as many as 500 of them. This rendered the work before the army very arduous and the activity, the skill and the bravery of the American troops were such as to soon render the enemy tired of the warfare.

DETECTIVE BADLY FROZEN

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—An Estherville, Iowa, special to the Dispatch says: Detective Douney, who was horsewhipped, driven out on the prairie and ordered to leave town by masked men Saturday night, returned yesterday with his hands, face and feet badly frozen. It seems as if Douney after wandering around on the prairie for several hours succeeded in reaching a farm house, where he was cared for until today. There is a good deal of excitement over the affair and arrests are expected to follow.

TREACHERY OF FRIEND

Nearly Cost a Milwaukee Janitor His Life.

Struck With Big Sledge While Asleep on Cot.

Milwaukee, Feb. 4.—William Schulz was arrested today charged with assault with intent to murder Edward Meyers, assistant janitor of the Niagara flats, at 538 East Water street. The case is somewhat similar to the recent bath house tragedy in St. Louis. Meyers and Schulz were supposed to be friends. Schulz was out of work and spent considerable time in Meyers' company. Last night, after banking the fires at the flat building, Meyers laid on a cot to take a nap. He awoke about midnight and found Schulz standing over him with a monkey wrench in his hand. Schulz immediately handed the wrench to Meyers and told him to carry it back into the furnace room and that he, Schulz, was going home. Meyers being in a sleepy stupor, did not pay much attention to the incident, but went to sleep again. About two hours later Meyers was awakened by being struck upon the head with a sledgehammer, the hammer slipping off the handle just before landing and losing considerable of its force.

Meyers jumped up, seized a revolver made for his attempted slayer, Schulz, re[illegible] ati[illegible] ra[illegible] ba[illegible] pol[illegible] sel[illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] me[illegible] use[illegible] M[illegible] vol[illegible] was taken by Schulz. The only motive for the assault is that Meyers had in his possession $10 and a gold watch. The men are about 20 years old.

THOUSANDS SEE BODIES

Morbid Curiosity of People Gratified By the Undertakers Who Place the Remains of the Biddles On Exhibition.

Pittsburg, Feb. 4.—From 9 to 12 o'clock today the bodies of John and Edward Biddle were exposed to public view at the undertaking establishment of L. Beinhauer & Son on the South Side, and during the three hours they were on exhibition several thousand persons passed before the coffins.

In the crowd were as many women as men. A squad of policemen was present to preserve order. A few minutes before 9 o'clock the police arranged the morbid crowd into line and at 9 o'clock the door of the mortuary was opened and the crowd passed in to look at the remains of the youthful desperadoes.

The burial will take place tomorrow morning in one large grave in Calvary cemetery. It is not probale that any religious services will be performed as no arrangements have as yet been made for the attendance of a priest or minister. The bodies will be taken from the undertakers' directly to the cemetery.

AIRSHIP WAS BURNED

Serious Loss to Thomas Buchanan Who Had a Flying Machine Shaped Like a Bird Almost Completed.

New York, Feb. 4.—Fire at Denmead, Hampshire, has destroyed Buchanan's airship, which was built to rival the airship of M. Santos-Dumont, according to a dispath from London to the Journal and American. The fire broke out in the shed in which Buchanan's flyer was housed. Tramps charged with starting the blaze have been arrested.

This loss will be a serious setback for Thomas Buchanan, the English inventor, who recently completed the burned airship after devoting twenty years of thought and labor to its construction. In constructing his machine, Mr. Buchanan endeavored as closely as possible to follow the outlines of a bird. The steering gear was an aluminum rudder, shaped like a fish fin. Gasoline motors entered into the scheme of propulsion, and the inventor planned to carry passengers inside the body of the machine instead of in an attached car. The inventor had not given a public demonstration of the working of his machine.

FIGHTING THE FACULTY

Strike of the Students In State School at Golden May Result In the Closing of the Institution.

Denver, Feb. 4.—The strike of students at the state school of mines at Golden, Col., against what they assert to be unfair treatment by the faculty bids fair to continue indefinitely and result in the closing down of that well known institution, at least for the present school year. The board of trustees, who have been investigating the troubles, have decided not to interfere with the continuance of the rule adopted in 1897, to the effect that in all matters affecting discipline or standing of the students, the decision of the faculty shall be final. A general meeting of the students will be held today, but it is not expected that their previously avowed intention of fighting the faculty to a finish, even to the extent of applying to the courts, will be changed. Telegrams have been received from a number of institutions of similar nature offering to matriculate them as a body and a number of the Golden men have already entered other schools.

WORK BEGINS ON SHAFT

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—A Negaunee, Mich., special to the Dispatch says: The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company has broken ground for a shaft at its new property in this city. George J. Maas, who negotiated the deal for the sale of the land to the corporation, had the honor of raising the first shovel of earth from the proposed shaft. The mine has been named after Mr. Maas. Preparations for the starting of the shaft have progressed for nearly four months past. Hoisting and pumping machinery have been installed, trestles have been built to be used in carrying the ore and rock from the pockets and a dozen or more buildings mark the scene, which promises to be one of great activity in the future.

A SAD BLOW FOR MILWAUKEE

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Mashahi Fujita, of Hokaido, Japan, has come to Chicago to learn the art of brewing. A year ago Managing Director Uyemura, of the Sapporo Brewing company, made a tour of investigation in Germany, England, France and the United States and as a result selected Chicago as the place for his young men to learn brewing. Mr. Fujita is now studying here and expects to complete his studies in less than two years, when he will return to Japan to take charge of a brewery.

EXTRA SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Both Branches Are Organized, Speaker Dowling Being Re-Elected.

From The Herald State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—In response to a call by Governor Van Sant, the Minnesota legislature convened in extra session at 11 o'clock today.

The house carried out the slate that had been announced, the speaker calling the body to order at 11 o'clock sharp. Representative Umland was made temporary clerk of the house and he read the governor's proclamation. Speaker Dowling, in a short address, expressed the hope that the record of the house would be kept up to last year's standard. A resolution was introduced by Representative Allen providing for the organizing of the house, in which he omitted naming the speaker. Therefore Representative Laybourn, of Duluth, moved an amendment, naming M. J. Dowling as speaker to head the list. Mr. Layborn did this in order to prevent any contest on the laws passed at this session on the ground that the organization was not regular. The attorney general has ruled that Speaker Dowling held over from last session, and that there was no need of re-electing him. But it was thought better to make the matter safe. This amendment was adopted and the resolution passed as amended. The organization of the house is as follows:

Speaker, M. J. Dowling; chief clerk, Julius A. Schmahl; assistant chief clerk, W. E. Verity; second assistant chief clerk, Jens S. Arneson; engrossing clerk, W. W. Wall; enrolling clerk, Frank A. Holcomb; assistant enrolling clerk and postmaster, S. W. Melendy; sergeant-at-arms, Edward Panning; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Swan Johnson; chaplain, Rev. Harry Knowles.

Speaker Dowling announced that, as there was no objection on the part of the house, the rules of the last session would be taken as the rules of the house until the committee on rules reports. The committee on rules was appointed as last year. The committee on mileage reported and its report was adopted. There was much amusement over this report because of its having already been made out, and it was lying on the clerk's desk when the legislature assembled. A committee of three was appointed to act with a similar senate committee to wait upon the governor, composed of Representatives Jacobson, Roberts and Dorsey. Resolutions of symathy with the family of the late Representative J. W. Torry, of Meeker county, were passed, and the house adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow, after it had been decided to hold a joint session tomorrow at 10:30 for the purpose of hearing the message read.

THE SENATE.

The senate organized and cleared the decks for action quite according to program. Promptly at 11 o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Smith called the senate to order, and, after prayer by Chaplain Choinard, Senator Daugherty of Duluth was made secretary pro tem. He read the governor's proclamation calling the special session, and then the election of officers was proceeded with. The following were named:

S. A. Langum, secretary; A. D. Countryman, first assistant secretary; W. D. Smith, second assistant secretary; George D. Montgomery, engrossing clerk; A. G. Myron, enrolling clerk; Thomas Downs, sergeant-at-arms; H. A. Choinard, chaplain; George W. Geesey, sergeant of gallery; W. H. Farrestal, doorkeeper; Henry Burkhardt, file clerk.

The rules of the last session were adopted, subject to amendment hereafter, omitting the rule as to the appointment of standing committees. Senators Barker, Wilson and Shell were appointed a committee to act with a similar committee from the house to wait upon the governor and notify him that the legislature is in session and waiting to hear from him.

Five members of last year's committee on rules, Senators J. D. Jones, Young, Snyder, Somerville, Baldwin, were made a special committee on rules, to determine what committees will be needed. It was decided to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in joint session with the house to receive the governor's message. Resolutions of respect for the memory of J. J. Torry, of Meeker county, was passed and the senate adjourned.

* * *

The special session of the legislature will pass the tax code in some shape.

A well-defined hope has been entertained by its friends that it could be pushed through as it was reported by the tax commission, without giving the opponents of any of its provisions a chance to make their protests or to state the reasons that enter into their opposition.

This hope, it is more than whispered, has resulted in a more or less pronounced scheme to railroad the bill through without giving the members of the legislature any chance to discuss it except in the most general way.

If there is such a scheme—and there is little doubt about its existence—it will hardly avail, for there are enough members who want to have it all thoroughly aired to throw this project off the track if they are rallied. A good deal of work has been toward rallying this class of legislators, and the Duluth members who were here on the eve of the opening day of the session were in the van of that effort.

The apparent danger of the bill's being railroaded through without discussion is, therefore, averted, and whatever is done with it, the probabilities are now that it will be thoroughly talked over before any action is taken.

The friends of the bill, according to the report that is current, had delegated the old warrior, J. F. Jacobson, of Lac Qui Parle county, to take charge of the bill in the house and to rush it through, just as it came from its authors. No amendments were to be considered, unless the tax commission had some to suggest. It was to be made a special order of business, referred to the committee of the whole, and passed. No discussion of the provisions that make it up were to be permitted, if gag law was necessary to stop it.

But this will not be the case. The policy of those who want such an important matter as this duly considered, with an opportunity for a hearing of both sides, is to refer it to the tax committees of both houses, the committees to meet in the house chamber, as the larger of the two, to hear ob-

(Continued on Page 5.)

Governor's Message to Be Read on Wednesday.

Tax Code Likely to Be Passed In Amended Form.

ALASKA

Will Soon Have Telegraph Line Between Valdes and Eagle City.

Dawson, via Seattle, Feb. 4.—Permanent telegraphic communication between Valdes and Eagle City will be established by next June. Capt. Brunell, who left Valdes early last month to complete the line, stated that he estimated that the remaining distance would be strung with wires within six months.

Twelve men of the United States signal corps from Vancouver barracks have been sent north to aid in the work. About 100 horses and 250 tons of baggage will be taken on the expedition, which will be under the direction of Capt. Burnell, a well-known mining engineer. Wires have already been strung about twenty-five miles beyond Copper Center. The many discoveries along the Copper river has caused a big boom at Valdes and much building is going on there.

By spring, it is expected that 1500 tons of coal will be ready for shipment from the newly discovered mines at Five Finger, near here. The vein is four feet thick.

A letter from Koyukuk says the output of Gold Creek of the Koyukuk fork this season will be about $70,000, and the output of the entire Koyukuk camp for the season will be $170,000.

THE WRECKS.

Two of Crew of Ship Schepp Have Come Ashore.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Oak Island life saving station reports that two of the crew of the ship Schepp have come ashore and that the rest of the crew has been on board a wrecking tug which is standing by.

The steamer Covour, aground off Long Beach, is reported to be resting easy and to have withstood the storm well. Another effort to get her off will be made today.

From Forge River it is reported that five masts came ashore, two with white mastheads and three with black. These indicate that two barges have gone to pieces in that vicinity. No more bodies have been found up to 10 a. m.

The barge John Crittenden, which broke away from its tug the I. G. Merritt, in Sunday's storm, has been found at Fire Island. No person aboard was lost or injured.

WITHDREW COMPLAINT.

New York, Feb. 4.—John Murray, the coroner's clerk, who obtained a summons last week calling on District Attorney Jerome to answer a charge of assault withdrew the charge today. The charge grew out of a dispute at the arraignment before Coroner Goldenkranz of certain men in connection with the Park avenue dynamite explosion. Murray alleged that the district attorney struck him in the face. In police court today when the case was called, Murray said he withdrew the charge on the advice of the board of coroners.

DISRUPTION IN CHURCH

Objection to Secret Society Membership Has Caused Division In Wheaton Church and the Resignation of the Pastor.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—A clause in the church testimonial reading, "Members of secret societies who may desire to unite with this church will be required to abandon them," has caused a division in the College Congregational church at Wheaton, and the resignation of its pastor, Rev. Edwin S. Car.

Dr. Carr has presented his resignation, which is to take effect today, and has accepted an offer from the First Congregational church of Wheaton, which has been for years a rival of the college parish. Dr. Carr's resignation was precipitated by the refusal of two-thirds of the College Congregational church to modify the anti-secret society clause by substituting for "required" the word "urged." Within the last few weeks a petition has been in circulation among members of the church to effect this change, but the necessary number of signatures was not obtained and the old form of testimonial remained in force.

WILLING TO LEND YACHT

Sir Thomas Lipton Says He Will Loan Mr. Post Shamrock II If He Will Fit Her At His Own Expense.

New York, Feb. 4.—Sir Thomas Lipton is quoted in a dispatch to the Journal and American from its London correspondent as saying he has not yet received the letter from C. W. Post, of Michigan, offering to charter the Shamrock II to race against the Columbia this year.

"There may be a feeling in the United States that Shamrock's defeat was due to her crew last year," said Sir Thomas, "and it is very good of Mr. Post to offer to man her with Americans, to try conclusions with the Columbia sailed by Britishers; but, not having received his letter making a specific offer, I am unable to say anything definite at the present time.

"However, I am always delighted to benefit or help sport in any possible way, and I might lend Shamrock in the interest of sport, but, understand, I would not charter my yacht at any price. I would, however, agree to lend Shamrock to Mr. Post provided he adequately fitted her out at his own expense for a contest with Columbia if it is possible to send Britishers to man Columbia.

"Frankly, I would rather see a race between the two yachts this season with American crews aboard each, which I think would be a better test of relative merits of the two boats."

DECEIVED BY LIGHTS

Crew of Wrecked Schooner Evidently Thought the Stranded Claverdale Was Anchored and Beached Their Own Vessel.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 4.—The Brigantine Beach life-saving station reports that the condition of the stranded British steamship Claverdale is unchanged today. Wrecking tugs are at work on her, but it is not believed they will be able to float her until most of the 7000 tons cargo has been removed. So far no damage has been inflicted on the Claverdale, and being a new boat she may be able to stand the strain until her cargo is lightered.

The schooner Edith L. Allen, of Bath, Me., which came ashore yesterday morning about 600 feet from where the Claverdale is stranded, is leaking one foot an hour and in bad condition. It is feared she will become a total wreck.

The theory is advanced by the life savers that the crew of the schooner were deceived by the lights on the stranded Claverdale, presuming the latter to be at anchor and thus beached their own vessel.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE

522 West Superior Street, Peerless Laundry Building.

A $10,000 STOCK

Consisting of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a Full Line of Lumbermen's Supplies.

Damaged by Fire, Smoke and Water and must be closed out in TEN DAYS as we must vacate.

Read Our Prices and Visit the Store During This Great Sale.

Men's Underwear.
Our $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $3.00 garments, at, per garment....19c
Any Underwear in the house not damaged at—
30c on the dollar.

Overshirts.
Our 50c, 75c and up to $3.00 Overshirts, slightly damaged, at—each....12½c
Overshirts, not damaged any, at this sale—
33c on the dollar.

Sweaters.
Our stock of Sweaters was not burned or damaged by water, but during this sale we will dispose of them at—
One-third their value.

Mackintoshes.
75 fine Mackintosh Coats, very little damaged. They go at this sale at—
40c on the dollar.

Laundered Shirts.
25 dozen laundered Shirts, good qualities and latest patterns, very slightly damaged by water; you will find them all on one large table; your choice, each....19c

Suspenders.
A basket loaded with Suspenders, values up to $1.00 a pair, during this sale, a pair....7c

Hats and Caps.
50 dozen Hats, just received two days before the fire for spring trade, all in good condition, not damaged. Our $1.50 up to $5.00 Hats at the great snap price, each....99c
Caps are late in season, but you can't help buying them, as they are so low in prices.

Mitts and Gloves.
All our 50c, 75c and $1.00 Workingmen's Heavy Mitts and Gloves have been damaged by water, therefore we will place them on sale at—a pair....12½c
Our fancy dressed Mitts and Gloves have not been damaged, but we will sell them at a big reduction.

Mackinaws and Duck Coats
We have only a few Mackinaws and Duck Coats left, and are willing to close them out at any price.

Men's Socks.
Home made all wool Socks, slightly damaged by water; 25c, 35c and 50c values, at, per pair....7½c
Fancy Cashmere wool Socks during this great sale, at, pair....11c
Heavy German Socks, not damaged, regular price 75c, now going at, per pair....29c
All other socks we sell at 25c on the dollar.

Lumbermen's Rubbers.
We have a nice stock of 600 pair, all styles and sizes; at this sale we offer our $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Rubbers at....69c
Our $2.00, $2.25 and up to $3.00 leather top Rubbers at, pair....$1.19
We also have a full line of Watches and Jewelry which we will close out at your mercy.

Clothing Department.
500 Suits—All the Pants and Vest Suits were burned and are a total loss, but the Coats are all in as good condition as the day they came from the factory; but as we have only the Coats left we will slaughter them at—
20c on the dollar.

Men's Pants.
1000 pair of Pants, a little wet, all colors and sizes, worth $1.00 to $1.50 each....29c
Pants worth $1.50 to $2.00, during this sale, price....49c
Our $2.00 up to $3.00 Pants, they last, your choice at....74c
Our $3 up to $4 Pants, while they last, your choice at....99c
Our $4 up to $5 Pants, while they last, your choice at....$1.24
Our $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Pants, while they last your choice at....$1.49

Overcoats.
350 Overcoats, all styles, all colors and all sizes, not damaged whatever, to be closed out at—
40c on the dollar.

Neckwear.
Good Linen Collars, all styles and sizes, at this great sale, each, only....3c
Our regular 50c Ties, not damaged by fire, smoke or water—each....9c
Our 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 Neckwear, to close them out at—each....21c

Shoe Department.
We Shine on Shoes.
Our regular $1.50 Shoe, very little damaged by water. Our selling price, per pair....39c
Our stock of Shoes are all loose on tables. We have no boxes for them and will close them out at any price.

Our sale will begin Wednesday Morning, Feb. 5, 9 o'clock

Remember this sale will not last more than 10 days, as we must vacate the building.

Peerless Laundry Bldg., 522 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

MORRIS BILL

For Opening Leech Lake Reservation Has Been Drafted.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Representative Morris has completed the draft of his bill to amend the Nelson timber law. It contains provisions agreed upon at the conference last week with an amendment limiting the total area of timber land to be held in reserve to 225,000 acres. There seems to be some doubt about the exact extent of the pine land, some placing it as high as 300,000 acres and others as low as 200,000. This includes lands from which the timber is to be cut and that reserved in its entirety. Lands under the Morris bill will be thrown open to settlement and entry under the homestead law after the pine has been cut and sold.

The bill gives absolute authority to the secretary of the interior to regulate the sale of the pine, at not less than $5 per thousand, and to increase this minimum if he so elects. The agricultural lands and the pine lands are to be examined and classified by experts, who are to receive not more than $6 per day. These lands are to be classified in forty-acre tracts, and after 100,000 acres have been surveyed and examined, the secretary of the interior is authorized to sell the pine at auction to the highest bidder, reserving the right to reject any and all bids on stumpage. The timber is to be scaled by the Scribner's rule, in the log, after being cut.

Following is the forest reservation provision: "There shall be reserved from sale or settlement the lands and timber on islands in Cass lake and Leech lake, and on Pine Point, on which the Leech Lake agency is located, approximating 6000 acres; and, in addition thereto, not to exceed ten sections on the general reservation, to be selected by the forester of the department of agriculture, under the approval of the secretary of the interior. Said lands so selected shall not contain, in the aggregate, more than 10,000 feet of pine lumber to forty acres, and shall be selected in lots not to exceed 320 acres each in contiguous areas, and such selections shall not in any way delay the opening of the agricultural lands."

The sub-committee in charge of the Indian appropriations bill has completed the second draft of that measure. Among the items included in it is one authorizing the commissioner of Indian affairs to place a bonded school superintendent in charge of the White Earth agency whenever he thinks it should be done. This was done on recommendation of the commissioner, who thinks a school superintendent can administer the affairs of that agency as well as a regular agent. This threatens Simon Michelet, of Minneapolis, incumbent of that office. An appropriation of $65,000 is made to enable the commissioner to make a general investigation covering annuities, rations and the character of lands on all the reservations, with a view to carrying out his new policy of allotment and segregation of reservations. Another paragraph cuts down the membership of the Dawes commission from four to three. Lams Bixby, of Minnesota, is acting chairman of the commission. An appropriation of $90,000 for the maintenance of the Chippewas is included in the bill. A new residence for the agent at White Earth to cost $3500 is also provided for with $12,000 to equip and maintain the Indian insane asylum at Canton, S. D., and $5000 for additions to the school plant at Tomah, Wis.

GOT THE BOXES.

Objector to Royalty Was Finally Brought Around.

New York, Feb. 4.—After several days of fruitless conferences the sub-committee charged with arranging for the gala opera night in this city for Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, has succeded in overcoming the objections raised by a box holder at the Metropolitan opera house, who refused to give up his holding in order that the prince and his suite might occupy five adjacent boxes in the "horse shoe."

The objector finally agreed to accept another box equally as good as his own. This was procured and the trouble is at an end.

HOPELESS.

Indications That Noyes' Attorneys Can Do Nothing For Him.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The attorneys for Judge Noyes and C. A. S. Frost have about agreed that the supreme court will not entertain a motion for a writ of certiorari in either case and so no application for it will be made. The attorneys say they will probably take a new line of attack, but it is believed here that nothing can be done.

hTe Washington Post had two columns on the front page yesterday, evidently inspired, in which it accuses Judge Noyes of feigning illness in San Francisco and says it has been the regular practice of men convicted on account of Nome matters, beginning with McKenzie, to get sick.

Senator Tillman got busy with the Noyes-Frost case yesterday. He read in the senate an article from the Washington Post attacking Noyes and Frost, and at the end of each paragraph interjected characteristic comment.

The article was strongly anti-Noyes and pointed out that both he and Frost, although convicted and sentenced, were drawing their salaries and a per diem for expenses, and were being protected by an influential coterie of Republican politicians in Washington.

"I should like to know who these politicians are," shouted Tillman, and then he said he thought the writer of the article should be summoned before the judiciary committee and made to tell what he knows of the case.

As a result of this publication Noyes' friends in Washington are considerably stirred. Attorney Hanna had a long conference with Attorney General Knox today, who has promised him a full hearing. This hearing will probably be made in connection with an application for pardon for Frost and of the transfer of Noyes to another circuit in Alaska, his friends holding that mere pardon will not exonerate him.

The motive for the publication in the Post is apparent. It was supposed that Noyes and Frost would yesterday, in view of the court's intention to adjourn to Feb. 24, apply for a writ of certiorari and the anti-Noyes people wanted the article to fall under the eyes of the supreme justices at their breakfast tables, hoping in this way indirectly to call the court's attention to the facts as they allege they exist.

The stay of thirty days granted Frost will expire the last of this week, but will probably be extended. Frost is still in Washington. Judge Morrow of the California court of appeals is also here and a part of the Post's article was an interview with him regarding the case, in which he took strong ground against Noyes and Frost.

CHARGE OF FRAUD

Brought Against Parker of Ottawa, Kansas.

Kansas City, Feb. 4.—N. D. Parker, a young man who lives at Ottawa, Kan., has been held for the federal grand jury on a charge of fraudulent use of the mails by obtaining goods under false pretenses. It is said he obtained $50,000 worth of goods of all descriptions from prominent firms in Chicago, St. Joseph and Kansas City. He is alleged to have ordered goods in the name of an Ottawa firm and to have sold the goods to retailers near his home.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MAILS LATE.

Snow Has Caused Much Delay In New York State.

Buffalo, Feb. 4.—About two inches of snow fell during the night and a light snow is falling this morning. Superintendent Elchel of the mailing department of the postoffice, said at 10:30 this morning, that mails were arriving from one to five hours late. Mails arriving over the New York Central from New York were from 3 to 5 hours late; from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, by the Pennsylvania, 2 hours late; by the Lake Shore, 1 hour late; by the Michigan Central, 2 to 3 hours late; by the Lehigh Valley 1 hour and 20 minutes; by the Lackawanna, 1 to 2 hours, and by the Pennsylvania from Pittsburg, 2 hours late. Erie mails were on time. Local mails over the Western New York & Pennsylvania and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg due this morning, had not arrived and no reports had been received.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

RETIREMENT

Of Salisbury Will Be Co-Incident With End of War.

London, Feb. 4.—It is now said that the retirement of Lord Salisbury from office will be co-incident with the end of the South African war. The St. James Gazette today claims to have the highest authority for saying: "The premier has fixed the restoration of peace in South Africa as the appropriate moment to resign office. If the war is ended, Lord Salisbury will retire at the conclusion of the parliamentary session, but it is his present intention to retain his post until peace is accomplished."

In inclement weather the man who exposes himself bids for a severe cold in the head and usually gets it. And the cold neglected or improperly treated becomes nasal catarrh, a disease as obstinate as it is offensive. Don't waste time with "medicines" that dry and irritate the membrane, but cure yourself speedily with Ely's Cream Balm, the recognized specific or catarrh. Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists and by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

HOTEL BURNED.

Dustin House at Elmore Totally Destroyed.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—An Elmore, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: At 5:30 this morning fire broke out in the Dustin hotel. The guests made their escape, but saved nothing. The hotel burned to the ground and was a total loss.

REPLY BY BRITAIN

Declines to Allow Netherlands Government to Intervene.

Settlement of War Must Be Made By Burghers.

Negotiations With Them Can Be Begun If Desired.

London, Feb. 4.—The British government replied to Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, that if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace negotiations can be entered into; but, only in South Africa. The British government adheres to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign power.

The text of the reply of Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, to the communication of Dr. Kuyper, the premier of The Netherlands, is as follows:

"The Foreign Office, Jan. 29.—Sir: You were good enough to lay before me, Jan. 25, a communication from The Netherlands' government in which it was proposed that, with the object of bringing the war to an end, his majesty's government might grant a safe conduct to the Boer delegates, now in Holland, for the purpose of enabling them to confer with the Boer leaders in South Africa. It is suggested that after a conference the delegates might return to Europe with power to conclude a treaty of peace with this country; and The Netherlands' government intimates that, in this event, they might at a later stage, be instrumental in placing the Boer plenipotentiaries in relation with plenipotentiaries who might be appointed by his majesty's government. The Netherlands' government intimates that if this projeca commends itself to his majesty's government they will inquire of the delegates whether they are prepared to make the suggested visit to South Africa. It may, therefore, be inferred that the communication I received was made on the responsibility of The Netherlands' government alone, and without authority from the Boer delegates or leaders. His majesty's government has given it their best consideration, and whilst entirely appreciative of the motives of humanity which led The Netherlands' government to make this proposal, they feel they must adhere to the position adopted and publicly announced by them some months after the commencement of hostilities by the Boers, that it is not their intention to accept the intervention of any foreign power in the South African war.

"Should the Boer delegates themselves desire to lay a request for safe conduct before his majesty's government, there is no reason why they should not do so. But his majesty's government, obviously, are not in a position to express an opinion on any such application until they have received it and are aware of the precise nature and grounds whereupon the request is made.

"I may, therefore, point out that it is not at present clear to his majesty's government that the delegates retain any influence over the representatives of the Boers in South Africa, or have any voice in their councils. They are stated by the Netherlands government to have no such letters of credence or instruction of a later date than March, 1900. His majesty's government, on the other hand, understood that all the powers of government, including those of negotiations, were now completely vested in Mr. Steyn, for the Boers of the Orange Rivery Colony, and Mr. Schalkburger for those of the Transvaal. If this is so, it is evident that the quickest and most satisfactory means of arranging a settlement would be by direct communication between the leaders of the Boer forces in South Africa and the commander-in-chief of his majesty's forces, who has already been instructed to forward immediately any offers he may receive for the consideration of his majesty's government.

"In these circumstances, his majesty's government have decided that if the Boer leaders should desire to enter into negotiations for the purpose of bringing the war to an end, these negotiations must take place, not in Europe, but in South Africa.

"It should, moreover, be borne in mind that if the Boer leaders are to occupy time in visiting South Africa, in consulting with Boer leaders in the field and in returning to Europe for the purpose of making known the results of their errand, a period of at least three months would elapse, during which hostilities would be prolonged and much human suffering, perhaps needlessly occasioned. I have, etc.,

"LANSDOWNE."

RELEASED.

Suspects at Detroit Had No Connection With Murder.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The three men arrested at Detroit, Minn., on suspicion of being the burglars that murdered Patrolman Charles Mayer, proved conclusively to Detective Michael Daly, who interviewed them at Detroit, that they had no connection with the crime and were released from custody.

Detective Daly returned home today. A. J. Stanley, alias Fairbanks, and William Harrison, arrested by the Minneapolis police on suspicion of knowing something of the murder, were released last evening. They were able to wholly clear themselves.

With these two clews unproductive of succesful results the police are still working assiduously on the case. The coroner jury that investigated the case returned a verdict that Mayer was killed by unknown persons and recommended a vigorous search for the guilty parties.

A FAST YACHT.

New York, Feb. 4.—One of the fastest ocean going yachts in the world has been completed at Port Richmond, Staten island, for W. B. Leeds, president Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company. The boat is said to have cost $500,000. It will be launched on Tuesday next.

SMOKERS SMOKE GOOD CIGARS...

Our assortment of foreign and domestic cigars is the largest and most carefully selected in the city. All the well known makes, from which we select a few—

LA VERDAD, LA LINDA,
EL MODELO, GATO,
EL TELLO, LA EMMENCIA,
TENNYSON, TOM MOORE.

S. F. Boyce
DRUGGIST,
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

IS MISSING.

James H. McCullough's Whereabouts a Matter of Mystery.

James H. McCullough, a well-known musician, tinner and curler, is missing. He has not been seen since last Friday evening and his disappearance has caused his family and friends much apprehension and anxiety.

He lived at Ninth avenue west and First street. When he left Columbia hall last Friday, he said he was going home by way of First street, although he had once before said that he thought it safer to go by way of Tenth avenue west.

It is also claimed that he was seen not more than three blocks from his home on that evening, but he did not reach home.

Mr. McCullough has a wife and three children that are particularly anxious about him and fear that he may have met with foul play.

The police were not notified of the disappearance, which probably accounts for the fact that so little is known of the disappearance.

MUST NOT INTERFERE.

Judge Cant Enters a Temporary Restraining Order.

Judge Cant has issued a temporary restraining order directed to L. M. Linnell of the town of Embarrass, preventing him from interfering with the holding of school sessions in District No. 11. The complaint recites that Linnell claims some interest in the log building that the district uses for a school, but that the claim is unfounded. It is set forth that there is no other building available in the district that is suitable for the purpose and that the instruction provided for must be abandoned unless Linnell is prevented from interference. Victor Stearns is attorney for the school district officials.

Kelly-Murray.

A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly, their eldest daughter, Miss Lillian, and James G. Murray being united in marriage by Dr. Samuel T. Long. The bride was daintily and becomingly gowned and carried bride's roses. There were about thirty relatives and friends present. Mr. and Mrs. Murray will be at home to their friends after March 1, at 15 East Fourth street. No cards.

AGRICULTURISTS,

Horticulturists and Stock Breeders Meet at Madison.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—A special to the Dispatch from Madison, Wis., says: Eight state associations of agriculturists, horticulturists, stock breeders, etc., are holding their annual conventions in Madison this week. All the associations will hold their sessions in the state capital.

The first to meet was the State Horticultural society. Wednesday and Thursday will be held the agricultural mass convention, inaugurated a year ago, and held under the auspices of the Wisconsin state board of agriculture. Wednesday evening there will be a joint session of the board of agriculture, state horticultural society and the Wisconsin experimental association and short course alumni, at which Governor La Follette and ex-Governor Hoard will make addresses.

The several associations which meet during the week are the State Horticultural society, Agricultural Experimental association and short course alumni, Beekeepers' association, Live Stock Breeders' association, Society of Veterinary Graduates, Short Horn Breeders' association, Guernsey Breeders' association, Fair Managers' association.

JUDGE BAKER INSTALLED.

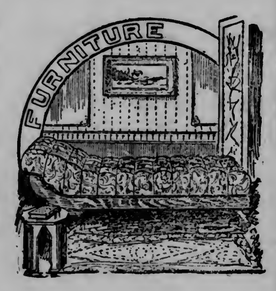
Chicago, Feb. 4.—Francis E. Baker, of Goshen, Ind., was installed as judge of the United States circuit court of appeals of the Seventh district here today. The Seventh district embraces Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

NORDICA STILL ILL.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—The condition of Lillian Nordica, who is suffering from the shock caused by her experience in a railroad wreck, has not improved so rapidly as was expected. She is unable to receive any visitors and the concerts announced for tonight in this city and tomorrow night and in Oakland have been postponed.

An $18.00 Couch for $12.00

$25.00 Bedroom Suits for $18.00
$10.00 Dining Tables for....$7.00
$6.00 Center Tables for....$4.00
$5.00 Rockers for....$3.50



This is our Bargain Week!

Come and see for yourself.

CARPETS sewed, laid and lined. No extra charge this week.

LADIES' WRITING DESKS from $3.50 to $15.00.

Your Credit Is Good. Our Terms Are Easy.

Gately Supply Co.,

Open until 10:30 Saturday Evenings.

8 East Superior Street.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.



The Great Eastern Publicity

M. S. BURROWS.

Don't Freeze

Take advantage of our sale of

Men's Overc'ts at Half Price.

Boys' Reefers—
Half Price.

Boys' Overcoats—
Half Price.

Fur Coats and Fur Lined Coats at the lowest prices ever quoted.

Pay Your Election Bet With a

YOUNG'S HAT

Spring Styles Now Ready... Spring Styles Now Ready...

DERBYS, SILKS AND FEDORAS.

More Young's Hats are worn in New York than all other makes combined.

M. S. Burrows.

Hanan Shoes For Men and Women.

INSANITY.

That Charge Is Filed Against Duck Gaem, a Chinaman.

The first case, as far as memory serves, of a Chinaman being charged with insanity in probate court in this county, has been preferred before Judge Bonham.

The defendant is Duck Gaem, and several doctors will be summoned at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to determine if he is a lame duck mentally. Duck Gaem is claimed to have evinced an affectionate liking for a big butcher knife as a bed fellow last night. Wong Poy, another member of the Celestial race, who keeps a laundry at 1615 West Superior street, has an instinctive dislike for such bed fellows, on principle and as a matter of taste. He was unable, however, to convince Duck Gaem of his error in the matter, and the butcher knife went to bed with the Chink as he had planned.

As a result there was decided perturbation and unrest in that Chinese domicile last night. Rest, though often wooed, failed to come to drive away visions of a missing queue and of a gaping throat. All the bad things that the Highbinders ever did were conjured up as likely to happen the next moment.

Wong Poy stood for the game until morning came, and then he told his woes to various of his countrymen. Between all their counsels, he found out what course to take and hied himself to the probate court. He charges Duck Gaem not only with insanity, but with an aversion to work, which the complaining Chinee considers almost as serious a matter as mental unbalance.

DANGEROUS.

Skaters on the Lake Have Some Narrow Escapes.

Skating along the shore of Lake Superior in the vicinity of Fifteenth avenue east is regarded as very dangerous.

Last Saturday an East End boy was carried out in the lake several hundred yards on a six foot cake of ice. Friends succeeded in reaching him with a small boat, but he was so anxious to get off the cake of ice that he nearly upset his rescuers.

The cake was so small that the boy could not move from the center without tipping it up and he spent about fifteen or twenty minutes that seemed hours.

The high winds during the past few days have loosened the ice and it breaks up and goes out without the slightest warning. On Saturday the field started out so quickly that several skaters had to jump into the water, despite the fact that they were near the shore.

FUNSTON RESTS WELL.

Kansas City, Feb. 4.—Gen. Frederick Funston rested well last night and made satisfactory progress.

PETITION DISMISSED.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 4.—The supreme court today put an end to Tom Johnson's efforts to secure higher appraisement of the railway property of Ohio. The court handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer of the attorney general to his petition and dismissing the same.

SCHLEYS LEAVE NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 4.—Admiral and Mrs. Schley left Nashville at 10 o'clock this morning for Chattanooga.

GAS PLANT BLOWN UP.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 4.—The Pinisch gas plant was blown up today. Five persons are reported hurt and Long Rogers, assistant chief of the Ogden fire department, is said to be fatally injured.

10th ANNUAL STOCK REDUCING SALE!

All Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, Full Dress, Fancy Vestings, made in our usual good styles, at_____ **25% BELOW OUR REGULAR PRICES.....**

Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity.

MIES,

DULUTH'S LEADING TAILOR,

Opposite Board of Trade. Either 'Phone 181. 308 West First St.

BAKER IN TROUBLE

Orphanage Man Is Wanted For Stealing a Bicycle.

Officers Go After Him But Fail to Find Him.

Mrs. Essie Smith Tells of Her Dealings with Baker.

After ordering about half the police force out of the Baker Orphanage at Lakeside, the head of the institution has disappeared.

Rude officers accuse Mr. Baker of stealing a bicycle and seek to place him under arrest.

The wheel i the property of Mrs. Essie Smith, of Sauk Center, a victim of the "Orphanage" scheme.

She met Mrs. Baker in Sauk Center sometime ago. She was told that her baby would be taken care of free, and that her mother would be given steady employment at $6 a week at the "Orphanage" if Mrs. Smith would agree to go on the road for the institution at a salary of $10 a day.

Mrs. Smith says she traveled for several weeks and turned in from $15 to $40 a day to the "Orphanage."

They charged $2 a week for caring for her baby and only paid her mother $4 a week.

The day before Christmas Mrs. Smith shipped her bicycle to Duluth, in Baker's name. He had been in Chicago conferring with "Elijah" Dowie until a few days ago, and Mrs. Smith did not have an opportunity to question him about her wheel.

When she pressed him for an explanation of why the wheel had not been turned over to her he ordered the entire family out of the "Orphanage."

It was discovered by the police that Mr. Baker took the wheel out of the express office yesterday morning. Yesterday a detective and Mrs. Smith and her mother went out to the "Orphanage" to demand it.

Baker ordered them off the premises. Last night an officer went out again with Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Baker ordered them away.

This morning Detectives Irwin and Mork visited the "Orphanage" with a warrant for Mr. Baker, but could not find him. They also searched the house for the bicycle, but failed to find it.

One of the women says that only two or three of the babies in the "Orphanage" are kept free of charge, while the others are being charged just as much as the parents are willing to pay. Mr. Baker explained to her that it was necessary to keep a few without pay in order to protect themselves in law.

BUYERS HERE.

Some Good Lumber Deals Said to Be Under Way.

There are several lumber buyers in the city this week and it is claimed that one or two good-sized deals are about completed. Owners of lumber carriers of the great lakes are looking forward to an exceedingly active business the coming season. Some of them are predicting that there will be more lumber taken down from Lake Superior and Lake Huron ports than for many years, inasmuch as there is considerable lumber carried over which was purchased, but could not be moved before the close of navigation, added to which will be a cut as large as can be made.

IMPORTANT!

All Republicans are urged to go to the polls before seven o'clock this evening, as the polls close at that hour. DON'T LOSE YOUR VOTE.

M. J. MULLIN, Chairman Republican City Committee.

WILL OPERATE THERE ALSO

Incorrect Report As to Scanlon-Gipson Company.

It was reported last week that the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, of Minneapolis, would discontinue its milling operations in Minneapolis the coming season and put all its attention on its mills in the northern part of the state. This, however, is officially denied for the company will operate the Diamond mill at Minneapolis. The greater part of the cutting of the firm will be in the northern part of the state, at its mills, but the main offices will remain as before, at Minneapolis. It is said to be unlikely that the company will make any change in its plans for several years to come.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $144,872,834; gold, $88,759,870; silver, $19,302,208; United States notes, $11,584,363; treasury notes of 1890, $105,008; national bank notes, $12,948,535; total receipts this day, $2,199,547; total receipts this month, $4,740,180; total receipts this year, $336,086,867; total expenditures this day, $1,255,000; total expenditures this month, $4,340,000; total expenditures this year, $284,983,174; deposits in national banks, $113,590,188.

EMPLOYE KILLED.

St. Paul, Feb. 4—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Frederick Walker, an employe in Dell's paper and pulp mill, was caught in a shaft this morning and killed. He leaves a family.

TO MODERATE

That Is Now the Prediction as to the Weather.

The weather has been considerably colder throughout the Lake Superior district since yesterday morning. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the temperature at the Duluth weather station was 8 degrees below zero. It continued to drop and this morning at 7 o'clock the record was 14 degrees below zero. Since that time the mercury has touched as low as 15 degrees below zero, but has risen gradually this afternoon. The forecast for tonight and tomorrow is for probable snow flurries and a moderation in the cold. An area of high barometric pressure overlies all the district north of Texas, with zero temperatures reaching as far south as Kansas. The lowest temperatures are found in North Dakota and Manitoba, ranging from 20 to 30 below zero. Temperatures are rising in the extreme Northwest.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

Cape Henry, Va., Feb. 4.—The schooner Orlando V. Wooter, from Savannah to Baltimore, with pine lumber, is ashore at Cape Hatteras. The crew of eight men were taken ashore by life savers.

Dr. Bull's

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.

COUGH SYRUP

Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

IS SURE

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES PROMPTLY CURED.

A Sample Bottle Sent FREE By Mail.

Dr. Kilmers' Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles, rheumatism and pain in the back. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, and a book that tells all about it and its great cures, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. When writing, mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaken, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater. All fun this week.

Second papers have been issued in district court to Joseph Marchido, a former subject of King Edward.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Benjamin F. Mackall, of Moorhead, last week. Mrs. Mackall lived here from 1886 to 1889 and is remembered by a large number of Duluth people.

For merchandise furnished the defendant George L. Spangler is plaintiff's attorney.

Mrs. H. D. Fimal and children arrived frim Saginaw, Mich., to make Duluth their permanent home.

Parlor theater. Season's greatest show. Photos, the best—Franz studio, 223 West Second street; low prices; ground floor.

The Schultze Brothers company, with $100,000 capital, has been incorporated by E. A. Schultze and G. A. Schultze. The company will succeed to the leather manufacturing and jobbing business of Schultze Bros.

PERSONALS.

L. S. Loeb and family left today for Phoenix, Ariz.

Mrs. D. G. Penny left yesterday for Las Vegas, N. M., hot springs, where she will remain for the balance of the winter.

D. M. Sabin left yesterday for Chicago. He will return the last of this week and next week will leave on an extended pleasure trip to California, where he will join Mrs. Sabin.

Postoffice Inspectors George H. Drake and P. R. Lance, of St. Paul, arrived in the city last evening to be present at the hearing of Milo D. Jones, which occurs before Commissioner Pressnell tomorrow afternoon.

Alex Van Praag, of Minneapolis, is one of the McKay's guests.

A. M. Chisholm went to St. Paul last night.

W. W. Nott, of Eau Claire, is at the St. Louis.

A. L. Flewelling, an attorney from Crystal Falls, Mich., is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. Conboy, of "The Christian" company, are at the McKay.

F. J. Hathaway, buyer for the John Spry Lumber company, is in this market today.

J. E. Jopling, a well known Marquette business man is in Duluth today.

F. R. Testin, of "The Christian" company, is at the St. Louis.

J. P. Upham expects to take the Omaha this afternoon for Chicago.

Mr. E. D. Parmelee, of Virginia and Miss Anna Parmelee, of Iron Mountain, Mich., are in the city today. They are at the St. Louis.

F. H. Dear, of Hibbing, and Mrs. Dear are at the Spalding.

Miss Maud McLachlan and Miss Winnifred Potter will leave on the Omaha this afternoon for New Orleans, when they will go to Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Babb, of Iron River, are guests at the St. Louis.

General Freight Agent Walker will go down the line of the South Shore this evening.

J. H. Sessions, a Minneapolis coal man, came up this morning, and is at the Spalding.

W. E. Tyler, freight agent of the Milwaukee road at Milwaukee, is in the city today.

Ladies' Storm Overshoes, Sizes 3 to 5— **39c**

WIELAND'S

123 West Superior Street.

Men's Finest Quality Storm Overshoes —all sizes— **79c**

Stock Reducing Shoe Sale!

IS ON IN FULL BLAST. Satisfied customers is our best advertisement. We've pleased many and can please you. **Don't wait until too late. Remember,** this is not a sale of old, shoddy stock, but includes many lines of **First-class, up-to-date Footwear.** More and new bargains put on sale.

Men's $4.00 Box Calf Vici Kid and Enamels, heavy extension sole or plain—sale price_____ **$2.98**

Men's $4.00 and $5.00 black and tan, heavy or light sole, a good style shoe, going fast at_____ **$2.48**

A Lot of $2.50 and $5.00 Shoes all put on the counter at_____ **$1.98**

Boys' $1.75 and $2.00 Calf and Box Calf, sale price_____ **$1.25**

Little Gents' $1.50 Shoes at_____ **98c**

Ladies' Laird, Schober & Co., and Ford's Kid or Patent Tip Vici Kid and Enamels, late styles—a surprising bargain at_____ **$2.98**

Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Kid and Patent Leather, well sewed latest styles, sale price_____ **$2.48**

Ladies' $2.50 and $3 00 Kid or Patent Tip, heavy rope stitch or plain, sale price_____ **$1.98**

Ladies' $1.50 to $1.75 Lace or Button Shoes—on sale at_____ **98c**

Ladies' Slippers—

$1.50 to $2.25 Strap Slippers—kid and patent leather only_____ **89c**

Misses' Shoes—

P. C. and Merriam's make of $2.00 and $2.25 Shoes at_____ **98c**

Felt Shoes.

Ladies' $1.25 and $1.75 Felt Shoes, leather soles—your choice_____ **98c**

Ladies' $1.50 Felt Shoes selling at_____ **$1.00**

Ladies' Felt Slippers selling at_____ **39c**

Men's Dolge's Felt Sole Shoes, $4.50 grade—on sale at_____ **$2.00**

Men's guaranteed Rubber Sole Felt Shoes—on sale at_____ **$2.25**

Children's $1.00 to $1.50 Lace and Button Shoes—at_____ **79c**

Children's Soft Sole 35c and 40c shoes—now_____ **25c**

Men's $5.00 Box Calf and Enamel Rope stitch, swellest and newest styles, at_____ **$3.48**

TAKES ACTION.

Superior Health Officer After Street Railway Company.

Dr. Shehan, the health officer of Superior, has notified the street railway company that if the company does not take steps to prevent the carrying of smallpox patients on its Interstate cars, that the health authorities will stop the cars at the Interstate bridge. He says that the state board of health of Minnesota has been notified that it must place two smallpox inspectors at the Duluth-Superior bridge or that travel between the two cities by street cars will have to cease. It is said further that the railroad companies have been notified to watch for cases on the trains and agents are forbidden to sell tickets to suspected persons. Dr. Shehan says that the Wisconsin state board of health, which has been doing a lot of talking without any work toward the preventing of another outbreak of the disease, has been notified of the action of the West Superior health authorities.

PHOTOGRAPH

Wanted By Ballard to Identify Suspects He Has Spotted.

Casselton, N. D., Feb. 4.—Chief Ballard, who last night positively denied that he had any one in custody answering to the description of Miss Ely and her nephew, now refuses to discuss the matter at all. The town is so small, however, that it would be impossible to conceal the fact if two persons were in custody. The explanation of Ballard's messages to the Chicago police probably is that he has "spotted" two suspects either here or in some neighboring town and wants the photograph from Chicago before making an arrest.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Chief O'Neil received a second message today from Chief Ballard at Casselton as follows:

"Why so much publicity? Am not positive. Send photographs." The photographs were sent last night.

NO USE

For Companies to Put In Suicide Clause.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 4.—By a decision in the supreme court today in the case of the National Union vs. Dr. Stoll, of Cincinnati, it appears almost futile for life insurance companies to put in a clause against suicide in their policies.

Mrs. Stoll's husband held a policy containing such a specific stipulation that the policy should become void in case he should commit suicide within two years. He did commit suicide, but they were required to pay the policy.

HAVE NO STATUS.

Miss Roosevelt Would Be Plain Young Lady.

Washington, Fed. 4.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid has invited Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the president, to accompany him to London as his guest, when he goes to attend the coronation of King Edward. If she goes, she will have no status save that simply of a young American lady and will not figure in the coronation ceremonies in any manner.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In the senate the bill for an increase of the salaries of United States judges was passed, 39 to 21. The urgent deficiency bill was then taken up. Senator Elkins introduced a bill providing that an order the interstate commerce commission fixing just and reasonable rates shall become operative within thirty days in cases where complaints of discrimination have been investigated.

In the house the debate on the oleo bill was continued. Cochrane, of Missouri, introduced a resolution inviting President Paul Kruger to visit this country and appropriating $25,000 for his entertainment.

WILL TAKE TIME.

Blasting on Piedmont Avenue a Slow Operation.

By tomorrow or Thursday the Street Railway company will begin using the temporary track at the side of the roadway at the point of rocks. The contractors are making headway slowly but surely in the work of blasting out the rock from the street. It is being freely predicted that the work will take much longer than was originally estimated, and the temporary track has been put down in a substantial manner, so that it can be used for many months to come, if necessary.

The riveting work on the Garfield avenue viaduct is progressing as fast as practicable. The heaviest stringers have been in place for several days and the Street Railway company has the material on the ground ready to put down its tracks on the new viaduct as soon as it is ready.

WEST

Tells of the Trouble He Had with March Before Murder.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: In the West murder trial this morning, W. E. West, who is charged with the murder of Frank W. March, took his place on the stand and told of his relations with March and of the events that led up to the tragedy of Nov. 30. There had been previous trouble between them, West said, March's sister-in-law having been the occasion for some words. West insisted that he had heard that March was a dangerous man and he tried to get away from him. At this point the court took the usual noon recess.

DEATH LIST.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—David Adams Warden, one of the oldest citizens in the city, is dead. During the civil war, Mr. Warden composed the music of many patriotic songs that were sung by both armies, among them "All Quiet Along the Potomac Tonight," and "Come Back to Tennessee." He also wrote the words and music of "Mother, Don't Weep for Your Boy," and "Tell Me, Ye Winged Winds."

Dayton, Wash., Feb. 4.—A. Hanan, said to be the oldest man in Eastern Washington, is dead, at the age of 92. He was a Kentuckian, a veteran of the Black Hawk war and came to this section in 1854. He was in the Indian war of 1856. His father entered Kentucky with Daniel Boone. He was one of the wealthiest men in this country.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Israel C. Cope, until recently chief deputy United States marshal for the northern district of Illinois, is dead at his home in this city. He was active in politics, being a co-worker with United States Marshal John C. Ames and Congressman Walter Reeves. He was appointed postmaster of Streeter by President Harrison in 1888 and in 1890 was chosen state secretary of the American Protective league, a position he held at the time of his death. Besides a widow, a son and daughter survive him.

HANDSOME DIIVIDEND.

New York, Feb. 4.—The directors of the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, declared a dividend of $20 a share today.

ELK LADIES' NIGHT!

THURSDAY, FEB. 6.

ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY.

Secure tickets from Mauseau, Eden or Swan—Committee.

NO FORMAL RECEPTION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 4.—No formal reception or entertainment was accorded Admiral Schley upon his arrival here this afternoon from Nashville. Several stops were made along the line when the admiral was greeted by crowds of eager spectators.

MET TERRIFIC WEATHER.

Queenstown, Feb. 4.—The Cunard line steamer Ultonia, which sailed from Boston, Jan. 23 and arrived here today, reports having encountered terrific weather on Jan. 26 and 27. A blizzard and high seas prevailed and the vessel was only able to steam 100 miles a day.

IVERSON A CANDIDATE.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Samuel G. Iverson, chief deputy state auditor, today formally announced his candidacy for state auditor.

POST OFFICE ROBBED.

Canal Winchester, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Burglars entered the postoffice here last night and stole $400 worth of postage stamps and $20 in money.

ONE JUROR ILL.

New York, Feb. 4.—The trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William Marsh Rice, was not continued today owing to the absence of J. K. Campbell, a juror, who is ill.

GOLD FOR EXPORT.

New York, Feb. 4.—It is announced that the National City bank has engaged $1,000,000 in gold for export on Thursday. Lazard Freres have engaged $1,500,000 for export on the same date.

TEACHER DROWNED.

New York, Feb. 4.—Hiram A. Collins, of Hackensack, N. J., has been, according to private advices, accidently drowned in the Philippines, where he had gone as a teacher in the government employ.

COLD WAVE CONTINUES.

Kansas City, Feb. 4.—The cold wave in the Southwest continues. Kansas City had six degrees below zero; Dodge City, Kan., ten below; Oklahoma City, five above, and Springfield, Mo., zero.

The **Vose PIANO**

Needs no Introduction.

It has been before the public fifty years. It has always been recognized as one of the leading pianos of the country. It is a better piano to-day than ever before. Its superior features are **Tone,** design, and construction.

SOLD FOR CASH, OR ON THE SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

DULUTH, MINN.

BIRTHS.

HEINONEN—A child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Heinonen, No. 11 Lake Shore block, on Feb. 3.

DEATHS.

ERUER—Mrs. Palugnie Eruer, of 19 Seventh avenue west, died last night at St. Mary's hospital. The funeral will be Thursday morning at 9:30 from the Saint Jean de Baptiste church.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1292

FLOOD & HORGAN,

Undertakers and Embalmers

JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

STRICTURE

"I cure Stricture without cutting or dilating, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery."



HAVE YOU ANY OR ALL OF THESE DISEASES ?

Tenderness in urethra, at times accompanied by dull or shooting pains; frequent desire to pass urine, but not able to empty the bladder; voiding the urine at frequent intervals during the night; a gradual decline of virility, resulting eventually in complete loss of power. The physical suffering is equalled only by the accompanying mental distress, which generally takes the form of gloomy forebodings, and feelings of impending disaster.

OUR ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT

Will promptly correct this serious trouble. It acts immediately and directly upon the stricture, dislodging and completely removing all diseased tissue, allaying all irritation and inflammation; restores the sexual powers completely, and leaves the urinary canal entirely free from obstruction, and in a healthy and sound condition.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialists in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We do not treat all diseases, but we cure all we treat; we treat men only and cure them to stay cured. We cure to stay cured Varicocele, Stricture, Lost Manhood, Atrophied or Shrunken Organs, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney, Urinary Diseases, and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a ***LEGAL CONTRACT*** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men, and to which countless tongues gladly testify? If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1 W. Superior St. Cor. Lake Ave. Duluth, Minn.

References—Best banks and leading business men of the city. **Consultation Free and Confidential** Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

IN MICHIGAN.

Well Known Trapper and Guide Frozen to Death.

Iron Mountain—Jerome Dakota, an Indian living at Badwater, a settlement a few miles from here, was found frozen Monday. He started for home late and must have fallen asleep and was found dead on the road. Deceased was about 50 years old, and a well-known trapper and guide.

A wandering heifer, owned by John Uron, strayed into the yard at St. George's hospital the other night in search of food. It proved to have the appetite of a gont, for it had succeeded in devouring a silk shirt and a shirtwaist before being discovered and turned over to the poundmaster. Now damages of $15 and $2.50 fees are asked from the owner of the heifer, which he considers more than the bovine is worth.

Calumet—It is estimated that about 100,000,000 feet of logs will be cut in Lake Superior copper district this year, in Houghton county alone almost 30,000,000 feet will be cut, while the cut in Keweenaw and Ontonagon counties will aggregate about the same. About 1,000 men are employed in the lumber camps in the three counties. Houghton is the supply station for most of the important logging camps in this county and there are already forty of these in the timber regions within a radius of fifteen miles. Most of the logs cut here are sent out of the county, although the mining companies purchase large amounts.

Ironwood—Amos Shepherd, who retired from the management of the Atlantic mine at Iron Belt, Wis., the first of the year, to take a position with Corrigan & McKinley, on the Menominee range, was presented with a fine gold ring by his workmen. Mr. Shepherd had lost a Masonic ring that he prized very highly, and the ring presented to him was to take its place.

Crystal Falls—C. Waters and Russell Ball, merchant and clerk, respectively, are suffering from badly burned hands as a result of trying to clean a sooty chimney with gun powder. On discovering that the chimney was blocked with the soot, the clerk was sent to an adjoining store for powder, and returned with both hands full. It was the intention to throw but a little of the explosive in the stove, and while Waters raised the lid Ball shook his hands over the fire. Immediately there was a blaze which ignited the remainder of the powder, blowing the doors off the stove and burning the two men. A chimney sweep finished the job.

Menominee—Stephenson and other small towns of the county have been visited this week by a gang of sharpers who have succeeded in victimizing a large number of women by means of an old dodge. Silk dress patterns were sold from house to house by three of the men, whose visits have been followed by the appearance of others of the gang who have set up the claim that they were detectives engaged to recover the goods. The silks had been stolen, of course, and as the alleged officers were able to describe them they have been returned, the victims being out the money paid the first visitors. The fakirs appear to have realized a good-sized sum of money.

Rabbits are increasing at an alarming rate in this section of the country. The lumber yards on both sides of the river are infested with them, and it is no unusual thing to hunt the animals within the city limits.

At Sturgeon Bay, Wis., the animals have become a nuisance and plans for their extermination are being discussed. The rabbits there have burrowed under sidewalks and buildings, while the adjacent country is full of them.

THE DAKOTAS

Arrest of Blind Piggers at Langdon Has Aroused Colony.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Langdon—The raid of the blind pigs of Frank Brown and William Moore has thoroughly aroused the colony that has given South Langdon a hard name. The joint run by Brown was raided first and his arrest affected after a fight between the deputy sheriffs and the men who had gathered in the place. The information that resulted in their being run down was filed by a farmer, Dominic Schuler, who says he was robbed of $16 while making the rounds of these places two weeks ago.

Casselton—Nothing is known here of the whereabouts of Florence Ely and her nephew, young Frank Ely Rogers. Chief Ballard says he is detaining no one under suspicion of being the missing woman and child and denies having had any communication with the Chicago officers. The mayor of the city has no knowledge whatever of such arrests.

Cannon Ball—The recent antics of Young Chief Renville, resulting in a workhouse sentence of thirty days, bring to mind a performance of his father at Sisseton some years ago. Old Chief Renville, after receiving a large amount of interest money, thought he would buy a conveyance which would outshine anything on the reservation. He went to Hankinson and bought a hearse. In the glass receptacle he put his three wives and drove home in great state. When he arrived home he found all three in a comatose condition on account of the lack of air in the glass compartment.

Fargo—The state Socialist committee has issued a call for a mass convention to be held in Fargo Feb. 14, when they hope to be somebody's valentine. The plan is to form an organization and secure a state charter from the national Socialist party. By-laws will be adopted and officers elected. George W. Teague, the state deputy, has been over the state in the interests of the organization, and will no doubt be selected as the director of the campaign work.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Piedmont—Ross Wilson, 10 years old, was drowned by breaking through the ice while skating. He was the only son of Mrs. Emma Wilson. His dog's actions informed the mother of the accident.

Sturgis—Joseph H. Farwell died at the home of his brother, on lower Alkali, near Sturgis, aged 81 years. He was a native of Massachusetts and participated in the overland rush to California during the first gold excitement in 1849.

Deadwood—William Vroman, who was injured in the Titanic shaft, died in the Deadwood hospital. Vroman and William Roetzel were struck by a 12-foot board which fell. They were taken out of the shaft insensible, Vroman with a fracture in the skull at the base of the brain and Roetzel with his scalp lying across his face. It was necessary to take thirty-five stitches in Roetzel's scalp to put it back in place. Vroman was a married man and a member of the Terry Peak Miners' union. He carried $6000 in fraternal life insurance.

Lead—Congress will be petitioned by the citizens of Lead to locate a branch of the United States mint here. The petition will recite the advantages of the location, owing to its centrality in relation to the great producing mines of the West, and its ease of access from the gold and silver producing states.

Hill City—Hayes McEachron's Miners' grocery, Coats' hardware store, Mills' millinery store, Beardsley's restaurant, Cheeseman's store, a barber shop, photograph gallery, Wissen's shop, Grims' drug store and fourteen unoccupied buildings were destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. A defective flue is supposed to have caused the blaze. Little insurance; loss, $20,000.

FOR ELECTION RETURNS.

Call up No. 606, old 'phone, this evening for election returns. They will be received there as fast as they come in, and those anxious for them will get the quickest and most convenient service in that way.

A Missionary Meeting.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the First M. E. church will hold its regular meeting tomorrow at 3 p. m. The following program has been arranged:

Solo... .....
Mrs. Frederick R. Dudley.
"Foreign Missions After a Century"..
Miss Mary Shannon.
Solo... .....
Mrs. Dudley.
"Third General Conference of Missions in Japan" .....
Mrs. Samuel F. Long.

There will be a prayer meeting for women from 2:30 to 3 p. m. All of the church and congregation are invited.

REVELATION.

Services of United States Horse Expert Were Offered Britain.

London, Feb. 4.—In the house of commons, last evening, Maj. Arthur Lee (Conservatove), formerly British attache with the United States army during the Spanish-American war and later British military attache at Washington, said Great Britain had been offered the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army, as advisor in the purchase of American horses for the British army.

The revelation was made during a heated debate on the remount question, when Maj. Lee said:

"The accredited representative of the war office, Col. Waterfield, the attache at Vienna, was given no opportunity of showing what knowledge he possessed of the resources of the country. In the same way, I, being military attache at Washington, was not informed that there was any intention of buying horses in the United States. I learned from the American newspapers that British officers had been sent to buy horses, but I was not informed as to who they were, nor was I asked to give them such assistance as my position implied. I was competent to give. At the time I had the opportunity, through the good will of a high official, of getting the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army, as adviser. I cabled the suggestion to the war office, but I received no reply."

The whole debate on this question in the house of commons causes widespread indignation which is as evident among the strongest supporters of the government as among the members of the opposition.

The ministerial press vigorously charges the war office with absolute incompetency. If nothing worse, and demands a searching inquiry, hinting at the possibility that the more important departments of the war office makes no more creditable showing than the remount department.

FIREMAN KILLED

In Collision Between Freight and Milk Trains.

Rockford, Feb. 4.—Word has just reached here of a rear-end collision on the Illinois Central near Alworth early this morning. A fireman is reported killed and several others injured.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—According to advices received at the Illinois Central general offices, the collision at Aiworth, Ill., was between a milk train and a freight. The fireman of the milk train was killed, but no one else was injured. The freight train was making a siding and had not cleared the main track when the passenger train ran into the rear cars.

INTERCHANGEABLE.

Tickets to Be Arranged By Trunk Lines.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Trunk Line association has, it is understood, decided upon the establishment of an interchangeable mileage bureau to have charge of the preparation and accounting of 2000 mile tickets interchangeable on any road in the association. Final arrangements, however, have not yet been concluded.

This action is in response to a petition of more than 20,000 merchants in Trunk Line territory, submitted to the association through the New York board.

French & Bassett

WEEKLY BARGAINS
—IN—
House Furnishings.

TUMBLERS.
Thin blown Tumblers—set of six 18c
Regular heavy-weight Glasses—set of six 9c

LAMPS.
A beautiful decorated Hanging lamp—regular $2.25 article $1.28

LAMP GLOBES.
Elegant assortment of Decorated Lamp Globes—
8-inch Globe 28c
9-inch Globe 35c

SYRUP JUGS.
Glass Syrup Cans and Vinegar Cruets 9c

New Pattern Dinnerware.

New patterns English Porcelain Dinnerware—an exquisite shape—this set is open stock pattern and pieces to match can be had at any time.

Dinner Plates—set of six..42c | Breakfast Plates, set of six..38c
Tea Cups and Saucers, set of six..45c

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

TO YIELD NOTHING

Duluth Delegation Will Insist That Tax Bill Take Usual Course.

Representative Pugh Says Jacobson Wants to Push It.

Some Impression Already Made on a Minneapolis Leader.

"The members of the Duluth delegation do not propose to yield a single step in parliamentary procedure in the legislative course of the tax commission bill," said Representative Pugh this morning, as he was on his way to take a 9 o'clock train back to the capital. Mr. Pugh came up on the Twilight Limited last night to cast his vote on the mayoralty, and will be at his desk in the capital by 2:30 this afternoon.

"Jacobson, rampant as ever, and his crowd want to rush the bill right through the preliminary stages and shove it into committee of the whole stage. Ordinarily, it would be introduced and be referred to the committee on tax laws and taxation. Then this committee of each house, or a joint committee, consisting of the standing committee from each house, would consider it, grant hearings to interested persons, and would report it back to the senate and house with committee recommendations. By letting it go onto general orders we would lose one chance for altering or killing the bill, and this we don't propose to do if we can help it.

"Carl Wallace, the representative from a Minneapolis district and chairman of the house committee on taxes and taxation last winter, was around the hotels in St. Paul yesterday talking strongly in favor of rushing the bill through. Mr. Wallace brought such a storm down on his head that he had to pause and listen to arguments on the other side of the question. Like many another, he had considered the matter largely from a purely academic and theoretical point of view. The general purpose of the commission he recognized to be good, but he hadn't considered thoroughly the application of these theories. Before the day was over he had received more light on the subject, and far from being an aggressive factor for the bill, we had hopes that he might become influential against it."

Representative Alford went to St. Paul last night, business having prevented him from going down earlier.

Representative Mallory came up on a night train to cast a Republican vote at the mayoralty election, and returned on an early morning train.

Making Money In Prison.

A remarkable example of cunning has been unearthed in one of our large prisons. A convict had perfected a die and was making silver dollars, and distributing them through accomplices on the outside. Naturally the officials were very much surprised at the discovery, but no more so than the person who receives a counterfeit article in place of the genuine. It is therefore very important when you ask for Hostetter's Bitters to see that their Private Stamp over the neck is unbroken, if you value your health. For fifty years the Bitters has been recognized as the best health maker in existence, and if you are a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, flatulency or nervousness, it is because you have never tried it. Try it at once.

Trust Deed Filed.

The Duluth Transfer Railroad company has filed with the register of deeds a trust deed covering all of its property in Duluth and running to the Continental Trust company, of New York. The deed secured bonds for $160,000 issued for the purpose of paying off two mortgages, aggregating $72,500 on the Duluth Storage and Forwarding company, property in Bay Front division and for other purposes. The bonds are 10-year 6 per cent gold securities. The immediate issue of only that part of the bonds required to take up the mortgages is evidently now contemplated. The deed is signed by George A. W. Dodge, as president, and Paul A. Mitchell as secretary.

A SIMPLE QUESTION

Duluth People Are Requested to Honestly Answer This.

IS NOT THE WORD OF A REPRESENTATIVE CITIZEN OF DULUTH MORE CONVINCING THAN THE DOUBTFUL UTTERANCES OF PEOPLE LIVING EVERYWHERE ELSE IN THE UNION? READ THIS:

Mr. R. Stevens, of 1010 West Third street, carpenter, says: "Years ago I hurt my back and ever after I had trouble with my kidneys, such as severe aching pains through the small of my back. I could not rest comfortably at night, and often was so lame and sore I could hardly get out of bed in the morning. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything heavy. I used plaster after plaster, besides a host of different remedies, but none of them did me any permanent good. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and procured them from W. A. Abbett's drug store and began taking them. I was soon convinced that they were doing me good and continued their use. The kidney secretions, which before were highly colored, distressing and annoying soon became regular and normal and the aches and pains left me."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

SILK HEADQUARTERS AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.

Send Us Your Mail Orders. Samples Cheerfully furnished.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Butterick Patterns Are Best. We are Duluth Agents.

Stylish New Wash Fabrics in Pure Silks, Mercerized Novelties, White Goods

and every popular texture that will be in demand in the fashion centers of the world for summer waists and dresses. We have spared neither time nor expense in our efforts to place before the ladies of Duluth and the "Head of the Lakes" a superb line of choice textures—which in point of quality, quantity, variety of patterns and colors, leaves not a want to be supplied to suit the most aesthetic taste, or conform to the limits of any purse string. Not even in larger cities can your every want be more fully met. These beautiful goods now await your approval.

2000 yds Khaki Wash Silks.

A direct importation from Yokohama—finest conception of the Oriental designers' art and in beauty of weave and color they are simply matchless; for their delicacy, richness and superior quality commend them to every feminine judge of beauty, who realize them as their ideal of correct fabrics for summer gowns and waists.

Lot 1 Corded Khaki Wash Silks in delicate shades of pink, lavender, green, turquoise, maize—beautifully intermingled with wide or narrow stripes, and an harmonious blending of colors—they are pure silk and absolutely the finest quality sold at **50c**

Lot 2 Corded Khaki Wash Silks in handsome Dresden, Persian and Jacquard designs; the beauty of which are regal in their exclusiveness, and particularly the Persian effects, for they are entirely new and will appeal to every women of taste; price, a yard **65c**

Fifty exclusive patterns of New Foulard Silks receive their first showing this week as also a handsome assortment of Allover Silk Nets, Mohair Sicilians and Boulevard Cords.

The new colored Wash Fabrics

We devote more floor space to Wash Goods than any house in Duluth. Our new 1902 stock comprising thousands of yards, includes every desirable novelty and standard fabric—the choice products of domestic and foreign manufacture. The range of color and selection are almost limitless. A greater advance has been made in the past year than in a whole decade before, in the production of Wash Goods Novelties, due very greatly to the almost universal demand for mercerized fabrics. A few of the new fabrics are:

Grenadine Hippique, a gauzy foreign mercerized Grenadine cloth, with lustrous stripe and novel lace effects, in close imitation of real lace insertion, a yd. 45c, 60c, 69c and **85c**

Tourquay Novelties — are high grade conceptions in perfect imitation of pure silk fabrics, by most advanced mercerized process—and have rich silk embroidery effects on lustrous ground texture of popeline character, price a yard **50c**

Mercerized Yachting Cloth — a round thread, basket weave in imitation of an all silk texture, soft, gracefully draping, weighty in appearance, yet light and cool; an excellent wearing quality for outing or golf suits. Price a yard **50c**

Banang Silk Tissues — solid colors in pretty patterns. A high class weave with silk predominating, and of ample weight for graceful draping. Especially desirable for evening wear. Price a yard **48c**

Marvelle Novelty Leno—a filmy lace like texture enriched with brocade stripe designs, highly mercerized and very rich appearing, a most excellent fabric, a yard **35c**

Mercerized Bordered Chambrays; plain grounds, in popular shades, with a black and white border for trimming—it is to be used exclusively for waists—price, a yard **32c**

Leno Fancies are Zephyr weaves—the predominent features of which are their extra width, strength and color work of absolute permanancy—made in novel and effective stripes—price, a yard only **25c**

Glendoone Zephyrs are rich, novel and figured stripe designs—in applique effect, in imitation of the more expensive fabrics, desirable for either walsts or full dresses, per yard **25c**

Leghorn Zephyrs—their dressy and novel appearance is produced by Oxford band designs paralleling the Leno stripe effects in a plain Zephyr weave ground—very special, yard **20c**

Edinborough Zephyrs—novelties in effective corded designs in pleasing variety—while one of their best features is the strength and durability of the cloth—per yard **15c**

Choice New Weaves in White Goods

—comprise India Dimities, Mulle de L'Orient, Batiste and India Mulls, French Organdies, Toile de Ireland, Masalla, India Linens, Lawns, Woven Corded Piques in fancy checks, stripes and scrolls, and many other choice novelties.

AT WEST DULUTH

William Studeman, one of the crew engaged in unloading logs at the Mitchell & McClure mill, was struck by a log that fell from one of the cars yesterday afternoon and received injuries from which he died a little later at the Red Cross hospital. Mr. Studeman had four ribs crushed and received internal injuries when the log struck him. He was unconscious when picked up, and remained in that condition up to the time of his death. He was unmarried and has been a resident of this part of the city for a long time, boarding at the home of his sister, Mrs. John McKinnon.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The next meeting of the West Duluth branch of the W. C. T. U., will be held Thursday afternoon, Feb. 6, at the home of Mrs. W. F. Bailey, 5310 Main street. The subject of the meeting will be, "Legal Disabilities of Mothers," and Mrs. J. T. Culbertson will be the leader.

The schedule of the meetings for the remainder of the year is as follows: Thursday, Feb. 20, at the home of Mrs. N. C. Hendricks, 831 North Fifty-seventh avenue west, topic, "Francis E. Willard Memorial;" leader, Mrs. F. E. Bradley; March 6, at the home of Mrs. H. H. Phelps, 5617 Highland street, topic, "The Government of Our Cities," leader, Mrs. Helen Stwart; March 20, at the home of Mrs. George D. Jewel, 903 East Fourth street, topic, "Character Sketches," leader, Mrs. Jewel; April 13, at the home of Mrs. J. T. Culbertson, 3914 Magellan street, topic, "The Labor Problem," leader Mrs. William Ives; April 17, at the home of Mrs. B. H. Smith, 7 North Fifty-third avenue west, topic, "Home-Keeping vs. Housekeeping," leader, Mrs. H. Gardner; May 1, at the home of Mrs. LeDuc, 5613 Highland street, topic, "Relation of Temperance to Labor and Capital," leader, Mrs. W. F. Bailey; May 15, at the home of Mrs. D. R. McKinley, 120 North Fifty-fourth avenue west, topic, "Alcohol and the Nation," leader, Mrs. A. F. Huntoon; June 5, at the home of Mrs. Noxon, 323 North Fifty-first avenue west, topic, "Little Children, Habits, Occupations and Amusements," leader, Mrs. N. C. Hendricks. On June 20 the annual meeting of the organization will be held at the Congregational church.

ICE CARNIVAL!
By Pearl Hive No. 4, L. O. T. M.
Wednesday Evening, Feb. 5th.
West Duluth Covered Rink.
Lanners' Band.

BROPHY-BENDOR.

A very pretty wedding ceremony took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schuler, of 5203 Ramsey street. The bride was Miss Lucille Brophy, of Stevens Point, Wis., a sister of Mrs. Schuler, and the groom was Joseph M. Bender, also of Stevens Point. Miss Brophy is quite popular in West Duluth social circles, having visited here for over a month previous to her marriage.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Loomis, pastor of the Asbury M. E. church, in the presence of a few of the intimate friends of the bride. Mr. Schuler acted as best man, and Mrs. Schuler was matron of honor for her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Bender left for their home in Stevens Point from the Union depot yesterday afternoon They were accompanied to the train by a number of their West Duluth friends, who gave them an enthusiastic and appropriate send-off.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

While working at the lath saw at the St. Louis mill this morning, Walter Kilby had a splinter of a lath run into the inside of his right thigh. The splinter did not penetrate very deep. He was taken to the office of Dr. C. R. Keyes where the wound was dressed.

A number of the young people of West Duluth enjoyed a four-horse sleigh ride last evening, spending the latter part of the evening at the home of Miss Mamie Markuson, of Sixty-second avenue west.

Rev. James Earl has arrived from Granite Falls to accept the pastorate of the Plymouth Congregational church of West Duluth. The church has been without a pastor for some time. The new minister is said to be a very earnest church worker.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Taylor have returned to their home in Sault Ste. Marie after a visit with relatives here.

Henry Breen is visiting in the Twin Cities.

Ray Huntoon is out again after an illness of some days.

Jacob Haubner is in Carlton on business.

Miss Winnifred Potter and Miss Maud McLaughlin will leave tonight for a pleasure trip South. They will visit friends in Chicago, Memphis, Jackson and attend the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, returning March 1.

FOR ELECTION RETURNS.

Call up No. 606, old 'phone, this evening for election returns. They will be received there as fast as they come in, and those anxious for them will get the quickest and most convenient service in that way.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY.

Two Additional Routes For Anoka County.

Washington, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two additional rural free delivery routes will be established on March 1, at Anoka, Anoka county, with Forest Hunter and George L. Rathbun as carriers. The postoffice at Demarest will be discontinued and mail now delivered there will be sent by rural carriers.

BANRIGH REPORTED SUNK.

Colon, Columbia, Feb. 4.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador (formerly the British steamer Banrigh) has been sunk by a Venezuelan gunboat, while under repairs at Port Colombo.

An Evidence of Quality



The Drinking of **BLATZ BEER** MILWAUKEE dispels all doubt as to its merit. A pronounced individuality with evey good quality. The very taste of this beer is conclusive proof of its merit.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.
(Non-Intoxicant) Tonic. Druggists or direct.
VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE
DULUTH BRANCH, TEL. 62.

University of Minnesota Glee Club.
Central High School.
Friday Eve., Feb. 7, at 8 o'clock.
Under Auspieces Senior Class. Tickets, 50c

For Something Special to Eat try WALL'S Stag Chop House.

Indigestion
and
Sleeplessness



are caused by a run down system and poor blood—food taken is not digested, because the nerves of the stomach are not supplied with enough rich blood to make them work—Vinol will correct both.

How Vinol Made H. L. Stearns Rest Well.

"H. L. STEARNS, General Clerk of Police Court, bought Vinol for his wife, baby girl and himself, and he said he never saw anything act so quickly. The little girl got so she would not eat, but he says now he can't get enough for her. He also says he was troubled with sleeplessness, which Vinol entirely corrected."

Vinol Cured Mrs. Hutchings of Stomach Trouble.

"My wife and I can both testify to the splendid qualities of Vinol. I bought a bottle for my wife who has been troubled for years with stomach trouble. I had not much faith in any medicine, we had tried so many, but was induced to try Vinol by hearing so much of its wonderful powers. The first bottle almost completely cured my wife's stomach trouble. I tried some for myself, being all run down and worn out. The result was a complete surprise, for I am now well and strong. Vinol is certainly all that is claimed for it."—FLOYD HUTCHINGS, Wheeling Avenue, Muncie, Ind.

When we talk of Vinol we know of what we speak and will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

THREATENED

Epidemic of Scarlet Fever Is Among the Possibilities.

The health authorities are feeling rather anxious over another epidemic of scarlet fever which is threatening.

About eight new cases are reported throughout the city and the authorities are preparing for more strict regulation of quarantine in scarlet fever cases.

In the past where the cases have been mild the authorities have permitted the wage earners of the family to continue work, but from now on they will not be permitted to use public conveyances to go to and from work, so far as it is in the power of the health authorities to enforce this regulation.

THE COUNCIL.

Very Light Session, Many Aldermen Being Away Electioneering.

The council meeting last night was devoted entirely to routine business.

Only ten aldermen were present and they were so interested in election preparations that they did not care to prolong the meeting.

The absentees were: Aldermen Cochrane, Haven, Schaffer, Trevillion, Neff and Tischer.

The payrolls were passed so that the city employes can get their money tomorrow morning.

The regular monthly bills were passed, but the money for these will not be available for several weeks under the standing rules of the council.

WITNESS IN MURDER TRIAL

P. R. McDonnell Appears In Grand Forks Case.

P. B. McDonnell, of this city, was one of the leading witnesses in the West murder trial, now on in Grand Forks, N. D. Mr. McDonnell was engaged in contract work in that city at the time West killed Frank March and saw the tragedy. Before the jury on Saturday last he illustrated the manner of the killing, going through the motions of West precisely as he remembered them. His testimony was among the most important introduced at the trial.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr.

Of Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., who will lecture at the First Methodist church in the Star lecture course Saturday evening on "Backbone," the Syracuse Herald gives this interesting description:

"Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., is a man who looks like an overgrown boy, six feet and more in height, with long arms and longer legs. He looks awkward when you first see him, as he slouches toward the front of the platform, with his heavy black hair tumbled and his heavy eyebrows contracted, and he looks still more awkward as he grasps his thin chin in his long bony hand and peers at the people before him. But when he begins to talk and move in concert with his sentences, you remember only that he is giving a most brilliant display of vocal fireworks. He begins like a race horse working the first quarter, develops into a good sized Empire State express making up lost time, and before one realizes what is happening he is a streak of chain lightning, zig-zagging up and down and around the paths of oratory at a rate ordinarily thought impossible. Sometimes he is a comedian of the Sol Smith Russell type, sometimes he is a monologuing minstrel like Lew Dockstader, then he becomes a Pitchfork Tillman in disguise or a John McCullough thundering forth his sentences. But more often he is Dixon."

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOR ELECTION RETURNS.

Call up No. 606, old 'phone, this evening for election returns. They will be received there as fast as they come in, and those anxious for them will get the quickest and most convenient service in that way.

BIG SUCCESS.

Policemen's Ball Attended By About One Thousand People.

The annual ball of the Police Relief association, in the Armory last evening, was a tremendous success.

The policemen proved themselves entertainers in a way that surprised even those that have enjoyed their dances in the past.

Fully 1000 people attended, and despite the crowd the dance was managed so cleverly that there was not the slightest inconvenience.

The interior of the Armory was prettily decorated with flags, bunting, evergreens and palms.

All the members of the department acted as a receiving committee, except those that were specifically engaged elsewhere.

Joel Dwyer distinguished himself at the refreshment booth. Lieut. John Drennan was secretary of the treasury and there was not a more pleased looking man in the building.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine company. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NOT EVIDENT.

Canada Atlantic Purchase Unlikely to Affect South Shore.

Duluth railroad men fail to see how the purchase of the Canada Atlantic system by the Vanderbilts can affect the South Shore, as telegrams from Canada report it will. The Canada Atlantic in winter is far away from the South Shore. The only possible connection that could be made with the South Shore would have to be through the Canadian Pacific. Even that could not be effected until the Canadian Pacific builds its projected line from Sudbury to Toronto, which would cross the Canada Atlantic. It is considered hardly likely that the Canadian Pacific railroad would undertake to handle freight from Duluth over the South Shore and its own line via Sudbury and thence south to the proposed junction with the Canada Atlantic, while it has fully as direct a line of its own from Sudbury to Montreal and Quebec. The new route is looked upon here as more likely to be an antagonist rather than an ally of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

In this sense the position ow the Booth line, it is believed, will be little changed as regards the Canadian Pacific railroad, for the Booth line has always been an ally of the Grand Trunk, with which its natural physical connections are such as to promote very close traffic relations.

ENORMOUS INCREASE

Eastern Minnesota to Greatly Enlarge Ore Hauling Equipment.

Expects to Be Able to Handle 4,500,000 Tons Coming Year.

Interesting Figures as to the Present Ore Dock Capacity.

Since the publication of the fact that the Eastern Minnesota Railway company will extend its ore dock at Allouez bay and otherwise prepare to increase its facilities for handling ore the coming season, it has been learned from reliable sources that the improvements contemplated are on a much larger scale than at first reported.

The dock extension will have 100 new pockets, 50 on each side. This will provide an increased dock capacity that will easily make the Eastern's ore dock one of the largest in the world.

Not only will the dock capacty be increased, but the railway company has ordered 1000 more of the large steel ore cars of 60 tons capacity, and a number of engines. This purchase is along the line of the Eastern's policy to secure the hauling contracts from a still larger number of the independent mines. Last year the Eastern company, with all its handicap of defective bridges, sinkholes and car shortage, hauled a larger ore business than it has ever done before since the docks were built at Allouez bay. The shipments from the docks last year were 3,300,000 tons, an increase of nearly 500,000 tons over the year previous.

During the season of 1902, it is claimed that the railway company will make every effort to increase the amount of ore hauled to 4,500,000 tons, instead of 3,900,000 as has been stated previously. This may not reach that mark, but the company expects to have sufficient equipment to do so.

When the road first began hauling ore to its docks at the head of the lakes, wooden cars, 1200 in number, were put into use. So rapidly did the business increase that the company about two years ago began purchasing steel ore cars which had an increased capacity, about 50 tons. All these cars are practicaly in the trade now, and with the 1000 new cars will give the railway company a rolling equipment of 2700 ore cars.

With the new engines, which will be locomotives of the large type, the Eastern company will be in an excellent position to do a tremendous ore business. The work of improving the road and getting it into condition for the hauling of the next season is being pushed along rapidly and it is predicted that the Eastern Minnesota's road to the mines will be one of the hardest roads in the Northwest next summer.

It has been the policy of all the ore roads to replace the wooden cars, as fast as they are disabled, by steel cars. The Duluth & Iron Range road has 2700 wooden cars, some of which have since gone to the scrap pile, and 350 steel cars. The wooden cars have an average capacity of about 35 gross tons and the steel cars have a capacity of 119,000 pounds.

The Missabe road has 3500 ore cars all told, of a capacity of 25 to 35 gross tons. This company is operating but five of the 50-ton steel cars.

With the Eastern Minnesota road's dock extension, that will be completed in time to be used part of the coming season, some interesting figures can be given of the total iron ore dock capacity at the head of the lakes. The old docks of the Eastern Minnesota road had 250 pockets with a capacity of 125 tons each. The new dock had 250 pockets with a capacity of 250 tons each. With the 100 pockets on the dock extension to be built, the total capacity of the Eastern docks will be increased to 118,750 tons.

The Missabe road's docks have 900 pockets with a capacity of 135,000 tons. The Duluth & Iron Range road's new dock at Two Harbors has 288 pockets, while the capacity of the docks old and new, is 160,000 tons.

The total dock storage capacity, then, of all the head of the lake docks will, the coming season, be 414,750 tons.

AMUSEMENTS.

"AT THE OLD CROSS ROADS."

It is a far cry from the method of Lincoln J. Carter to that of Hal Reed, author of "At the Old Cross Roads," which was produced at the Lyceum last night, before an audience less generous in its numbers than in its approval of the strenuous life it saw portrayed. But the incentive of one playwright is the incentive of the other—the ambition to entertain through the tumultuous ostensible rather than the temperately obvious. The piece was exceptionally well dressed, both as to costuming and scenery, and for a play of its type and class, well presented.

The play centered about the travail of Estha Williams, a lady of graceful, if generous, figure, who labored under the misapprehension that she was only 12 per cent colored, and whose troubles arising therefrom were self-described as only to be eradicated by Providence. Six acts and a coroner's jury, however, seem to have run a close race for the honors, for the curtain goes down on the triumphant discovery that her finger nails are not blue, nor the whites of her eyes aught but white. Miss Williams was quite effective as the sorrow-pursued heroine. Edwin Walter's inate divinity of soul was submerged for the most part in the dialect of the river boat gambler, but in the revelations of the manicure and oculist, regarding the supposed octoroon, he came under the wire at the final curtain in second place only. Mrs. Craig and Miss Valentine set forth an old mammy and her frolicsome pickaninny to the delight of those in the front of the house, and throughout the piece was cast evenly and quite effectively, if the temper of the audience, as betrayed by its applause, be taken as the measure of achievement.

The stickler for fine effects, rather than broad ones, might find reason to criticise, but it would be in the type, and that is purely a matter of personal taste, to the possession of which the audience, which was apparently pleased, has as much right as the critic, who perhaps was not so well pleased.

"THE CHRISTIAN."

Hall Caine's great play, "The Christian," which will be at the Lyceum this evening, is one of the most talked of, popular and successful dramas of the day. In making the dramatization of this play from his famous novel, Mr. Caine exercised the liberty of the dramatist only to the extent absolutely necessary and, while in some features the play differs from the book, such difference only tends to strengthen the situations and the effect, and does not detract from the value of the story. One



Cured After Years of Pile Torture.

James Kenton, Memphis, Tenn., says: "I suffered the tortures of itching piles for years, and not even mercurial ointment would relieve me. One 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure cured me entirely." All druggists sell it. Book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free, Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers' examinations will be held in Tower by E. O. Lovelsnd; in Virginia by S. W. Gelpin, and Duluth by A. T. Park, on February 6, 7 and 8, 1902. All persons desiring to take the examination will present themselves at 7:50 February 6th in the high schools at Tower and Virginia, or room 26, Jackson school, Third street and Fifth avenue, West Duluth.

A. T. PARK,
County Superintendent of Schools.

CAR FAMINE.

Traffic Manager Broughton Says It Is On Again.

"The car famine is on again," said Traffic Manager Broughton of the Eastern Minnesota, as he chafed his nose and ears, which were blue with cold from walking from the depot to the Spalding. "We opened our cars to shipments destined to points on other lines for a few days, and 4000 of our cars were swallowed up in almost a minute. It wasn't at one point or two or three that traffic was waiting to get a chance to go to other roads, but all along the system the same condition existed to greater or less extent. Such a drain as that would sap the Northern roads' available cars to such an extent that equipment for freight passing wholly between points on our own line would be at a big premium.

"This simpley shows what a congestion of traffic there must be in the Northern country waiting for cars to move it to other systems. Somebody told me that there was a thousand cars of grain here waiting for cars to move it East. Our hopes for relieving the situation at once seem to have been rather unfounded. It takes a long while to get cars back that we allow to go to other roads. It seems as if fate insists on loading that car for points farther away from its home line, instead of finding traffic to load it back to its own tracks."

FOR ELECTION RETURNS.

Call up No. 606, old 'phone, this evening for election returns. They will be received there as fast as they come in, and those anxious for them will get the quickest and most convenient service in that way.

THE CLOSING.

Politicians End Campaign With a Number of Speeches.

The last night of the mayoralty campaign of 1902 will long be remembered by the workers on both sides.

Bitter cold kept the audiences down to less than half the usual size and made the trips of the speakers from hall to hall extremely unpleasant.

Henry Truelsen set the pace traveling from West Duluth to the Second ward and making five set speeches. His West Duluth meeting was large and enthusiastic as was the second meeting at Normanna hall. At Central hall he had a fair crowd as he did at the Sixth Avenue theater, though the lateness of the hour and the cold weather caused many to leave that meeting before Mr. Truelsen arrived.

Mr. Truelsen was assisted in the speaking by Frank Crassweller, M. H. McMahon, T. J. McKeon and Porter J. Neff.

* * *

The Republicans held four meetings—two of which were made by Mayor Hugo. He talked first down on Park Point and then on St. Croix avenue. He was assisted by C. B. Miller and Tom Trevillion. Out at West Duluth, J. Adam Bede, S. F. White, R. D. Haven and R. L. Cochrane made speeches. In the West End Republican monologue was thrilled by W. H. Smallwood, J. A. Anderson, J. O. Milne, Alderman Haven, Alderman Barnes and Capt. Randall.

Curling Scores.

Three sheets of ice were occupied at the Duluth Curling club's rink last evening and the scores made were as follows:

Duluth medal—
W. H. Denham, A. S. aHig,
E. A. Forsyth, F. L. Farmer,
C. F. West, C. E. Tvedt,
W. E. Magner—16. R. Bradley—11.

Tuckett medal—
C. H. Thornton, N. L. Leach,
E. A. Day, George Meldrum,
E. N. Bradley, C. J. McBride,
A. H. Smith—14. C. F. Macdonald—12

Board of trade buttons—
E. E. Johnson, Ralph Davis,
C. Graff, A. C. Wilcutts,
E. M. Whyte, F. W. Cross,
George Leiteau—16. Roy Hoople—7.

FLOATED UNINJURED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—The British steamship Europe from London for Philadelphia and the Erin line steamer Drummond from Philadelphia for St. Thomas, both which grounded in the Delaware river during yesterday's gale, were floated early this morning. They were found to be undamaged and both proceeded.

ALL ALIKE.

Doctors Agree on Food.

All physicians agree that good food, properly selected, is of the utmost importance, not only for the cure of disease but to maintain health even when one is well.

Dr. Wm. Hale of 14 Pleasant St., Gloucester, Mass., says, "I count it a pleasure to say a good word for Postum Food Coffee with which I have been enabled to relieve so many sufferers, and which I count, with its valued companion Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings.

Coffee was banished from my own table some time ago and Postum used regularly in its place.

I frequently find it necessary to instruct patients when they take Postum Coffee for the first time to be quite sure that it has been boiled long enough to bring out the clear, black color and the rich taste, as well as the health giving qualities."

The Doctor enclosed the names of six patients who were formerly nervous dyspeptics, but have been cured by his professional care and the discontinuance of coffee and the using of Postum Food Coffee in it place.

CHANCE FOR ROUTE

Possibilities For Run to Kansas City and Omaha.

Northern Pacific and Minneapolis and St. Louis Combination.

Prediction That This Through Route May Be Established.

"Speaking of a through route from Duluth to Omaha and Kansas City," said a traffic man, "did you ever look up the map to see what the Northern Pacific and the Minneapolis & St. Louis could combine to make. They could make a route to Omaha 516 miles long and to Kansas City 712 miles in length. One other route that has been discussed would be 558 and 759 miles respectively. It would mean over an hour's difference in the running time, and if, as at present from the Twin Cities, a time agreement were entered into, this route would mean the easiest riding and sleeping.

"If you keep a sharp lookout on the railroad situation you'll soon find indications pointing to a route such as I have outlined, or I miss my guess. The natural advantages to be had from such a combination are too great to be ignored. With the Omaha figuring on through service to the Southwest, over its own line, and the Great Northern almost prepared to follow suit, the Minneapolis & St. Louis is practically cut out of the Southwestern business now growing so rapidly.

"The Illinois Central will very shortly be looking out for an extension of its business in the Northwest. It will soon be unhampered in its operation of the Minneapolis & St. Louis. The Rock Island is pushing its extension of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern to a finish, so that it can enter the Twin Cities over its own tracks, and as soon as the Minneapolis & St. Louis is relieved of that traffic for its line it will want something to take its place.

"There is this much against a combination of the Northern Pacific and the Minneapolis & St. Louis for a through train service from Duluth to Omaha and Kansas City: By staying independently and only making connections, the Northern Pacific would be in a position to throw business to three Western and Southwestern lines—the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Chicago, Great Western and the Rock Island. The Great Western is too much of a free lance, to join in such a combination, and besides its mileage is too great to attract the Northern Pacific. Besides that there are reasons why the logic of the situation points to an alliance between the two lines mentioned for through passenger service to the West and Southwest, and I believe that conditions are moving in that direction."

A partisan of the Northwestern system discussing the prophecy uttered above, said that the beauty of the Northwestern's position, when it talked of putting in through service from one principal point to another, was that it was in shape to carry out its plans without having to make traffic arrangements with a connecting line.

"That is why you always find the Northwestern taking the lead in through service," said he. "It doesn't have to wait for the other fellow to join the scheme. The only partly through service that the Northwestern is interested in is its through route to the coast, in which it is joined by the Union Pacific, but this relation is more important than an ordinary traffic arrangement, for it includes also a contract for freight business."

"The Northwestern may not always have the shortest through line over its own tracks, but it is able to put in a through service to almost any point in the territory it covers, and what it lacks in directness of route it makes up in fast running. Today you find the Northwestern giving Duluth a service to Chicago, whose running time is exceeded by only one train in the West. And you find the Northwestern leading in providing through service to Omaha just the same as you do in all passenger plans."

FINE TRADE.

Duluth Merchants Expect Year 1902 to Be Their Best.

Practically all of the Duluth stores finished the taking of inventories on Saturday. The results were very gratifying to the merchants. The year 1901 was the best in the history of Duluth's retail trade.

The year 1902 opens up well, too. January trade showed a large increase over that of the same month last year and the merchants are hopeful that this year will surpass last in the volume of trade.

The trade from outside towns is growing wonderfully every year and is a great aid to the local merchants. This trade is catered to now as it never was before. A number of Duluth houses have large mail order departments and are reaching a wide territory.

Another source from which the merchants expect to draw a large increase of business this year is the woodsmen. The number employed this winter in the woods around Duluth is very large and wages are high. These men will come out of the woods in the latter part of March and everyone of them should have a good sum of money. The number who patronize Duluth merchants is constantly growing and the trade from this source the coming spring should be very heavy. The merchants are looking for lively times when they come out of the woods.

INDOOR LAWN TENNIS.

New York, Feb. 4.—Play for the open lawn tennis indoor championship of the United States will be held in the Seventh Regiment armory, in this city, Feb. 19 to 22 inclusive. The tournament will be under the auspices of the United States National Lawn Tennis association. An unusually strong list of players will be engaged. The annual convention of the United States National Lawn Tennis association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Feb. 15.

MANY NEW BUILDINGS.

New York, Feb. 4.—As shown by the annual report of the department of buildings, just given out, the cost of building operations in New York city in 1901 was nearly double that of the previous year. The total estimated cost in the city, including new structures of all classes and alterations to old buildings, was $150,672,657. For 1900 the total was $88,462,174.



We do as we advertise.

Modern dentistry at reasonable prices and no non-graduates employed.

Full Set Best Teeth $10.00

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED.

Gold Crowns (22-k) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns...$5.00
Gold Filling up from $1.50
Silver Filling up from 75c

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays 10 to 12.

Drs. Johnson & Kaake,
Mesaba Block, 407 W. Superior St.

SESSION IS OPENED

(Continued from page 1.)

jections to the bill, or to any of its provisions. This is the plan for which Duluth members and others have been working, and it will be the plan that will be adopted, to all appearances.

* * *

It is even stated that Governor Van Sant feels himself responsible in a measure for the passage of the bill untouched by discussion or amendment, and that he has been a party to the scheme to railroad it through. Some of his friends deny this, however, and say that the governor realizes that this is not his fight. They think that he will that he completed his duty when he appointed three good men on the tax commission, and when their report was made, called a special session of the legislature and laid the matter before it. Several members have placed themselves on record as favorable to the plan, notably C. L. Wallace, of Minneapolis, chairman of the committee on taxes and tax laws.

* * *

The hope that is back of this scheme is to take advantage of the indecision of some members and the ignorance of others, both of which may be dispelled by a hearing on the bill. A good many members came here without having studied the measure, impressed with the idea that Governor Van Sant is a nice man, that he appointed a good commission, that the commission knew its business, and that, therefore, the bill ought to be a good one and should therefore be passed. If there is a hearing on the measure this state of mind may be easily changed.

* * *

Members are generally rather chary of expressing their opinions of the tax bill. Some of this reluctance, it is a sorrowful duty to say, is grounded in lack of information as to its provisions. Much of it is due to natural caution, and more of it to a desire to know what "the governor wants done."

* * *

One house member cornered a docile audience and loosened the floodgates of a torrent of conversation, during which he discussed pretty nearly everything there is to be discussed, including the evils of the rum and tobaco traffic, and he ascribed the downfall of the Greeks and Romans to the use of tobacco, but he did not touch upon the tax code. When that subject was broached he dropped the gates and dammed the flood immediately.

* * *

On the face of things there is enough difference of opinion to give assurance of a rather neat little fight, and there are few members that talk of anything short of a session lasting two or three weeks, except a few that are still bluffing about passing the bill and going home. Decided opposition to the bill is not confined to Duluth. From clear across the state comes the statement of Representative J. A. Armstrong, of Faribault county, that not more than one in ten of his constituents favors the bill, and he has taken care to have copies of it circulated so that it could be studied.

* * *

J. F. Jacobson, of Lac Qui Parle county, says he has been misunderstood in Duluth. He says the idea seems to have got afloat up there in some way that he has been hostile to the interests of St. Louis county, when as a matter of fact there is not a piece of legislation touching that section that he has expressed himself upon or worked for or against where his efforts have not been for the best interests of Duluth and its territory. He says that he does not propose to favor legislation that will injure Duluth, and that if Duluth is reasonable arrangements can be made whereby that will apply to the tax bill too. He refused to be interviewed as to details on this point, but he expressed good will to Duluth and said his legislative actions had shown it.

He had been accused, he said, of harboring an intent to get up a tonnage tax on iron ore that would give the whole proceeds to the state. As to this he points out that he has placed himself on record as favoring a division of the proceeds of a tonnage tax that will give the state the same proportion of the tax that it would get under the customary procedure, which is about one-tenth. He voted for the nominal tonnage tax on vessels when he knew it was unconstitutional, and he did it to help Duluth and the state at large.

* * *

Mr. Jacobson, who is one of the most interesting figures in the legislature, is a tall, broad-shouldered, energetic man who looks well fitted to fight his way against opposition and to make his mark in unmistakeable lines. His face has a cast that shows his sturdy Norwegian parentage and a pair of honest, shrewd and intelligent eyes look out from it. He is a merchant, though his friends say he would as soon be state auditor. He is a student as well, in certain lines, and if anyone is intending to get into an argument with him on those lines he will do well to first fully arm himself with knowledge of his subject if he would keep up his end of the debate.

* * *

It is pretty well settled now that the governor will want some money for his anti-merger fight, and if he does not want too much he will probably get it. But it is reported that he wants a large sum, and if that is true—well, the fact will be developed that there is not nearly so much enthusiasm about anti-merger fights as there was awhile back.

* * *

It was expected last night that today's session would be very short in both branches of the legislature. It was expected that they would meet, organize, appoint committees to wait upon the governor and let him know that there was a legislature in session that was waiting anxiously for his message, and then adjourn, out of respect for a member of the house that is dead, Representative J. W. Torry, of Meeker county. There was to be no fight on organization whatever. The senate provided by resolution before adjourning that its officers should be maintained as they were, and this agreement was to be followed out in reorganizing. The house made no such provision, but it was expected to do the same thing, though in its case there were a couple of vacancies to be filled. In order to avoid any possibility of nullifying action on the tax code it has been agreed to vote in the house for officers by ballot, instead of re-electing the old officers by resolution. This is a mere formality, however. The real work will begin Wednesday.

* * *

Senator Daugherty and Representatives Laybourn, Mallory and Pugh were here yesterday looking over the field and laboring with members, but Mr. Mallory and Mr. Pugh went home last night to cast a couple of votes for Mayor Hugo. They were to return this morning at 9 o'clock, while Laybourn and Senator Daugherty were to remain on the ground to look out for things. Senator Baldwin came down last night.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

GROWING WEAKER.

Apparent That End of Lord Dufferin Is Near.

New York, Feb. 4.—Owing to the serious condition of the health of Lord Dufferin, all the family have assembled at Clandeboye, says a London dispatch to the Herald, with the exception of Lord Frederick Blackwood, who is with his regiment in India, and Lady Clandeboye, the wife of his oldest son, who is compelled to remain in London owing to delicate health.

Belfast, Feb. 4.—It was announced from Clandeboye this morning that the Marquis of Dufferin, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is growing weaker.

Quick and Pleasant Trip to Florida Resorts.

Leave Chicago Union Station 12 noon, on Chicago and Florida Special over Pennsylvania Lines via Cincinnati, Atlanta and Macon. Drawing Room Sleeping Car goes through to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. For tourist tickets and accommodations on through sleeping car, address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago.

YERXA'S CELEBRATED
"Hoffman House"
Java Mocha Flavored
COFFEE
30c Per Pound.
In one-pound cartons. Same quality and same price as sold in Yerxa's Minneapolis, St. Paul and Fargo stores.
R. H. RATHBUN,
29 E. Superior St. Sole Agent for Duluth

Hotel Northern,
208 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

Dr. EMMA BREINHOLM
Graduated Midwife
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETIC HEALING
PRIVATE HOSPITAL.
121 18th Ave. W. Phone 4711

Superfluous Hair, Moles and Warts permanently removed by electricity.
Hair Switches for the new style hair dressing.
KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Sup. St. Both 'Phones.

Duluth Wholesale Supply Company
114 West Michigan Street.
We sell Groceries direct to hotels, restaurants and large consumers at wholesale prices.

Figs and Prunes
attain the highest degree of perfection in California and these choice fruits, combined with selected grains, scientifically blended, make the best and most nutritious cereal coffee on the market. Figprune—at grocers.

SKYLIGHTS, CORNICE,
Gravel Roofing and Sheet Iron Work.
DEETZ & CO.,
408 East Superior St.
Zenith Telephone 793. Long Distance 793



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 220 Times Bldg., New York.
The Whirling Spray Syringe sold in Duluth by
MAX WIRTH, Druggist 13 W. Superior St

New Building—
New Equipment—
Modern in every particular—
Hotel McKay
One block from Union Depot. Convenient to all parts of Duluth. RATES—$2.00 and $2.50 per day.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Bldg., 320 W. Superior St.
Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week
EVERY EVENING
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 4.—An area of high barometric pressure overlies all districts north of Texas, with zero temperature reaching south to Kansas, the coldest being from 20 to about 30 degrees below zero in North Dakota, Manitoba and Eastern Assiniboia. Low pressure areas overlie the lake region and North Pacific coast districts, unsettling in the former district and rain or snow in the latter. Temperatures are rising in the extreme Northwest.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	22	Marquette	0
Battleford	—22	Medicine Hat	—2
Bismarck	—26	Memphis	22
Boston	16	Miles City	—8
Buffalo	8	Milwaukee	16
Calgary	—4	Minnedosa	—28
Charleston	34	Montgomery	32
Chicago	34	Moorhead	—18
Cincinnati	10	New Orleans	32
Davenport	8	New York	12
Denver	12	North Platte	—8
Detroit	6	Oklahoma	6
Dodge City	—2	Omaha	—10
Duluth	—18	Pittsburg	8
Edmonton	—2	Port Arthur	—18
El Paso	28	Portland	32
Escanaba	—6	Qu Appelle	—28
Galveston	42	Rapid City	8
Green Bay	—8	San Francisco	40
Havre	—6	Santa Fe	16
Helena	20	Shreveport	24
Houghton	0	Spokane	26
Huron	—20	St. Louis	0
Jacksonville	38	St. Paul	—12
Kamloops	26	S. Ste. Marie	2
Kansas City	—6	Swift Current	—28
Knoxville	22	Washington	14
La Crosse	—12	Williston	—30
Lander	4	Winnemucca	10
Los Angeles	40	Winnipeg	—26

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably snow flurries tonight and Wednesday; not so cold; fresh winds, becoming southerly. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Forecast until 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair and continued cold tonight; Wednesday probably threatening with rising temperature; diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable Wednesday. Minnesota—Fair tonight with warmer west portion; Wednesday probably snow flurries and warmer; northwest winds becoming variable. The Dakotas—Fair and warmer with probably snow flurries tonight and Wednesday.

Protecting the President.

A bill will shortly be reported from the house committee on judiciary in congress for the protection of the president of the United States and the other officials in the line of succession. There have been something like two dozen bills of this nature introduced since the reconvening of congress and Judge Ray or the committee has taken the bunch and drawn a measure that will meet all requirements. It is intended to correct all the defects in the federal laws that were made apparent by the assassination of President McKinley. The penalties are made as rigid as possible, and the restrictions against the operations of anarchistic societies and individuals are made as severe as the constitution permits. Punishment is provided for persons who engage in conspiracies in the United States to murder the rulers of other nations, and provision is also made to exclude from this country persons who entertain beliefs that are dangerous to the government. Judge Ray says that in drafting the bill he studiously avoided interference with freedom of speech and of the press. He expects that the composite measure will be adopted by the full committee at an early date, when he will ask the house to give it immediate consideration. After all, of what avail is the most stringent bill that can be enacted on these lines. The man who attempts the life of the president intends to assassinate him and is prepared to suffer the full penalty of the law—death. No laws will affect him for he knows his fate. There are provisions of the bill, however, which are intended to suppress anarchy and which will undoubtedly prove of benefit in that line.

Hawaii's Mixed Population.

There is a mixed lot of people in the Hawaiian Islands and it is doubtful if they can ever be assimilated sufficiently to work together for the good of all. The population of these islands in 1896 is estimated at 109,020. Of this number, 39,504 are classed as Hawaiians, 8857 of them being of mixed blood; 21,616 are Chinese, 24,407 are Japanese; 15,100 Portuguese; while the remainder, including Americans, English and all other nationalities, the number is 8493. The census of 1900 gives a total population of 154,000, but I have not at hand its division as to nationalities. It is probable that since 1896 the American element has largely increased, but does not exceed 5000 or 6000, while of the British there are about 2500; of Germans, about 1000; with a few French, Norwegians, and about 500 natives of the Gilbert islands. Quite recently a few hundred natives of Porto Rico have been added to the population of the islands. Practically, the 10,000 Americans, British and Germans, with a few of the old native nobility, own all the property of the islands. The natives bear no relation to sugar culture, nor indeed to any part of the industrial or commercial activity of the islands. The Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese (from the Azores), and Porto Ricans were brought in to serve as laborers on the sugar plantations. They were chosen as the cheapest of cheap labor available, and until 1900 worked under the contract labor system, which differed from ordinary slavery mainly in not being hereditary. The number of plantation laborers is given in 1899 as 35,987; Japanese, 25,644; Chinese, 5979; Portuguese, 2153; Hawaiians, 1329; others, 882. The remainder of the Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese population is chiefly gathered in the towns of Honolulu and Hilo, where all sorts of industries are represented. Among them, the fisheries, formerly carried on by the Hawaiians, are now almost entirely in the hands of the Japanese. The fish stalls are kept chiefly by the Chinese, while shops of all sorts and small manufactories are managed by men of either race. These people of different races have no particular interests in common and work to no particular end. The Hawaiians do not care to work at all if they can avoid it and when they do, they prefer to work for themselves rather than some one else. They are largely used in the wharf traffic, and it is said that they make good teamsters; but continuous labor is distasteful to them, as is work for any specified time. This is due, it is said, to their native instinct, which is adverse to subjection, unless to Hawaiians of high standing or to white people of authority. In general, the Hawaiian will not save money, unless he has inherited it. He is fond of pleasure and of giving pleasure, and habits of thrift interfere with this. Most of them are generous, lavish and impecunious and it will not be long before they lose what little property and standing they have, by reason of the keen competition of the races.

GROWTH OF THE CABINET.

George Washington had but four officials in his cabinet; now there are eight, and the senate has passed a bill to create a ninth: the department of commerce and labor. In Washington's time there was a secretary of state, a secretary of the treasury, a secretary of war and an attorney general. The head of the war department at that time had charge of the political end of the navy, as well as of the army. A department of the navy, however, was created in 1798, during John Adams' administration, at a time that war seemed to be imminent with France on account of that country's assaults on American commerce and outrageous treatment of American ministers. The fifth cabinet post thus appeared. It was not until the nineteenth century had well advanced that another cabinet department was established. By this time that Jackson entered office in 1829 the postoffice business of the country had grown to be so large that the man in charge of it, who had been a mere bureau official before that time, was advanced to cabinet rank and his field of work became one of the great executive departments.

When William T. Barry, at the beginning of Jackson's first term, took office, six persons belonged to the president's official family. The settlement of the West and the growth in the government's general activities rendered the creation of the department of the interior essential, and Thomas Ewing took his place at its head in 1849, at the beginning of Taylor's term as president. As a recognition of the vast importance of the agricultural interests a department to concern itself with that great activity was created in 1889, near the end of Cleveland's first term, and Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, was its first head.

The gradual increase in the number of members of the president's official family shows a steady growth and expansion of the country. The positions were created as needed; the offices are not sinecures, and their number, twice as many as in Washington's time, is but another illustration of the wonderful growth of the country.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

An effort will probably be made at the present session of the state legislature to pass a law declaring that the normal and public schools of the state are educational and not charitable institutions, the supreme court having placed the stigma of charity upon their works by its decision in the board of control case. The movement deserves to succeed. Our schools are in no sense charitable institutions and the strained interpretation put by the supreme court upon the word "charity" should not be permitted to stand as the law of the land. There is another state institution that should also be included under the head of educational—the school for the deaf. This institution holds high rank among the institutions of this class in the United States, and justice demands that it shall not be classed among the charitable institutions.

Leaving the question of charity aside, the state institutions of Minnesota are correctly classed as follows: Penal, for the punishment of criminals; reformatory, for the reclamation of the vicious; custodial, for the restraint of the insane, the idotic and epileptic; educational, for the training and preparation of the youth of the state for citizenship. The deaf are not criminals. They are not vicious. They are not insane, idiotic or epileptic. Therefore they are entitled to recognition in the educational system. The pupils in the school for the deaf are the children of honest citizens and taxpayers. As such they are entitled to a free education. Their deafness prevents their education in the common schools. A special school has been provided. The deaf are scattered throughout the state. Therefore one central institution is more economical to the state than would be a number of small schools.

The school for the deaf has a course of study etxending over a period of eight to twelve years, the same as the common schools. Deaf children are admitted at an early age, and are graduated after completing the course. The state has no further care of them. At school they learn to read and write, they study geography, history, arithmetic, grammar, etc., the same as in common schools. After graduation they support themselves and are good citizens. Not one of the graduates of the school is a pauper today. Not one is in the penal or reformatory institution. Hon D. L. Kichle, in a communication to the Minneapolis Journal, says: "A charity is a service rendered gratuitouely to one who is in need and without expectation of a return in personal advantage or remuneration." According to this definition the school for the deaf is not a charitable institution, for the state expects and receives remuneration from the deaf who are educated therein.

Among graduates of the school are teachers, bankers, merchants, editors and publishers, professional men, government clerks, farmers, mechanics and artisans in all branches of industry. The deaf graduates of the school are today earning every year, in salaries and wages, a sum several times larger than that anually expended for the support of the school. In view of these facts, classing the deaf with the criminal, the pauper, the idiotic, and the insane, places upon them a stigma that they do not deserve and which prejudices them in the public eye.

Ever since the establishment of the school for the deaf, forty years ago, the state superintendent of public instruction has been, ex-officio, a member of the board of directors, a distinct recognition of the educational nature of the institution. At the last regular session of the legislature a bill that was passed made a classification of the educational institutions of the state as follows: The state university, the normal schools, the school for the deaf, the school for the blind and the state public school. This act was received with rejoicing by the deaf and their friends. They looked upon it as an act of justice, and they pray that in whatever action the legislature may take in the future, this classification may be maintained.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The special session of the Minnesota legislature, which began today, will be one of the most important in the history of the state. Radical changes are proposed in the system of taxation that has prevailed for many years, and it is the opinion of many persons who have studied the proposed tax code that it would work great harm to the interests of Duluth in particular and to many sections of the state. In view of this fact, The Herald has placed a special staff representative at St. Paul in the person of Stillman H. Bingham, who will remain there throughout the extra session and keep the readers of The Herald posted in regard to the doings of the legislature.

Mr. Bingham is particularly well qualified for this work, having represented The Herald at the county offices here for several years and having made a special study of the tax question. The Herald's readers will have the assurance that whatever he writes is based upon a thorough understanding of the subject and upon information gained from the most reliable sources.

A WOMAN'S TRIUMPH.

The old idea that women are not capable of coping with practical problems in business and professional life has received so many contradictions in actual experience that it may be regarded as completely disproved. As farmers women have also gained remarkable success, as a number of cases in the Northwest, as well as in other parts of the country, demonstrate. A California woman has recently received considerable notoriety by reason of her exhibition of women's possibilities. In 1887, Miss Minna Eshelman bought 586 acres of land, near Fresno, Cal. It had been hardly improved at all and its present condition is due entirely to the efforts of Miss Eshelman. By persistent and ingenious effort she has brought the condition of all the land she originally purchased up to a very high standard, has increased her holdings largely and improved them to a like degree of excellence. She planted grapes, peaches, apricots, prunes and other fruits and her orchards have proved very profitable.

Some years ago she established a dairy and by keeping it up in the most approved style has made its products famous. One of her latest enterprises is a large cannery, built and equipped out of the profits of her orchards and dairy. Besides she is going more largely every year into the raising of blooded cattle and horses. She is credited with having discovered and perfected a new system of eliminating all disagreeable odor of grass and other cow feed from her butter, which is in steady demand at higher prices than are paid for the average article. It took the gold medal over all competitors at the California state fair two years ago, and she has also won the gold medal for the farm showing the greatest variety and best average quality of products at a state fair. One of the trophies of this remarkable woman was bestowed for the excellence of the olive oil made on her own farm.

Miss Eshleman has refused $175,000 for her property. It has not cost her one-sixth of that sum, and its value is steadily increasing. California can present few more wonderful exhibits than this woman and the results of her genius and industry.

How history is made was illustrated in congress a few days ago in the case of Senator Hoar's amendment to the constitution authorizing congress to designate by law the officer who shall fill the office of president in case of the death or disability of the president and vice president, and also of the president-elect and vice-president-elect between the election of the latter and the date fixed for their inauguration. The senators generally were so busy with their letter writing and other occupations when the resolution came up, that they paid little or no attention to it. Mr. Hoar, who has been championing this most important measure for years, was the only one who actually responded to the call for "ayes." Senator Frye, who was presiding, humorously announced the aye had it. But Mr. Hoar, always alert, gravely reminded him that a proposed amendment to the constitution requires a two-thirds vote, and that the official record must show it. Mr. Frye with equal gravity revised his announcement so that it should read, in record, that, two-thirds of the senators present voting in the affirmative, the resolution was passed.

Says the Albany Argus: "Whether the beet sugar combine beats the sugar trust, or whether the sugar trust wallops the beet sugar combine, is of mighty little interest to the people. It is a 'go it husband, go it b'ar' situation, so far as the consumer is concerned. But the people want justice to Cuba done, regardless of the effect upon either combine or trust."

Scientists at the Smithsonian Institution have, after years of study, so perfected the bolometer and the galvanometer at the astrophysical observatory that less than 1-1,000,000,000th of a degree of heat now may be recognized. With instruments like these it might be possible to detect heat in some street cars.

A scandal has developed in Denmark in connection with the proposed sale of the West Indies to this country. The story is that some of the Danes are making money out of the deal.

Although the United States raises only one-fifth of the sugar it consumes each year, the people are required to pay millions of dollars annually in order to protect this infant industry.

A New York preacher wants Mr. Carnegie to build pyramids with his money in order to put people to work. This is the greatest fool idea proposed in the present century.

It is reported that Senator Quay is writing a book. If he will tell all he knows about the workings of the political machine, it will make mighty interesting reading.

Representative Babcock gave the ways and means committee a surprise with his bill to put the steel schedule on the free list, and his motion nearly carried.

There is to be a Filipino exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, and the Des Moines News thinks the sultan of Sulu with his harem would attract wide attention.

In all the discussion among the senators about the Philippines, it is strange that no one has asked Beveridge's opinion. He knows all about them.

If you have not voted yet, there is a chance to do so before 7 o'clock, at which hour the polls close. Your vote might decide the election.

Is Speaker Henderson a bigger man than President Roosevelt? The question seems to be in a fair way to be tested.

It is said that strawberries are slightly cheaper this year. This may relieve the potato situation to some extent.

Dr. Parkhurst declares that only a few souls are immortal. Of course he includes his own in this class.

The oldest Mason has died again—this time in New York. But there are a few of them left.

"Schley of Santiago" he will always be called, no matter which way the president decides.

FOR ELECTION RETURNS.

Call up No. 606, old 'phone, this evening for election returns. They will be received there as fast as they come in, and those anxious for them will get the quickest and most convenient service in that way.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Washington Star: "De average man dat keeps talking' all de time," said Uncle Eben, "would git terrible mad if he was somebody else an' had to listen to hisse'f."

Philadelphia Press: "We are here," began the chairman of the committee, "to discuss ways and means for securing the passage of our bill by the legislature."

"Well," remarked one who was something of a lobbyist, "I know the surest of all ways if we only have sufficient means."

Chicago Tribune: "The trouble with George," the young wife's mother was saying, "is that he is too extravagant. When he wants anything he just gets it. He never considers the expense."

"Oh, I am sure he does, mamma," protested the young wife; "because I often hear him say, 'd—n the expense!' "

Boston Transcript: Dick—I say, Harry, I suppose you haven't a dollar you want to lend me?

Harry—By George, you've guessed right, Dick! With your ability to see into the future you ought to be worth your weight in money.

Washington Star: "You are his rival in love?"

"I am."

"Yet you profess friendship for him."

"I do. I have been his dentist for several years, and I wouldn't forego the fun of fixing up his teeth for anything in the world."

Philadelphia Press: "I don't see why you continue to deal with Sands?" said Mr. Hauskeep, "he's the most dishonest grocer in the neighborhood."

"How can you say such a thing?" exclaimed Mrs. Hauskeep, who is growing distressingly stout. "He weighed me on his scales the other day and I only weigh 151. I think he's real gentlemanly."

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Jones—How do you like your new cook, Mrs. Brown?

Mrs. Brown—Well, I'll tell you. She is a perfect failure at cooking; but then, there are always compensations. She cooks so wretchedly, in fact, that she can't eat her own cooking. It really is quite a saving, you know.

There Are Others.

Boston Transcript: Regorra. Prince Henry is not to be the "only pebble on the beach." Messrs. Redmond and Devlin are coming to this country, too.

Census of Humane People.

Baltimore American: Anyone who wanted to take a fairly accurate census of the real Christians in the city had only to note yesterday morning the pavements that bore a trail of ashes or sawdust. In the houses upon such pavements dwelt those who loved their fellowmen.

A Few Doubters Left.

San Francisco Call: It is said the demand for the printed testimony given in the Schley hearing at Washington has been so great that the government will have to issue a second edition, so it seems that a great many people in this country are still in doubt which side to shout for.

Keeping the Wheels Moving.

Philadelphia Record: The railway companies of the United States are not only keeping even step with present prosperity, but are making heavy drafts on forthcoming prosperity. The proposition to expend some $300,000,000 in extensions and improved equipment within the next two or three years will necessitate very heavy issues of bonds. This will keep the wheels moving in many industries if the investing public shall take the bonds. It will also lead the way to further expansion. Should the increase of business keep pace with the outturn of bonds everything will go on merrily. But—there's the rub.

Not Buying Watered Stock.

Minneapolis Times: Repeated rumors afford some foundation for the belief that two great telegraph companies are seriously pondering the advisability of offering their lines and plants to the government. It would not be a bad bargain for the companies, provided they could get their price, as they would ask that price, of course, upon the present earning powers of their properties, and that would be about five times the amount it would cost the government to duplicate the lines and plants.

HEARD IT BEFORE.

The small boy with the papers went a-yelling down the street,
And he hinted at sensations till our terror was complete;
And he ran into a man of dignified and portly style,
Who took him by the collar and addressed him in this style:

"My youthful friend, I warn you, that endeavor as you will,
You cannot stir my feelings with a solitary thrill,
For human nature always has been more or less at fault
Since Cain was brought to book for the original assault,
And there were controversies worse than those we're having now,
Since Achilles and his comrades had their prehistoric row,
And gossip—we have had it (and I fear 'twill never stop),
Since Samson met Delilah in the lady barbershop,
And so it goes. Each incident that seems to move you so
Is but a repetition of what happened long ago.
So I hope you will excuse me, if I interrupt your roar,
To tell you very frankly that I've heard it all before."
—Washington Star.

A Rift in the Clouds.

Boston Transcript: It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. Even the New York explosion makes a boom for the glass industry, which happily does exist, to some extent, outside the protected trust, getting the trust's prices, though compelled to share its goods things with its labor, very strongly organized.

Two Kinds of Banking.

Washington Post: Senator Hoar has not traveled much in the far West, else he would know that the faro banking business there is regarded as every bit as honorable as the banking business where the cashier bundles up the deposits of his depositors, hires a lawyer and then throws himself upon the sympathy of the community.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The man who can keep a promise is the man who never makes one.

It takes good dressing to catch a husband, and good cooking to keep him.

The more colleges rich men found the more poorhouses they should endow for the graduates.

The Turks make almost as much trouble for the missionaries as the missionaries make for us.

So long as the bull pup isn't lost and the cook is in a good temper, the children can stand most anything that happens to the rest of the family.

Encouraging Official Dishonesty.

San Francisco Chronicle: The recently pardoned ex-state treasurer of Nebraska has served only four and one-half years of his term for looting the state treasury out of $350,000. As none of the money has been recovered, it may be assumed that his term of incarceration represents the equivalent of an annual salary of $122,222. The pardon may thus be fairly construed as encouraging dishonesty in public office.

IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE

HOWARD MARKLE HOKE

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

Mrs. Baxter received a letter one morning which told her that Jay Brownell, who had formerly lived in her city and was well known to all her set, had defaulted as cashier of a bank. The news was written "in strictest confidence;" but if there was one woman who could be implicitly trusted not to let it go further it was Mrs. Montgomery, and within an hour Mrs. Baxter had been driven to her friend's house.

"Jane," she said, "I heard this morning that Jay Brownell has stolen the funds of his bank, and it is quite likely that he has been arrested by this time. It is too awful to be true. I tell you this in strictest confidence, and I know you won't let it go to anyone else."

Within an hour Mrs. Montgomery dropped in to see Mrs. Lamison on her way down town to shop. If there was one person in the city who could keep a secret it was Mrs. Lamison.

"I got some dreadful news this morning, Laura," Mrs. Montgomery said. "Jay Brownell has robbed a bank, and has been arrested by this time if he hasn't escaped to Canada. How I pity his wife! You remember what a nervous person Cora Niles always was. I know she will be completely prostrated, poor soul! Please don't tell a single person, for I got the news in the strictest confidence."

Within twenty minutes Mrs. Lamison



"I TELL YOU THIS IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE."

was greeted by Mrs. Brayden in her sitting room.

"I heard something shocking this morning, Myra," Mrs. Lamison said. "Jay Brownell has stolen all the money of a bank, and has run off to Canada. Poor Mrs. Brownell—Cora Niles, you remember—is entirely prostrated, and I'm afraid she will never get well, for she always was a delicate soul. The news ought not to be spread, and it was given to me in strictest confidence, but I knew I could trust you."

It was not half an hour before Mrs. Brayden was confiding in Mrs. Anderson, who could be absolutely depended upon not to let the news go one tongue further.

"You remember poor, little delicate Cora Niles, who married Jay Brownell?" Mrs. Brayden began. "Well, she is at the point of death completely overcome because Brownell robbed a bank and ran away to Canada. I shouldn't wonder a bit if she is dead by this time. I feel dreadfully sad about it, and I hope the news won't get around. I was told not to tell anyone, but of course I knew you would keep it to yourself."

Ten minutes later Mrs. Anderson was in Mrs. Laird's cosy library.

"I ran to tell you the terrible news," she said. "Jay Brownell has stolen every penny of his bank and has run off to Canada. But the detectives are close on his track and he has likely been arrested by this time. But the worst of it is that his wife—Cora Niles, you mind—is not expected to live, and is likely dead by now. I was asked not to tell any one, but I knew I could rely on you to keep it."

Fifteen minutes later Mrs. Laird was telling Mrs. Ambrose that Jay Brownell had robbed his bank, lots of people had lost money by the bank's failure, Jay had been arrested in Canada, and that his wife—delicate little Cora Niles—had been killed by the shock.

"'Don't tell a soul, though,' she concluded, '"for it was told to me in the strictest confidence."

Mrs. Ambrose felt sure that Mrs. Clayton would not even whisper the news, and Mrs. Clayton knew that Mrs. Wilhelm was thoroughly reliable, and Mrs. Wilhelm believed in the trustworthiness of Mrs. Gardner as she did in her own.

About 12 o'clock Mrs. Baxter, sewing by a window, saw Mrs. Gardner glitter up to the door in her coach and two. In a few moments they were in the parlor voicing the customary amenities.

"I heard a dreadful thing this morning, Lena," Mrs. Gardner said. "You remember what a mistake we all thought it was for Cora Niles to marry Jay Brownell. Well, he has robbed the bank he was cashier of. Then he ran off to Canada, but was captured, and is now in jail, and poor Cora died last night of a broken heart. Isn't it awful?"

With a grim smile, Mrs. Baxter had let her show how her own exclusive news had been enlarged.

"It would be awful, Jennie," she answered, "but it isn't true. I heard the story this morning, but just before you came in I got a telegram from Mrs. James—you remember her, Ada Loomis she was—saying that the rumor about Jay Brownell is wholly false. His accounts are straight to a penny, and his wife is perfectly well."

"Well, isn't it a shame how these false rumors get around?" said Mrs. Gardner.

"Indeed it is," Mrs. Baxter agreed, "and if I were you I would go to the person who told me and correct this one."

"I certainly will, and I'll drop a mighty pointed hint that people ought to be careful to see whether reports are true before they spread them around."

As soon as Mrs. Gardner had gone Mrs. Baxter started to put on her things to go out, but, suddenly stopping, she smiled expectantly and resumed her sewing. It was about 3 o'clock the same afternoon that Mrs. Montgomery's carriage stopped in front of her house and the two were soon face to face in the parlor.

"I came to tell you, Lena," Mrs. Montgomery said, "that the story you told me about Jay Brownell isn't true at all. Aren't you glad?"

"I am delighted, and am so glad it was corrected."

"So am I," Mrs. Montgomery said, rising to go. "I don't mean to be personal, of course, but really people ought to be more careful about the truth of reports they spread about."

Looking after the departing carriage, Mrs. Baxter said:

"It was queer that the contradiction would go back the same way the story came."

The Hens' Strike.

Where are the hens, the faithful hens.
That daily used to lay
The shells in which the food we liked
Was neatly stowed away?
What have we done to give offense
To these long patient fowls
That they should go on strike and cause
Among us groans and scowls?

We used to hear their songs of joy,
Their cackling long and loud,
When they beheld the little spheres
Of which they were so proud.
But now their songs are few and short,
For only now and then
We hear the old-time notes of pride
From some still joyous hen.

And eggs! Well, they now come so high
They're nearly out of sight
Of every man who wants to soothe
An humble appetite.
In fact, so dear have they become
That they are luxuries
Just suited for a millionaire
With palate hard to please.

There's mourning in the restaurant,
Within the home there's grief,
For eggs have gone up at a rate
That challenges belief.
And what is worse, we cannot tell
How high they yet will rise.
Or whether we shall e'er again
The inside scrutinize.

If we've offended any hen
That ever laid an egg
Down on our knees we'll promptly drop,
And pardon humbly beg.
And if they're striking for more feed
We'll furnish it by kegs;
Indeed, we'll give them anything
For more and cheaper eggs.
—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Time Modifies the Clip.

Philadelphia Press: The order to the Indians to get their hair cut ought not to be complained of. It is a very decided modification of the methods pursued by the Indians when they were accustomed to go after the white man's hair.

Kubelik and Hoffman.

If you were Jan
And I were Joe,
And each played on
With key or bow,
We'd have a lot
Of fun, I know—
Ah, yet, I wot,
Oh, yes, I trow—
And raise a din
And make a blow
With violin
And pi-a-no,
And gather in
A pile of dough,
If you were Jan
And I were Joe,
And played upan
The key and bow.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Wise Decision.

Indianapolis Journal: The decision of the senate committee to make a full investigation of the Philippine situation is wise. It will forestall efforts to order special investigations for political purposes and will place congress in possession of facts which are needed for intelligent legislation.

AT THE HOTELS

"Yes, I'd like to register if my hands are not too stiff," said Edwin F. Bishop, of Port Arthur, as he walked up to the Spalding desk this morning. "Slept in my fur-lined overcoat last night on the Northern Pacific sleeper, coming in from Winnipeg, and I wasn't able to keep warm at that. Cold up North? Well, rather. They told me at Winnipeg yesterday when I was leaving the hotel that the thermometer registered 35 degrees below zero yesterday morning.

"Yes, they are looking for a season of material development at Port Arthur and Fort William the coming summer. It is reported that the Canadian Pacific will remove its cleaning elevator from Port Arthur to Fort William, in order to concentrate all its interests at the port up the river. It is also understood that the McKenzie & Mann road will build an immense steel elevator at Port Arthur. There will probably be much else of an industrial nature going on."

Senator McCarthy and J. B. Mason, of Grand Rapids, were among the guests at the St. Louis last night. The senator was on his way to St. Paul to attend the special session of the legislature. Mr. McCarthy is disposed to stick by Duluth on all its legislative contentions if its policy doesn't run too strictly counter to his own convictions regarding the interests and wishes of his constituents. He says he will support the movement to retain the vessel taxation statute as it is, but that sentiment in his district and the northern part of the state generally is too strong and his own views are too pronounced to permit him, with his present light, to oppose the plan to change the provision of the new tax code taxing all property its full value. He considers that sentiment has advanced too far in support of this principle of the new code to be ignored.

• • •

"The first time I played in Duluth I tried to impersonate Napoleon Bonaparte," said W. S. Hart, leading man of "The Christian" company, at the Spalding this morning. "I remember it was at the old Temple Opera house. I was leading man for Mme. Rhea, and the madam always seemed to be especially popular with the most cultured classes of people. We were playing 'Josephine, Empress of the French,' a play written for Mme. Rhea. And the first production of it here was at a matinee performance. Right in the center of the house was a large party of sweet young misses just from a fashionable young ladies' boarding school. Pretty nearly everybody knows that Napoleon was not a very large man, and I would never pass for a short one. At that time I must have appeared preternaturally tall because of my youthful slenderness. Of course, Bonaparte's shortness of stature was something that the fair girls expected to see reproduced to the life, and as I rushed down the stage on my entrance, head down, scowl on my face and one hand thrust in my coat, according to the most approved Napoleonic style, I heard an exclamation of amazement go up from the young students. They were right down in front, and it pretty nearly gave me stage fright to hear those girls comment on the way the Corsican had grown since their school books were written. In statute, I am the very antithesis of the emperor. I was trying to impersonate, and of course I couldn't very well cut off a couple of feet of my height.

• • •

John A. Root, of Lake Nebagamain, is stopping at the St. Louis today.

J. W. Woodfield, of Two Harbors, was an arrival at the McKay last night.

• • •

Guy Nash, of Grand Rapids, Wis., who is at the head of the pulpwood supply interests of the Upper Wisconsin river paper mills, arrived this morning, and is registered at the Spalding. Mr. Nash is looked upon as one of the brightest young men in the paper manufacturing trade. His father controls the large mills at Grand Rapids.

• • •

Fred H. Clarke, Milwaukee; W. W. Boyer, Minneapolis; H. C. Sachse, St. Paul; A. Cole, Chicago; P. Benciau, St. Paul; E. C. Gralick, Virginia; S. Field, Ashland; T. H. Appolo, Oshkosh, H. J. McCarthy, Moorhead, and A. E. Rood, Columbus, Ohio, are at the St. Louis.

• • •

J. C. Nolan, St. Paul; W. P. Ryan, J. H. Robinson, M. H. Townsend, Minneapolis; Thomas H. Lucey, New York; W. F. Dilworth, H. Durange, St. Paul; P. J. Van Roswanler, Green Bay, and F. E. Lavid, Minneapolis, are guests at the McKay.

• • •

J. H. Sessions, Minneapolis; John O'Brien, Streator; Jacob Herold, New York; N. E. Squibb, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; J. P. Flood, Greenwood, B. C.; W. S. Rogers, Spokane; Francis Cropper, Chicago; W. E. Hooper, J. F. Bonner, Chicago, and W. A. Avery, Detroit, are Spalding guests.

Spurning the Tempter.

Indianapolis News: If Admiral Schley had not shown his real greatness in battle he has shown it in the dignified and consistent course he has pursued in peace. He now adds to the estimation in which he is held by the people by serving notice on the politicians that he will not jeopardize the nation's love by running for office. The admiral is cast in the true heroic mold.

SCANDALIZED.

Anti-Ritualists Shock the Congregation at Victoria Memorial.

London, Feb. 4.—The large and fashionable congregation which attended a memorial service, officially described as a "requiem for the repose of the soul of our beloved lady, Queen Victoria," at St. Matthews' church, Westminster, this morning, was greatly scandalized by the conduct of a number of anti-ritualists, who, immediately after the service was concluded, stood up in the church and declared that "the service was a blasphemous insult to Queen Victoria's memory." "This is not God's house," said one objector, "this is a joss house."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.
Tuesday, February 4.
Liebler & Co.'s Immense Production of Hall Caine's Great Play—
The Christian
50—PEOPLE—50
Including
W. B. Hart as "John Storm"
Lilla Vane as "Gloria Quayle."
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.50 and $1. Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
REV. THOMAS DIXON, Jr.
Of New York City.
Saturday Evening, Feb. 8.
LECTURE:
"Backbone."
Ticket and seat, 50 cents, at Chamberlain & Taylor's and at the Door.

RUN DOWN.

When a phrase is coined out of world wide human experience it is apt to be brief and expressive. We are "run-down" we say in the endeavor to describe a relaxed physical condition, and all the terminology of medicine could not more expressively describe the actual condition than that every day phrase. It suggests the clock, perfect mechanically, but failing to record the passage of time because it is run-down.



People who have that tired out, run-down feeling will find new life in the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This great medicine is far more than a tonic. It cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition, and enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food of which alone all physical strength is made.

"The reason I delayed writing was because I wanted to wait *one year* after I had taken the medicine before giving my statement, and now I can send a good, conscientious testimonial," writes Mr. Chas. H. Sergeant, of Plain City, Madison Co., Ohio. "During the summer and fall of 1896 I became all 'run-down,' nerves were out of order and stomach out of order. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility, and advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thanks to you for your advice, I used six bottles; and since I stopped taking it about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and have *been able to work every day*. My appetite is good, I can eat three square meals a day, and I do not feel that miserable burning in the stomach after eating. My blood and nerves are in good shape, and, well—in fact, I think I am in pretty good running order."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels active and healthy.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 356 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence, on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting therefrom, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be placed separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that proportion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 381 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted o the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

VIGOR

depends upon the nerves.

When they are exhausted, the mind and muscles suffer.

Strong nerves mean strong bodies and clear brains.

No matter from what cause the nerves become debilitated,

PALMO TABLETS

will restore them to a healthy, vigorous condition.

If you can not sleep, or if your memory is failing, take this gratis advice—use Palmo Tablets.

50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. Valuable book, free.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

GLACIAL GEOLOGY

Of the Region From New York West to Indiana.

The Great Glacial Lakes, Maumee, Whittlesey and Warren.

Mineral Resources of the United States Last Year.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The United States geological survey has now in press volume 16 of the monograph series (pp. 1-802), containing an account of the "Glacial Formations and Drainage Features of the Erie and Ohio Basins," by Frank Leverett, who prepared the companion monograph, volume 38, on the "Illinois Glacial Lobe." The area treated of in the present volume extends from the Genesee valley in New York westward across Northwestern Pennsylvania and Ohio to Central and Southern Indiana, and southward from Lakes Ontario and Erie to the vicinity of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. It treats of the old drift of Northwestern Pennsylvania, the Illinoian drift of Ohio, Kentucky and Southeastern Indiana, and the Wisconsin drift of the Maumee-Miami, Scioto and Grand River lobes, as well as the drift of Western New York. It includes the portions of the glacial lakes Maumee, Whittlesey and Warren, which border the Lake Erie basin on the south and west, and also their westward outlets. An outline of previous publications on the glacial geology of the region is given, and also an outline of the geologic formations and the several sheets of drift there present. The great variations of altitude are noted, the present systems of drainage are discussed and an attempt is made to determine the causes of the changes of drainage in the past. For example: Premising that with the extension of glaciation into the lower courses of a northward-flowing stream there results a ponding of water in front of the ice and a consequent escape of the water over the rim of the drainage basin in some other direction, the writer holds that the old Upper Ohio, or Monongahela system was diverted from its former northward course to its present southwestward course at a date at least as early as the culmination of the earliest glaciation in the Upper Ohio region.

The drift border, or glacial boundary, is not, the author holds, a unit, but formed in part by the Wisconsin and Illinoian drifts, in part by a sheet of still older drift, perhaps Kansan, which is exposed outside the Wisconsin drift, appearing to emerge from beneath it near the New York and Pennsylvania line east of the Conewango river, and to pass southward back and forth across the valley of the Allegheny river. This drift is shown to have suffered a much greater amount of weathering and erosion than the Illinoian drift, which has been identified no farther East than Western Holmes county, in north Central Ohio.

The characteristics, the outwash, and the glacial drainage of this, as of the Illinoian drift, are set forth. The evidence of the interval between the deposition of loess and associated silts and the Wisconsin glaciation is found in the relative amounts of weathering displayed by the lobes and the Wisconsin drift, which, as early and late Wisconsin drift, is described elaborately, particularly as appearing in the moraine loops of the Miami, Scioto and Grand river lobes, and in the minor moraines of the late Wisconsin stage lying between the main morninic system and the shores of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

The great glacial lakes, Maumee, Whittlesey and Warren, are taken up in order. Lake Maumee, the first of the glacial lakes to occupy the Huron-Erie basin, and bounded on the north and east by the retreating ice sheet, was limited on the south and west by a land barrier, over which it had successive outlets; one past Fort Wayne, in Northeastern Indiana, the Wabash-Erie channel, and, as the ice melted, another farther north past Imlay, Lapeer county, Mich. Two Maumee beaches have been traced from Imlay southwest to Fort Wayne, and eastward to the Lake Erie basin between Gerard and Erie, Pennsylvania. The Imlay outlet probably caused the second lower beach. The Belmore beach of Lake Whittlesey, the successor of Lake Maumee and about thirty feet lower, is described throughout its course from Southeastern Michigan southward and eastward to its apparent terminus at Marilla, in Western New York. The Ubly outlet, across the 'thumb" of Michigan, westward to the Saginaw basin and thence by the Grand river outlet to Lake Chicago, are briefly considered.

In like manner the extent, beaches and outlet of Lake Warren, its relations to the ice sheet and its lowering to Lake Iroquois are discussed.

The last chapter treats of the soils the Erie and Ohio basins, which are classified according to their origin as residuary soils, bowolder-clay soils, gravelly soils, sandy soils, loamy soils, grading into fine silts and peaty or organic soils.

The volume contains twenty-six plates and eight figure maps illustrating the topography, glacial area, glacial lakes, drainage, etc., of the region discussed.

* * *

Because gold and silver are used for measuring as money the values of other national products, people are prone to consider their production as perhaps the most important of the mineral outputs of our country. In a certain sense this is true. But a comparison of some of our mineral industries, as set forth by the United States geological survey in the "Mineral Resources of the United States, 1900," shows how small a part, relatively, the two precious metals play in adding to our national wealth.

Round numbers alone being used for convenience sake, it is found that the gold product was worth $79,000,000, and that the commercial value of the silver product was about $38,000,000, though the coining value was $74,000,000. As metals, then, the gold and silver were worth $115,000,000; as money they were worth $153,000,000. Now, the copper produced in 1900 was valued at $98,000,000, though the price decreased a cent and a half a pound as compared with 1899; the lead was valued at over $23,000,000, though the condition of the industry was not good; zinc was produced to the value of over $10,000,000, though it declined 28 per cent in value as compared with 1899. The copper, lead and zinc products were worth more as metals, by $16,000,000, than our gold and silver, as metals, in 1900. Again, the combined values of the production of abrasive materials, such as grindstones, garnets, and so on; of chemical materials, such as gypsum, phosphate rock and others; of pigments, such as metallic paint, white lead, and so on; and of the miscellaneous metallic products, the whole aggregate amounting to about $52,000,000, show that they were worth less, as metals or metallic products, than the gold by about $27,000,000, and more than the silver, as a metal, by $16,000,000.

Further, the comparison of gold and silver with the structural materials produced—that is, with $48,000,000 of building stone, $96,000,000 worth of clay products, and $15,000,000 of cements; $157,000,000 in all—shows that the structural materials exceeded the gold and silver in value by $42,000,000, if the commercial value of silver is taken, and by $4,000,000 even if silver is taken at its coining value of $74,000,000.

Applied now as the great metallic basis of our civilization, from all its products, the comparison becomes still $9,000,000 of the value of the gold; and pig iron was produced to a value of nearly $107,000,000 in excess of the coining value of both gold and silver combined. But the comparison of the gold and silver output with the output of the mineral fuels, coal, petroleum and natural gas, is the most striking of all; for the combined gold and silver value is exceeded by the huge sum of $253,000,000, or $406,000,000 as against $153,000,000.

These comparisons are the more interesting in view of the statements of the director of the mint that "two-thirds of the output of silver in the United States is obtained as a by-product from mines which would be operated, no matter what the price of silver might be," and that in the Cripple Creek district the "reserves (of gold) in sight are enormous."

Another popular prepossession that receives scant courtesy at the hands of the report is in regard to tin. Besides the terse statement under the tabular summary, "Tin—Quantity—None," tin is only mentioned twice in the volume; once under the iron and steel statistics, when the production of tin plates and terne plates to the amount of 32,665 long tons is noted; and again a brief description is given of the "Occurrence of Stream Tin in the York Region, Alaska," the York region lying west of Cape Nome. We produced no tin in this country in 1900.

Facial skin wrinkles and sags, lacking proper nourishment. Satin-Skin Cream is tissue-building skin food. 25c.

DON'T WORRY about prospective baldness. Do as thousands have done—use

Coke Dandruff Cure

It prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its healthy growth. Satisfying results guaranteed or your money back. Be sure you get the genuine. Imitations and substitutes fail in their claims and do irreparable damage.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap

An immediate success. Its sterling qualities demonstrated by the first application. Unsurpassed as a complexion beautifier. Send for free booklet.

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

An Ideal Medicine.

A New Discovery Which Cures All Forms of Catarrh.

The tablet is the ideal form in which to administer medicine, but until recently no successful catarrh tablet has ever been attempted. There is now, however, an excellent and palatable remedy for catarrh in tablet form, known as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and sold by druggists, composed of the most recent discoveries in medicine for cure of catarrh and results from their use have been highly gratifying.

The old time treatment of catarrh was in the form of inhalers, washes, douches, sprays, etc. Later on internal remedies were used with greater success, but being in liquid or powder form were inconvenient to use and like all medicines in liquid or powder form, lose their medicinal properties when opened or exposed to the air.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain highly concentrated antiseptics, Red Gum, Blood Root, etc., which kill the catarrh germs in the blood and mucous membrane, and in this respect are strictly scientific and modern, because all authorities are now agreed that catarrh is a constitutional blood disease, and local applications can have only a transitory effect.

The use of inhalers, douches and sprays is a nuisance and inconvenience and can in no wise compare favorably with the same antiseptics given in tablet form internally, where they can reach the stomach and blood and kill catarrh germs right where they are produced.



A prominent lawyer and public speaker of Pittsburg says: "I have been troubled with catarrh of the head and throat for twelve years. In this climate it seems impossible to get rid of it. The continual dropping of mucous from the nose into the throat caused irritation and hoarseness, seriously interfering with my public speaking. It took me an hour or more of coughing, gagging, expectorating and sneezing every morning before I could settle down to work and this condition gradually brought on catarrh of stomach, causing loss of appetite, poor digestion and a foul breath, which annoyed me exceedingly. My physician advised me to try Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and I took them for two months and was astonished to find how quickly they cleared my head, throat and stomach and I have no hesitation in recommending them. They are not only pleasant to take, but they seem to get at the very root of the trouble, because since using them I have had no trace of catarrh."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cents for full sized packages.

They can be carried in the pocket and used any time and as often as desired since they contain no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious drug.

GUILTY PAIR JAILED.

Stephen, Minn., Wife Eloped With Husband's Nephew.

Glendive, Mont., Feb. 4.—Deputy Sheriff F. J. Fuller, of Stephen, Minn., arrived here yesterday in search of Mrs. C. Lars, who eloped with her husband's nephew, a man named Smith, from Dewey, Roseau county, Minn., about a month ago. The husband is a German shoemaker, is dumb and cannot read or write.

By hard work and frugality he had saved up $850. He left the money with his wife and went to Crookston to buy a horse. The wife was to send the money, but it did not come and he grew tired of waiting, and returned to discover the wife had found solace during his absence with his nephew, had sold a team and wagon, and absconded with the money and the four children.

He made complaint to the officers and the couple were traced to Glendive and located at C. E. Joubert's by Deputy Sheriff Walkin. It was learned that Smith was negotiating for the purchase of a ranch on Morgan creek from I. S. Fox, the deal to be consummated at the court house in the afternoon.

Thinking they would have the money with them at the time the officers postponed the arrest and Smith and the woman, who arrived at the appointed time, were taken to jail. Some $620 of the money was found on them.

They denied their identity at first, but on being put in the sweat box admitted everything, and consented to return without requisition papers. They left on an afternoon train. The woman is afraid her husband will kill her on her return.

SMALL FORTUNE

In Emeralds Is Received By Miss Hay.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Miss Hay's bridal presents surpass anything Washington has ever seen. It is estimated that the presents already received at the home of the secretary of state can easily be valued at $100,000, and every mail and express delivery brings others.

Col. Oliver Payne has sent Miss Hay a necklace worth many thousands. It is composed of pearls and diamonds formed by stringing first a large diamond and two small pears and then a great pearl and two small diamonds, set and strung upon Tuscan gold of the finest chasing. The pendant is a sunburst of diamonds and pearls equally rich as the necklace.

Miss Hay's favorite jewel is the emerald and she has received a small fortune of the finest specimens of this stone which Europe and America can produce. Her engagement ring is an emerald and among the gifts which Payne Whitney has showered on his bride is a cornet of diamonds and emeralds and two bracelets of exquisite workmanship, covered with the same stones.

Annual Excursion South—
VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account Mardi Gras being held at New Orleans and Mobile, the North-Western line will have on sale round-trip tickets to these points at greatly reduced rates Feb. 3 to 9 inclusive, good to return on or before Feb. 15, with the privilege of having return limits extended until Feb. 28. Full information regarding rates, limits of tickets, stop-over privileges, etc., cheerfully given. Be sure and see that your ticket reads via the popular North-Western line, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Secure tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street or Omaha depot.

FAVORING CHINESE

Powerful Lobby Is Working to Defeat Exclusion Law.

Canadian Pacific and Other Railroad Companies Fighting It.

President Gompers Makes a Plea For the Law's Re-Enactment.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The most powerful lobby that has assembled in Washington in years is opposing the re-enactment of the Geary Chinese exclusion law. The members of the lobby represent diversified interests, which not only honeycomb this continent, but extend across the Pacific to the Philippines, taking in the Hawaiian islands.

Col. Parker, of Honolulu, who has caused the administration infinite trouble by circulating a story that he was to succeed [illegible] B. Dole as governor of Hawaii [illegible] time while in [illegible] representative [illegible] cotton mills situated in the [illegible] attorneys in almost daily attendance at the meetings of the committee which are considering the Chinese bills.

The Chinese government is represented by John W. Foster and probably by other lawyers. Mr. Foster admitted to the house committee on foreign affairs that he had accepted a retainer from Minister Wu Ting-Fang. Then, too, several development corporations which are awaiting an opportunity to break into the Philippines with schemes of exploitation which have been temporarily suppressed are eager for free Chinese immigration.

Col. Parker wants Chinese in Hawaii to work in the sugar fields. The trans-Pacific and trans-Continental transportation companies are desirous that the law shall not be re-enacted because they want the revenues that would accrue from carrying hordes of Chinese to ports of the United States. The Southern cotton mill owners are using the argument that their trade with the Orient would materially increase if the exclusion barrier was broken down.

A prominent Western representative who holds an important place on the house committee on foreign affairs has attended not only all of the meeting of his own committee, but of the senate committee on immigration. His experienced eye instantly comprehended the personnel of the Chinese lobby. He quietly warned the California representatives who are in Washington of the character of the forces which they are required to combat. The California men held a secret meeting and carefully went over the situation. They think they understand now the reason why there has been such slow progress in arriving at a conclusion about the merits of pending bills.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, appeared before the committee on foreign affairs yesterday as the representative of the allied labor forces of the country and made a plea for the enactment of the pending exclusion bill. Mr. Gompers, who understands the nature of the influences that have been delaying action, impressed upon the majority members of the committee the urgent necessity for passing a Chinese exclusion bill before May 1.

ON THE CONDOR

Were Several Survivors of the British-Boer War.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—Among the officers and crew of the missing British sloop of war Condor, are a number of survivors of the earlier fights in the British-Boer war in South Africa. Sergeant of Marines Edgson, who is the schoolmaster on board, was the only one of his section of the naval brigade to survive the battle of Tranahan. He was severely wounded and was barely convalescent when ordered to the Condor. He has a wife and family in Scotland.

BROTHER RETURNS.

Gets Back After Absence of Forty Years.

New York, Feb. 4.—Chris Kelman left Passaic, N. J., forty years ago for Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming. He left behind his brother John, who is now over 79 years old.

During four years the brothers corresponded with each other and letters ceased. A few weeks ago John was taken ill. He daily called for his brother. It was thought he was dying when a knock was heard at the door and a stranger announced himself as the missing brother. He had acquired a fortune in the West, he said, and after a long search, had at last located his brother, who had moved during his absence. The sick man swooned, but soon rallied and the physicians now believe he will recover.

BURLINGHAM PRESIDENT.

New York, Feb. 4.—Charles C. Burlingham has been elected president of the new board of education of Greater New York, which has just held its first meeting.

KITCHENER'S REPORT.

London, Feb. 4.—In his weekly report to the war office, Lord Kitchener states that for the week ended Feb. 1 twenty-nine Boers were killed, six wounded, 142 taken prisoners and 48 surrendered.

Wrinkles are smoothed away by its healing touch. Brain tired and depressed people will find a cure in Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Nature is the Best Doctor!

It is wonderful the provision nature has made for the cure of disease. There are hundreds of gentle acting herbs, roots, flowers, etc., that each cure some certain ailment or disease.

We have a selected stock of herb and botanical remedies that have been prepared by a scientific man of over thirty years' experience in treating sickness with these kind of remedies.

They are not expensive and it will cost nothing to come and talk matters over with us. Address or call

THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First Avenue East.

CHICAGO

May Be Selected As Location For French School.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Professor Leopold Mabilleau, the noted French sociologist and lecturer, will recommend to the French government that Chicago be selected as the location for the French school of commerce and industry, which is to be established in the United States. The object of Prof. Mabilleau's visit to Chicago is to study the city as a location for a school to which the French government will send graduate students to study American methods. M. Mabilleau will visit Deerings, McCormicks, Pullman and other places of similar interest. He is the member of the commission who is studying the pedagogical phase of the question. Philadelphia is making a strong contest for the school. Prof. Mabilleau told Prof. Maxime Ingres of the University of Chicago, that he was in favor of Chicago and Prof. Ingres says Prof. Mabilleau's opinion practically will settle the question.

NOT NEEDY.

Statements In Relation to Mrs. Freemont Misleading.

Los Angeles, Feb. 4.—Reports being circulated in the East to the effect that Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of Gen. Fremont, the "Pathfinder," is ill and needy are somewhat misleading. It is true that Mrs. Fremont is crippled and will never again be able to walk. Some time ago she fell, dislocating her hip. Since then she has been helpless, so far as walking is concerned, and has required constant attendance of a trained nurse. Her general health, however, is good. Mrs. Fremont has been receiving from the government a pension of $2000 a year and this, together with the comfortable home which the women of California provided for her some years ago, served very well for herself and daughter, Miss Fremont, until the severe accident which rendered her helpless and made necessary an extra expense incident to such misfortune. Now Miss Fremont says the pension is not adequate for their needs and is looking hopefully to the time when her mother's claim to the tract of land in the city of San Francisco, valued at $50,000 shall be recognized.

CECELIA BEAUX

Commissioned to Paint Mrs. Roosevelt's Portrait.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—Cecelia Beaux, a well-known woman portrait painter, has received a commission to paint a portrait of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. She will start at once upon the work and has gone to Washington for that purpose. Miss Beaux is a Philadelphian by birth and ancestry. She has the distinction of being the only woman who won the gold medal at the Paris exposition. Under her instruction in art was received in the city and she was for a few months enrolled as student in the schools of Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

TIMBER LAND

Sale of Large Tract In Mexico Is Recorded.

El Paso, Feb. 4.—A tract of timber land containing 500,000 acres and situated in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, has been sold to the Development company, of America, by H. Smith, of San Francisco, and J. R. Davis, of Wisconsin. One million dollars in gold was paid for the land. F. M. Murphy and E. H. Hooker of the Development company are here with Smith and will go to examine the land. The tract is about fifty miles southwest of Casas Grandes, the terminus of the Sierra Madre railway.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

SYPHILIS

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs and 100-page book sent sealed. No branch offices. Use full address as follows:

COOK REMEDY COMPANY,
253 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN.' MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. A written guarantee, to cure organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

If *Greene's Infallible Liniment* is applied to a cut or any open wound, blood poisoning is prevented, the pain is stopped and natural healing begins at once. Greene's Infallible Liniment heals fresh wounds, old sores, removes proud flesh, cures rheumatism, neuralgia, bruises, sprains and all soreness, stiffness and lameness of the muscles and joints. For home and stable use.

Prepared by J. W. GREENE & Co.,
17 Van Buren St., Chicago.

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE L. L. LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; S. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Husoby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Horseshoer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jentoft, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jonson, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; \$1 at E. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

YES SIR! WE HAVE Miller "The Best" Milwaukee BEER



Our patrons appreciate its high quality.

Bottled at the Brewery.

FRED MILLER BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis.
E. C. HAUSER, Agent.
Both 'Phones. 49 Railroad St.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 21st, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Annie Jones, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Thomas Trevillion, administrator C. T. A., of the estate of Annie Jones, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the judge of probate of said county at Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-21-28-Feb-4-1902.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial district.

In re application of A. Victor Johnson for deed of lots 143 and 346, on Minnesota Avenue, Lower Duluth.

Application having been made to me by A. Victor Johnson, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1894, and acts amendatory and supplementary thereto, for a deed of lots 143 and 346, on Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof:

It is ordered that hearing on said application be had before me, or any of the judges of said court, in the court house at the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1902, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons claiming any interest in the said lots or either of them, are hereby summoned and required to attend and make any objections had to the granting of said application; and it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by publication of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, once each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Dated January 21st, 1902.

HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge of said Court.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-21-28-Feb-4-1902.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 27th, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Bridget O'Connor, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Nunan, administratrix of the estate of Bridget O'Connor, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 27th day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-28-Feb-4-11-1902.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MARKET DECLINES

Wheat Started Out at an Advance But Declined.

Trading In Futures Very Dull on the Duluth Board.

Flax Market Was Steady and the Trading Active.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 4.—The wheat market started out at a slight advance this morning but soon turned a little weak and declined. The opening strength was due to slightly improved cables, severe weather in the Northwest, light receipts and small Western offerings. Throughout the morning the market was rather dull and while there were one or two reactionary spells, the general course was downward.

The Liverpool market had an advance of ⅛d. Berlin was unchanged and Paris ¼@½d lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 400,000 bus, last year, 444,000 bus. Shipments, 197,000 bus, last year, 112,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 418,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 731,000 bus in the world's visible.

Corn and oats were somewhat weaker in the Chicago market, the May option in the former declining ⅜c and the latter ⅛@¼c. Primary receipts of corn were 228,000 bus, last year, 1,055,000 bus. Shipments, 322,000 bus; last year, 519,000 bus. Clearances were 12,000 bus. The world's visible supply as reported by Bradstreet increased 83,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 280 cars, and at Chicago, 22, a total of 302 cars, against 472 last week and 313 last year.

The wheat market on the Duluth board was very dull. It opened ⅛c up at 76⅝c, sold at 76¾-⅞c at 9:40, declined to 76⅝-¾c at 10:07 and 76⅜c at 10:45 and reacted to 76⅝c at noon. From that point it fell to 76⅛c at 12:18, sold at 76½-⅝c at 12:26 and closed at 76⅝c. This was a decline of ⅛c. Chicago declined ⅛-⅜c and Minneapolis ⅜c.

Cash sales were 40,000 bus. Prices were unchanged, at 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 5c under for No. 2, and 7c under for No. 3.

Flax was steady and active. May held steady at $1.75, yesterday's close, until shortly before 11 o'clock, when it advanced to $1.75½.

After holding steady there for a time it fell back to $1.75 again and closed at that point, unchanged from yesterday. To arrive seed was ½c off.

There was a decline of ⅛c in oats and ½c in both corn and rye.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash 1 hard, 76⅞c; 1 northern, 73⅞c; 2 northern, 71⅜c; 3 spring, 69⅜c; to arrive, 1 hard, 76⅞c; 1 northern, 73⅞c; May, 76⅝c; July, 77⅛c; Manitoba, 1 northern cash 72½c; May, 75c; 2 northern, 69½c. Oats, 42½c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 49@58c. Corn, 62c. Flax, cash, $1.72; to arrive, $1.72; February, $1.72; May, $1.75. Cars inspected—Wheat, 1118; last year, 88; oats, 5; barley, 5; flax, 50. Receipts—Wheat, 89,413 bus.; oats, 846 bus.; flax, 21,752 bus. Shipments—Flax, 9,466.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard, wheat, 1 car	$0.77¼
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	74¼
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus	74⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72⅛
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	72¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	71¾
No. 3 spring 1 car	70¾
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	70¼
Rejected, 1 car	70½
No grade, 1 car	70¼
Flax, 2,000 bus to arrive	1.78

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Sentiment Bullish With Trade Quiet and Small.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Markets were of the cold weather sort at the opening of the board. The sentiment was slightly bullish, but trade was quiet and small in volume. Corn was the leader to start; May opened a shade to ⅛@¼c higher, at 64c to 64⅛c, on the severe weather and slightly better cables. Receipts were very light and the Western offerings scanty. The prospect of continued cold weather and necessarily increased feeding to stock, brought a fair demand. But after the early small spurt there was some selling and on quieting down of business, May went off to 63⅞c, and steadied around that figure. Receipts were only 75 cars.

Corn turned bearish soon after its early spurt and sagged back on reports that the weather would moderate tomorrow. Longs, disappointed at the decline, let go liberal quantities, but the dip was small. May closed easy, ⅜c down at 63½@⅝c.

Wheat showed some early strength on the corn strength, a better cash situation, a slight increase in cables and the cold weather. May opened ⅛c higher, at 78⅝c, but the demand was large and it hovered rather idly about that figure, selling occasionally at 78½c. Traders today were commenting on the Manitoba situation. In Duluth No. 1 northern cash Manitoba wheat was quoted at 72¼c and May at 74¾c. Samples of the Manitoba wheat were shown on the floor here yesterday, the experienced grain handlers pronounced it worth 2c more than Chicago No. 1 northern. While the wheat is quoted 2c and more lower, Duluth speculators say it shuts out that market and puts Chicago in even a worse condition. Local receipts today were 22 cars, 2 of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 280 cars, making a total for the three points of only 302 cars, against 472 last week and 313 last year.

Wheat was offered freely when corn sagged and May declined to 78¼c, closing barely easy, ⅛@⅜c lower at 78⅛@¼c.

Oats were indifferent during the early trading. Corn strength was carried over into this pit to some extent but the dullness of trade left the situation practically unchanged from yesterday. May opened with some small demand at 41⅞, a gain of ⅛c. Later it sold back to 44¾c, and hardly fluctuated. Receipts were only 88 cars.

Provisions were buoyed up by good buying pork. Lard and ribs were steady, but the coarse grain situation and some commission house buying with a better tone at the yards aided the pit. May pork opened 7½c up at $15.95, and sold up to $16.05. May lard 2½c higher, at $9.42½, but lost its gain; May ribs, 2½c up at $8.47½, and eased off a shade.

Close: Wheat—February, 75⅛c; May, 78⅛@¼c; July, 18¾@½c. Corn—February, 60⅝c; May, 63½@⅝c; July, 63½@⅝c; September, 62½c. Oats—February, 43½c; May, 44½@⅝c; July, 38⅝@½c; September, 32¾c. Pork—February, $15.85; May, $15.90; July, $16.00. Lard—February, $9.30; May, $9.47½; July, $9.55. Ribs—February, $8.35; May, $8.47½; July, $8.55@$8.57½. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.73; Southwestern, $1.70; May, $1.75@$1.77. Rye—February, 60c; May, 62c; July, 61½c. Barley—Cash, 59@64c. Timothy—March, $6.60. Clover—March, $9.40. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 84@85½c; No. 3 red, 78½@84c; No. 2 hard winter, 76½@78½c; No. 3 hard winter, 75½@77½c; No. 1 northern spring, 76½@78½c; No. 2 northern spring, 75½@77½c; No. 3 spring, 71½@75½c. Corn—No. 3, 60¼c. Oats—No. 2, 45¼@½c; No. 3, 44¾@45c.

Main Office—327 Jackson St., St. Paul
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in **Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,
(Successors to Arthur R. Jones & Co.)
428 West Superior Street, (Spalding Hotel).
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, Chicago. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Mpls
A. Manhattan Building, St. Paul,
3 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Minn., Room A, Torrey Building.

Bonds, Also Mortgages For Sale
Bearing 5 and 5½% INTEREST.
W. M. Prindle & Co First Floor Lonsdale Bdg

GRAIN GOSSIP.

A. H. Farmer to Chicago: Wheat is quiet; nothing in the news today to stir the market up and traders are taking it easy. We are not apt to get any radical markets for the present while winter wheat is entirely covered and export demand moderate. The most surprising thing is the small receipts. If you don't care for your profit immediately you can safely buy wheat and hold it. Situation seems quite safe for that sort of trading.

• • •

A. Rycroft, of Chicago: There is one thing you can bet on, that is whatever surplus corn is on the farm will not be sold until next crop is assured. Meantime supplies will be very small.

A. H. Farnum's Chicago morning gossip: The West is having the most severe weather of the winter. This will materially increase the consumption of corn, it will encourage speculative buying, especially as sentiment is already bullish. There does not seem to be any very important incentive in the wheat market at the moment. The chances favor higher prices. I don't think it will be long before we will hear of an increased cash demand for oats. Dealers bought freely a while ago, but now have allowed their stocks to run down even with the present demand; No. 3 white oats is again commanding a good premium.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Opening	76⅝B	75¼	78⅝-¾	84¼
High	76⅝-⅞	75¼	78⅝-¾	84¼
Low	76⅛	74⅞	78⅛	83⅞
Close	76⅝	74¾	78⅛	83⅞
July				
Opening	77⅝B	76⅛-⅜	78⅛-⅝	84⅛B
High	77⅞	76⅜	78⅝-⅞	84⅛
Low	77⅛	75⅞	78¼-⅜	83⅞
Close	77⅛	75⅝	78⅜-½	83¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Opening	44⅞	64⅛	$15.95
High	44⅞	64¼	15.97
Low	44½	63⅞	15.89
Close	44½-⅝	63½-⅝	15.90

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 4.—Close, wheat, May, 83⅞c; July, 83¾c. Corn, May, 68¼c; July, 68c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 4.—Close, wheat cash, 74½c; May, 74¾c; July, 75⅞c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 73@½c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis wheat—
Puts, May wheat, 74½c to 74⅜@½c.
Calls, May wheat, 75c to 74⅞@75c.
Curb, May wheat, 74¾c to 74⅞@¾c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, Feb. 4.—Wheat, spot, No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 6s 2¼d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 6d. Futures, quiet. March, 6s 1⅝d; May, 6s 2⅛d. Corn, spot, quiet. American mixed new, 5s 4½d; American mixed old, 5s 5½d. Futures, steady. February, 5s 3½d; March, 5s 3⅝d; May, 5s 3⅝d.

Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 377,000 centals, including 176,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 5300 centals.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the opening of the market gave encouragement of an active trade this week. Market was over-supplied with horses of all classes and grades, and buyers from all parts of the Northwest were well represented. North Dakota and Manitoba dealers being the most active purchasers. Prices held frim on farm horses with symptoms of a rise on that class. Heavy horses and drivers held weaker and less important in the trade. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150 to $215
Drafters, choice	130 to 150
Drafters, common to good	115 to 130
Farm mares, extra	130 to 145
Farm mares, choice	115 to 130
Farm mares, common to good	75 to 115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 including 200 Texans. Good to choice steady, other steers weak; cows, higher. Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.25; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.25@5.25; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $2.50@4.60; calves, $4.50@7.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 3,817. Strong. Mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.20@6.40; rough heavy, $5.90@6.20; light, $5.50@6.00; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000. Strong; lambs stronger. Good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; western sheep, $4.25@5.65; native lambs, $3.50@6.15; western lambs, $5.00@6.15. Yesterday's receipts—Cattle, 22,796; hogs, 42,291; sheep, 2,287. Shipments—Cattle, 3,437; hogs, 7,528; sheep, 2,442.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Trade in wheat was very light today, mostly all of a local professional character. The market ruled quiet within a narrow range and closed ⅜c per bushel lower than last night, in sympathy with the easier closing in corn. Foreign markets were generally quiet. Liverpool closed ⅛d higher for the day. Continental markets were steady. Cash demand here was rather quiet and seaboard reported demand there for export poor. Minneapolis reported flour demand rather dull. The movement of wheat both in Northwest and Southwest continues light, but this offset by the absence of export demand, as we said before the course of this market will be governed a great deal by the action of the corn market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 10 cars.

There was a large and active trade in corn today and the market after ruling firm early, later eased off on profit-taking as well as heavy selling by local bears. The close was quiet, ⅜c per bus lower than last night. The foreign markets were generally firm. Liverpool closed ⅝d higher for the day. Crop reports from the Argentine were unfavorable. Country offerings continue very light, practically nothing while there was a fairly good cash demand. As long as country movements continue so light we see no reason for lower prices as the demand is likely to increase. There is one thing certain that whatever surplus corn the farmers have they will hold on to it until the next crop is assured and it is a long time between now and the next crop. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 40 cars.

There was only a moderate trade in oats today and the market ruled quiet within a narrow range and closed easier ⅛c per bushel lower than last night, in sympathy with corn. Country offerings were practically nothing, while there was a fairly good cash demand. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 40 cars.

Provisions opened strong with grain but after a day of local bulge lost most of the advance and closes weak. The impression prevailed early that there was cash business doing and that foreign and domestic demand was good, but on investigating it was found that there was little doing in domestic trade and as bad as ever in foreign trade. Receipts—Hogs heavy at all points. We still be lieve prices too high and lower range of values almost certain. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 41,000 hogs.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Butter firm; creameries, 16@25½c; dairies, 15@21c. Cheese steady; cheddars, 9¾@10c; twins, 10¼@10½c; daisies, 10¾; young Americas, 11@11½c. Eggs strong; fresh, 26½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 4.—Butter, receipts, 6064 packages; strong; state dairy, 15@25c; state creamery, 18@27c; June creamery, 16@22c; renovated, 14@20½c; factory, 14@18c. Cheese, receipts, 1,633 packages; firm; state full cream, small, early made, fancy colored, 11½@11¾c; state full creamer, small, early made, fancy white, 11¼@½c; large, early made, colored, 10¾c; large, early made white, 10¾c. Eggs, receipts 5215 packages; steady; state and Penna, 28@29c; Western at mark, 29c; Southern at mark, 28@28½c.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA

General Conditions Discussed By a Department Expert.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Secretary Wilson has received a report from David G. Fairchild, the expert of the department of agriculture, who with Mr. Lathrop, a wealthy New Yorker, is exploring the world for new plants for introduction into this country. The report is dated at Colombo, Ceylon, and discusses general conditions in China. He says the missionaries, frightened out by the recent troubles, are returning to their posts, and that foreign merchants claim the outlook for trade improvement is very favorable in the region about Shan Hai. American trade, he says, is more than holding its own against that of other countries, but adds: "Japan's trade has greatly increased in China of late, and she is not only active, but may become a dangerous competitor."

Mr. Fairchild went to Canton in search of the South Chinese peaches and plums, scones and trees of which he announces he has shipped here, together with some promising leitchees, bamboos and persimmons for California and Florida. He says producers and shippers in China and Japan are much interested in the financial outcome of the experiments of this government in the home production of tea, but apparently are skeptical and believed the cost of picking is too great for the industry to succeed here.

The American occupation of Manila has led to a remarkable increase in prices of labor, hotel accommodations and food products in China. Coolies' wages have greatly increased in Hong Kong since the Spanish-American war, and important new enterprises complain of a scarcity of labor. Hotel prices are 50 per cent higher than before the war, and residents claim that the general cost of living has doubled in the last five years. The Chinese government, to pay its war indemnity, has levied a tax of five American cents a year on each rafter of every house in the country. Foreigners already pay about 5 per cent ad valorem on practically everything imported.

The viceroy in Canton is already having great difficulty in collecting the taxes, and people there say the tax on the natives is arousing a great deal of animosity towards the foreigners.

"The growth of our agricultural as well as manufacturing products in China," Mr. Fairchild predicts, "will be a phenomenal one and include many canned and dried goods from our orchards and preserved meats and dairy products, from our farms and ranches."

Mr. Fairchild said that a British army officer assured him that the Chinese arsenal at Tien Tsin is manufacturing cannon and small arms, which fall very little short of being as good as those of European make, and that without even the supervision of European and the arming of China is going on with a rapidity which will soon astonish those Westerners who are slow to recognize the direction things are taking.

LAW UPHELD.

Colorado Livestock Inspection Measure Approved By Court.

Denver, Feb. 4.—The supreme court has handed down a decision upholding the livestock inspection law passed by the legislature of this state. The decision was rendered in the case of Ed H. Reid, who rushed cattle into this state from Texas for the purpose of testing the law. The sentence of six months in the county jail against Reid is also affirmed. Reid was backed by leading livestock organizations in the country, who claimed that the federal inspection laws superceded those of a state.

POSSIBLY A JOKE.

Chicago Chief Has Ely Message From Casselton.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Chief O'Neil, when shown the Casselton dispatch in which the chief of police of that place denies having located Florence Ely and her nephew, said:

"I only know I have Ballard's message of the arrest. I wired last night for fuller information, but have received no answer. It may be an attempt at a joke. If so, it is a new experience for me."

DECLINE IN STOCKS

On an Announcement of Gold Exports For Thursday.

Then Market Became Almost Lifeless But Hardened Slightly.

Movement During Last Hour Narrow and Close Heavy.

New York, Feb. 4.—Yesterday's features in the stock market continued prominent in opening dealings. The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie stocks were strong, the preferred rising 1¾. Sugar gained nearly a point and the large demand for Southern Pacific lifted it a large fraction. There were 4500 shares of Amalgamated Copper sold at the opening at 75½ to 75, compared with 75½ last night, and the price sagged further on subsequent dealings. In the general list changes were small, gains predominating.

Stocks weakened immediately and the railroads lost their small rise. Lackawanna and Delaware & Hudson declined a point and Linseed 2¼. Supporting orders appeared later in Amalgamated Copper and when that stock recovered to 75⅞ Sugar strengthened. This helped other stocks somewhat. Lackawanna jumped 6¾ points to 295¾. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred advanced 1⅝; Rock Island ½, and Tennessee Coal a point. Other changes were fractional. The advance in Sugar and Amalgamated Copper was checked by realizing sales, but the general market was maintained by strength at other points. Large dealings in Distilling preferred lifted it 2¼. The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie stocks continued to advance, the common gaining 3½ and the preferred 6 and Lackawanna rose 1¼ further. Hocking Valley, North American, Louisville, Metropolitan, Brooklyn Transit and New Jersey Central gained 1 to 1¾, American Express 3, United States Express 2⅝ and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 2. Bonds were irregular.

Prices broke sharply on the announcement of gold exports for Thursday. Lackawanna reacted 4 points and Brooklyn Transit, Manhattan, Sugar, Rock Island, and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie stocks 1 to 1½. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis jumped 10½ on light transactions and Canadian Pacific rose over a point. Amalgamated Copper fell to 74. The market became almost lifeless, but hardened slightly.

A spurt by Metropolitan Street Railway to 172¼ helped the other tractions but did not benefit the general market, which dropped slowly. Amalgamated extended its loss 2¼ and Sugar fell to 127. New York, Chicago & St. Louis, second preferred, selling ex-div., lost 1¾.

The movement during the last hour was very narrow and irregular, except for some stocks of minor importance. Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Northwestern pfd., Diamond Match and Pressed Steel Car pfd. ex. div., rose 1 to 1½. Linseed, after declining 3¾ rallied 2½. On the other hand, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie pfd, reacted 2¼ and Jersey Central, 2, and Locomotive lost a point. The closing was dull and heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	75⅞	73½	73⅞
Anaconda M. Co.	34⅝	33½	33¾
Atchison, T. & S. F.	76⅜	64½	76⅜
do pfd	97½	97¼	97⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	103⅛	102⅝	102¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	66¼	65⅝	66
Chesapeake & Ohio	45¾	45½	45½
Chicago & Alton	34	33¾	33¾
Chi. Great Western com.	23⅜	22⅞	23¼
Erie com	39⅜	38⅞	38⅞
do 1st pfd	69⅝	69¼	69½
do 2nd pfd	56¼	56⅛	56¼
Louisville & Nashville	104½	103⅝	104
Leather	11⅜	11¼	11¼
do pfd	80¾	80⅜	80⅝
Manhattan Con	136¼	135¼	135¾
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	44	41	42¾
do pfd	103	98¾	100¼
Missouri Pacific	102¼	101⅞	102
New York Central	162¼	161½	161¾
Norfolk & Western	56	56	56
do pfd	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝
Ontario & Western	34	33¼	33⅝
Pennsylvania	149¾	149⅛	149½
Pacific Mail	46	46	46
People's Gas	100	99½	99½
Republic Iron & Steel	17¼	16⅞	16⅞
do pfd	70	69¼	69⅝
Reading	67¼	56½	56⅝
do 1st pfd	82¼	82	82⅛
do 2d pfd	64	63	63½
Rock Island	163	161½	161⅝
Southern Ry	33⅛	32¾	32⅞
do pfd	84⅞	94	94¼
Southern Pacific	63¼	62⅜	63
Smelter	47½	46¾	46¾
do pfd	97¼	97¼	97¼
Sugar Refinery	128½	126¾	127⅛
St. Paul	164⅜	163⅝	163⅝
T. C. & I.	64¼	63	63¾
Texas Pacific	38¼	38⅛	38¼
Union Pacific	102¼	101⅞	101¾
do pfd	89¼	89	89⅛
U. S. Steel	43⅜	43	43⅛
do pfd.	93½	93⅛	93¼
Wabash	22⅛	22¼	22½
do pfd.	42½	42¼	42¼
Western Union	91¼	91	91
Wisconsin Central	19½	19½	19
do pfd	40	39⅞	39⅞

The total sales were 458,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.—There were many expressions of regret that the supreme court waited to hand down its decision in the Northern Securities case, because this means three weeks of uncertainty. Nevertheless, speculative sentiment remains optimistic. Argument is made that the banks, the railroads and the large operators continue to hold the bulk of the stocks; that the floating supply of the latter is thereby greatly curtailed; that the short interest is increasing and that money is a drug. Owing to the second conditions and the steady increase in railroad earnings investors cling to their securities. Calculations based on a decrease of business owing to the corn failure are upset by the fact that railroad earnings show heavy gains even in the heart of the corn belt.

Representative commission houses lay stress on the above facts and believe they justify purchases of good railroad stocks on the market. The rise in Lackawanna is believed to be incident in a big deal which will embrace the system and the Wabash under auspices of Rockefeller and Gould. The high prices at which the old dividend-paying anthracite stocks are quoted are used as a bull point on the Reading shares. The conviction grows that there will be no strike this spring in the coal region and this favorable outlook together with seasonable weather and the very prosperous condition of trade is the basis of the prediction that in the next upward movement the Readings will make new high records. There is steady absorption of all these issues by substantial interests, including the First National bank party, Morgan and people identified with the Pennsylvania railroad.

The fact that Southern Pacific has held within a small fraction of the highest price reached in the great boom last year is considered very significant and this stock is also expected to make a new high record. Amalgamated Copper, however, looks to be a good sale on every rally.

• • •

Town Topics—The market will promptly rally from the disappointment over the failure of the supreme court to render any decision in the Northern Securities case, and we look for substantial improvement before the close of the week. We expect a lower opening but a recovery later on, and therefore advise the purchase of stock on any early decline. Southern Pacific is in a strong position and we have reason to believe that it will have a substantial rise within a short time. American Locomotive is being bulled by insiders and it is claimed that the common will go up to 40 on this move. Union Pacific is a purchase and Missouri Pacific will be moved up. The West is selling People's Gas but insiders are buying, and a sharp advance in this is expected. We are entering upon a bull market, and we advise the purchase of the Reading issues, especially the second preferred, and also of the Steel stocks.

• • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: People had plenty of chance to buy Southern Pacific around 60, and if bought anywhere below 60, a 3-point margin will be ample to protect it and the stock can be held for 50-point advance. In other words Southern Pacific will cross par before breaking to 57. There will be unlimited orders in the market to take the stocks below 60. If you buy now around 63 the stock may go a few points against you but if it goes back to 60 a 3-point margin will carry it. Don't expect the advance all at once. Five thousands dollars profit in a year or $500 or $1000 in six months ought to satisfy anyone.

The Northern Securities case has been again postponed. The action of the court is only temporarily. It may be very many months before the real decision is reached and I am of the opinion that the whole affair is rapidly losing its market influence. Where great factors will come to the front and the Northern Securities company will gradually fade away from public interest the same as did the franchise tax case a year or so ago. In my judgment any material decline is impossible with conditions as they are now. We may not get a bull market all at once, but buy the general list on weak spots or on a scale down and they are certain to show good profits before very long.

• • •

The Twin City Rapid Transit company reports for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1901, show net earnings of $1,758,524; increase, $223,857; surplus after fixed charges and dividends, $281,487; increase, $28,196; total surplus, $2,700,285; increase, $281,487.

• • •

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.: A bank president who is very close to Senator Hanna tells me that the senate will vote in favor of from 30 to 40 per cent duty on Cuban sugar and that in his opinion sugar is a purchase on every occasion. James R. Keene has not ceased taking 75 for Southern Pacific. He is a big bull on the coal issues, Reading common and Wabash preferred and looks for a material advance in them in the near future. The insiders are advising their customers to stay long on Mexican National.

• • •

Clark, Dodge & Co.: An Atchison official says: "We are morally certain our earnings for the current fiscal year will show a considerable increase over those of last year. At first we did not venture to hope to do more than to hold our own, but now we know we will make a considerable gain. The entire future outlook, as far as we can discover, is most excellent."

• • •

Clark, Dodge & Co.: Fourth Vice President Blabon, of the Great Northern, says: "Great Northern will continue to go after business as keenly in competition with Northern Pacific as with Oregon Navigation, so that the consolidation of the trans-continental lines and Burlington means practically nothing with reference to operation of the roads. Rates have always been reduced and reduction will continue as rapidly as conditions will premit. If the Great Northern received today the same rates received eight years ago she would be able to pay off the national debt in a few years."

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Feb. 4.—The tone of the copper market has changed and the selling of Amalgamated looks good. We hear the next dividend will be further reduced and that houses usually representing insiders are large borrowers of the shares. Locally the feeling is not confident and traders are likely to sell on all bulges. All friends of copper shares regret the game of tag which Amalgamated Copper people seem to be playing with copper itself.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	22¾	23
Allouez	2¼	2¾
Anaconda	33½	34
Arcadian	5	5½
Amalgamated	73⅞	74
Arnold	50c	1
Ashbed	...	25
Atlantic	27	28½
Baltic	40	41
Bingham	23½	24
Phoenix	4¼	4½
National	1½	2
Calumet and Hecla	625	650
Centennial	13½	14
Copper Range	59½	60
Cochita	70c	75c
Dominion Coal	68½	68⅞
Elm River	2	2½
Franklin	15½	16
Humboldt	...	50
Isle Royale	22½	23
Mass	18½	18¾
Michigan	11	11⅞
Mohawk	35¾	36¼
Mayflower	2½	2¾
Old Colony	3	3½
Old Dominion	23	23½
Osceola	84	85
Parrot	31	32
Quincy	140	145
Rhode Island	2¾	3⅛
Santa Fe	3⅝	3⅞
Tamarack	265	270
Tecumseh	...	2
Trimountain	75½	76
Utah	24¾	25
United States	17	17¼
Victoria	5½	5¾
Winona	1¾	2
Wolverine	51	52
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	1	1½

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Cotton market opened quiet and unchanged. May started at 8.16, eased off a point and then stiffened to 8.17. July opened at 8.19, declined to 8.17, then rallied to 8.20 on light covering.

Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 8¾; middling gulf, 8½; sales, 350 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, February, 8.08; March, 8.13; April, 8.16; May, 8.17; July, 8.19; August, 8.06; September, 7.75; October, 7.70.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 4.—Money on call steady, 2¾ to 3 per cent; closing bid and asked, 2¼@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange about steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅛ and $4.87¼ for demand, and $4.84½@4.84⅝; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@4.84⅝; bar silver, 55¼; Mexicans, 44. Government bonds strong; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NITRO-GLYCERINE.

House at Ardmore Exploded Killing Superintendent.

Washington, Feb. 4.—A report has just reached here that an explosion occurred this morning at the Corberite manufacturing plant at Ardmore, Md., and that the superintendent of the plant and possibly several others have been killed and more injured. Ardmore is located beyond the District of Columbia boundary line, at a considerable distance from a telegraph office and the details are not yet known.

The explosion occurred in the nitroglycerine house of the Corberite manufacturing plant. Richard J. Martin, superintendent of the glycerine house, was killed and several others injured.

Twenty Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from throat and nasal catarrh for over twenty years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within fifteen minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catrrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely cured me." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—26.

RECORDER IS SHORT

C. E. Stein, a Chisholm Official, Is Arrested In Chicago.

Is Charged With Being Short $150 In Village Accounts.

He Has Only Held the Office Since August Last.

The village of Chisholm assumes metropolitan airs at an early age. Its village recorder was arrested in Chicago yesterday on the charge of embezzlement of village funds.

The recorder, C. E. Stein by name, left Chisholm a week ago last Saturday. He came to Duluth and stopped here for a time. Since then nothing was heard of him until he turned up in Chicago and was taken in custody by the police there.

The shortage with which Stein is charged is $150. He was elected to the recordership only last August, at the first election held after the village of Chisholm was organized.

Deputy Sheriff Bates left for Chicago last evening with the intention of bringing Stein back to Duluth to meet the charges preferred against him. It is understood that the fleeing official is willing to return to meet his accusers without putting the authorities to the trouble of obtaining requisition papers, and the officer and his prisoner are expected to arrive on tomorrow morning's train.

CLAIMS A SHARE.

John Fraser Brings Suit Against William Clark.

John Fraser intimates in a complaint in an action filed in district court that William Clark did not do the square thing by him in a deal whereby Fraser claims to have furnished the minutes of a nice piece of timber land which Clark took up under a homestead entry.

The complaint recites that Fraser was to furnish the minutes and that Clark was to enter the property and then that the two were to split the profits of the deal. The property is described as the northeast quarter of section 31, township 52, range 12. Fraser claims the lands are heavily timbered with white and Norway pine, of the value of $6,000. According to the contract, as regarded by him, Fraser was to receive one-half of this sum when Clark received his final receipt and certificate for the lands from the government land office.

Clark is alleged to have received these documents about Nov. 5, and Fraser is still wondering about the $3,000. J. B. Middlecoff and M. H. McMahon are attorneys for plaintiff. Duncan, Brewer & Co. are garnished.

HE GETS IT.

Alfonse Guentilla Finally Given a Marriage License.

Alfonse Guentilla got his marriage license this morning, and hurried off to join the blushing bride-to-be, Augenia Ross. Clerk Johnson took the matter up with Municipal Judge Edson and, after talking it over with Guentilla and well known Italians, it was decided to issue the license.

Quentilla got C. Mainilla, the king bee of the Italian colony, to accompany him to the clerk's office this morning, and he gave assurances that the interpreter in the case in municipal court, who quoted Guentilla as saying that he had a wife living in Italy, had either misinterpreted Guentilla, or had been misunderstood himself.

Nobody in the case seemed to have a very clear idea that Guentilla had sworn that he was a married man, and Mainilla was willing to go on oath that he had known the ambitious swain for four years, and that he had frequently told him he was a single man and that he bore that reputation. The license was issued without further hesitation.

Is Again Manager.

H. G. Inman, local manager of the Great Lakes Towing company, has returned from Cleveland, where he went to attend a meeting of the local managers of the company at various points on the lakes. Mr. Inman brought back with him his appointment as manager of the local fleet for another year.

DISAGREES.

Dean Meiklejohn Takes Exceptions to President Elliot's Views.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 4.—Dean Meiklejohn, of Brown university, in his annual report dealing with college registration, differs with President Elliot, of Harvard, by attributing the increased registration of Brown students, in a measure to athletic prominence, especially when that prominence comes through victories. President Ellit, in his recent report, said that success or failure in sports has had no influence on registration at Harvard or Yale.

DO NOT AGREE.

Joint Scale Committee Will So Report to Miners.

Indianapolis, Feb. 4.—The joint scale committee of the United Mine Workers and the operators will probably report back to the general conference tomorrow that it is unable to reach an agreement. Three of the demands of the miners and the proposition of the operators for a reduction of 10 per cent have been tabled. When the committee met this morning, at the hotel English, it took up first the proposed change in the differential between pick and machine mining to 7 cents a ton. This is one of the vital questions of the conference. The other demands to be considered in a report to the convention are for $2.75, with $1.25 added for drivers; check off system at all the mines and an open powder market.



LAST DAY!
Friday 10 p. m., Feb. 7
Get in your subscription. All stock advanced to 25 cents per share after this day and date.
Shares Now 10c Each.
Until closing day. Well down 900 feet. You will have to hurry.
$10.00 buys 100 shares
$25.00 buys 250 shares
$50.00 buys 500 shares
$100 buys 1000 shares
$200 buys 2000 shares
$500 buys 5000 shares
Get all you can before advance.
Send all telegrams, communications and remittances immediately to
United States Fuel Oil Company,
144-146 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
LAST DAY, FEB., 7

ASPHALT LAKE.

Another Decision on Famous Venezuelan Fight.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The Warner-Quinlan Ashphalt company of this city has received a cablegram from its representative in Caracas, Vez., to the effect that the superior court of Cumano has decided that the right to the possession of Lake Felicidad lies in the Warner-Quinlan company, pending the decision as to the matter of title which is now on trial in the federal court of Caracas. This decision is confirmatory of that of the lower court of Carupano, which awarded possession to the Warner-Quinlan company and from which the New Yor kand Bermudez company appealed.

FOR ELECTION RETURNS.

Call up No. 606, old 'phone, this evening for election returns. They will be received there as fast as they come in, and those anxious for them will get the quickest and most convenient service in that way.

A Card.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Waranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.
S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE
Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.
A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.
Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.
All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 4, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Flynn, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of John Flynn, of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Mary Flynn, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1902, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death, leaving estate within this state, and that the said petitioner is husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John P. Daley granted;

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of February, A. D., 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 4-11-18, 1902.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 4th, 1902.

In the matter of the Estate of Gunder Olson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Sarah Olson, of the County of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Gunder Olson, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1901, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Sarah Olson granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on Wednesday, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 4-11-18, 1902.



Miss Mary Lenghan, a Young Society Lady who lives in Brooklyn, N. Y., tells how Young Women May Escape those Terrible Monthly Pains and Sickness.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suppose some of my friends would call it immodest in me to acknowledge to you what **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done for me, but I feel that seven bottles which I took last fall and winter made a complete change in my life, and brought new hopes and aspirations to me which I had not dared think of when I was sick.

"For three years I suffered silently every month; I dreaded the time, and while not sick in bed, I felt sick enough to stay there. Cramps and bearing-down pains and wretched headaches were of frequent, often daily occurrence, but your Compound quickly changed all that. I am now in splendid health; I have no pains, and am so grateful to you that I feel I want to express myself, hoping it may help some suffering one to health. Yours truly, MISS MARY LENGHAN, 533 Park Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

AN EARL WILL WED

An Heiress to Fortune That Was Made In Trade.

The Bride-to-Be Is Miss Plowden, a London Beauty.

Father Dresses as a Bedouin and Lives In a Tent.

London, Feb. 4.—Miss Pamela Plowden, a London beauty, who is reported to be engaged to Lord Lytton, has frequently been said to be engaged, but, as the London Daily Chronicle says: "She now makes an alliance that was worth waiting for." Lord Lytton made his parliamentary debut recently when, in the houes of lords, he seconded the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He created so good an impression that everybody said he had evidently inherited the talents of his father and grandfather.

Miss Plowden, who is an heiress to a fortune made in trade, draws her flaxen hair blandly back from her face and never fails to wear a wreath of lilies about her small head. This is called a Greek wreath, and with it is always worn an empire gown. The marchioness of Granby and Miss Asquith were her sponsors. Miss Plowden is the possessor of a strange pair of eyes. One is blue, the other brown, and with her large fortune, her odd coloring and delicate features, her social position is very nearly unrivaled.

Miss Plowden is 29 years old. When aestheticism was more in vogue she was one of the first to wear a wreath of green leaves in her hair. Even now she is regarded as soulful and is one of the set that goes in for aesthetic dressing. She inherits her beauty from her mother and, when her father lived in Calcutta she was the reigning belle there.

It cannot be said that Miss Plowden was heart whole and fancy free until she met Lord Lytton. Once, when she was returning from India, she met aboard ship Lord Wolverton, who had just succeeded to a large estate. They were affianced, but the engagement was broken and the baron married the countess of Dudley's statuesque daughter. Pamela was next engaged to Claude Lowther for a time. At the beginning of the war in South Africa she was engaged to Capt. de Montmorency of the Life Guards, who raised the Montmorency scouts. He was given the Victoria cross for conspicuous gallantry and was killed the next week.

About a year later Lord Howard de Walden was Plowden's suitor. He is one of the richest men in England and had just attained his majority. His income was $1,000,000 a year. He had returned from the South African war, where he had served with Capt. de Montmorency. On his way home he fell in love with an American girl on shipboard and would have married her had not his irate mother awaited the ship's arrival at the dock and broken the engagement by hurrying De Walden away to London. His engagement to Miss Plowden was very sudden and lasted only a short time.

The young earl of Lytton reached his majority Aug. 10, 1897, and is the second of that title. His full name is Sir Victor Alexander George Robert Bulwer-Lytton, and he succeeded to the earldom on his father's death, thirteen years ago.

His paternal grandfather was the famous novelist, Edward Bulwer-Lytton who was created Baron Lytton in 1866. His father was a diplomat and author of "Lucille," his nom de plume being "Owen Meredith."

The Bulwer-Lyttons trace their family back to Sir Robert de Lytton, who was comptroller of the household of Henry IV. and Knebworth park, the earl's country seat in Hertfordshire, has been in the family since the fifteenth century.

The earl's mother is a great-granddaughter of Lord Byron. Her father, one of the earl's household, is an eccentric individual who is so enamored of the Orient that he wanders about the neighboring parishes dressed as a Bedouin chief, to the terror of children and strangers. He lives in a tent on the lawn. When he joins the family at meals he reclines upon a divan in Eastern fashion.

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

E. W. Grove

TO SUICIDE.

Ed Biddle Had a Strychnine Pill All Ready.

Pittsburg, Feb. 3.—Had Ed Biddle failed in his plans to escape from the jail he was prepared to cheat the hangman and most likely would have done so. This discovery was made in a purely accidental way by Mrs. Mary Redd, who lives in Butler, and whose son, Thomas, was in jail at the time Ed Biddle's clothing that he wore when captured were packed for shipment to Pittsburg with the body. Young Redd managed to secure a piece of the strap on the back of Biddle's trousers which he carried home as a souvenir and turned over to his mother. Yesterday Mrs. Redd thought she would rip the strap apart and with a pair of shears began cutting out the lining from the outside cloth. She had not made more than one or two cuts till the blades snapped into something hard and cut it in two. Removing the pieces she found that the hard substance was a large pill securely sewed in between the outside cloth and the lining. Last evening young Redd took the pieces of the pill to Dr. J. J. Shallow of this place, who analyzed them strychnine. There was enough of the poison in the pill to have killed two or three men.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

FOUR ROUNDS

Were All That Childs Needed to Settle Hanrahan.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—"Wild Bill" Hanrahan's aspirations to the heavyweight championship were quickly dispelled last night by Frank Childs, the colored heavyweight, who knocked out the New Yorker, after one minute of fighting, in the fourth round. Hanrahan was outclassed from the start, although at the commencement of the first round he landed a wild swing on Child's head, who slipped from his balance, but was up in a second and sent Hanrahan to the floor with a stiff left to the jaw. He took the limit, but had a shade the best of it in the exchange that followed. The second round was full of wild swings, neither man doing any damage. In the next round Childs played for Hanrahan's stomach and was more successful at this style of fighting. On several occasions he landed on the New Yorker's abdomen without a return. Hanrahan became wilder than ever in his delivery and Childs tried for a knockout. He missed Hanrahan's jaw and the latter fell into a clinch. Childs shook off Hanrahan and reached his stomach with a right punch that made Hanrahan groan.

When they came together in the fourth round Childs continued to play for the stomach, easily avoiding Hanrahan's wild swings. After a minute of fighting they got into a clinch and on the breakaway Childs shoved a straight left to Hanrahan's stomach. The blow doubled Hanrahan up and as his head dropped forward the colored man brought his right square on the jaw. Hanrahan fell flat on his back and after being counted out his seconds carried him to his corner, where they worked over him for fully ten minutes before he was able to walk to his dressing room.

AS VIEWED BY GATH

Democrats Are Likely to Be Victorious In 1904.

Evaporation of Speculative Values Will Beat Republicans.

The Coming of Prince Henry---Case of the Panama Canal.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Said an old news and broker's agent to me:

"I believe the Republicans will be beaten next time because of the evaporation of speculative values. The unsystem of the McKinley administration continues beyond it. It inflated everything and then punctured it. 'Advance Agent of Prosperity,' may not mean that a good show is to follow.

"We have made no improvement in the treasury department since Boutwell's time when the brutal paying off of the debt substituted for it railroads and other material schemes which boomed themselves on the fat treasury reports. We had then three railroad panics and finally, before the close of Harrison's term, the treasury itself began to fall. Gage, before he went out, norse-headed as he was, felt that something was not right and proposed a bank over banks.

"At the bottom the vicious expenditure is the evil. It requires all the taxes that leave the sun to be kept on. Not one economic influence is in this government. All is, tax, appropriate! The public will hold the party responsible for the collapse, as it was elected on rainbows. Here are seventeen millions voted today for urgent deficiency, or twelve millions spent over authority and law.

"It is said that the public is afraid of Wall street. What is the public? Those out on the inside. Who are the private? Those that are on the inside, and they had the money when they began the game. Free movement is not perceptible, the inlets are guarded, the outlet is always draining, and what is to become of the reservoir? The reservoir was the public. After the January dividends, why there should have been active speculation. Why isn't it so? It is not in the suspicious mind, perhaps, but in the empty pocket. The few have the money, the treasury has the rest, and the public has been exhausted."

A man with thick, whitening hair, a big aquiline nose and a resemblance to Aaron Burr of old, walked into a Washington street car—Arthur P. Gorman. He is a system of skinning the stock down to the party's necessity, he has elected a legislature and been returned to his old seat. He had better never have been taken out of it. The Republicans have been of no good to themselves, and the conditions of Maryland are discouraging in both parties, partly owing to the want of modern understandings, partly to actual white illiteracy. Education deferred too long, chicanery and passionate ambition, resentment, factions, act upon society like the gullys in the old tobacco wastes. Nobody is left in Maryland but Gorman. The aged Pinckney Whyte is three-quarters of a century old. All the rest are dead.

I told Mr. Gorman that, of his faith, I preferred him to any other. He said that one happiness was to restore his relations in public life, which had always been congenial. He liked Washington as the city of his youth and middle life. Baltimore was a pleasurable city, with circles of friends who made society for each other, but Washington was a national city, free from party excitements; of one amiable and well informed consistency. As to the country where he lived, it was now empty of his children, all married but one, the young people's company. Even books grew tiresome to one left alone in a country house all the year. Therefore the ex-page, ex-senator, said he hailed the friendly restoration to Washington.

The Prussian naval prince coming here has plunged the young women into heavy convulsions. What woman since Cinderella has loved republics? It is time some German prince was coming here to see his kin, for the Germans are by general Europe's best contribution to the United States, far preferable to our sectarian pilgrim fathers, who always looked to me like Slander, Shallow and Falsestaff, each of them an old matchlock wadded with one and only one leaf torn from the Old Testament. Did they ever live at all or were they part of the Arthurian myth? I liken Falstaff to Virginia, Shallow to New Holland and Slander to New England.

The Germans we received before the Revolution were a century apart from those received after the republican ferment in 1848. Many of the latter were far beyond Luther. Rather were they Schiller's men. Their conviviality redeemed Western and Eastern America from asceticism. They swung together, the women drew beer, they made the hospitable saloon. Their Steuben organized Washington's army. Germans taught Penn colonization and Wesley Methodism. They have always been patriotic, never nursing old country scores, and they constitute in America the greatest glory of Germany, which has no important colony.

To show himself to the Germans and to the Americans, who are only older Germans, Saxons and Angles, in the person of his brother, is the young emperor's happy thought. The English, who are a part of the organized jealousy called Europe, invariably hate a winner and have hated Germany since 1865, when our Union, triumphant, inspired German unity. Germany did mankind a service when it broke up the diet of petty princes dependent upon reactionary Austria, and separated the Germans from the Slavs, Croats and Huns, also libarating Italy. For thirty-one years Germany has been at peace with the world. It is a dangerous power, between its scientific staff and its universal army.

We are growing ever too close to European politics. If we are ever drawn into the wars of Europe once they will never leave us out. It is a happy thought, therefore, for the third Prussian kaiser, who gave a back seat to Bismarck and threw a compliment to France, to awaken some interest in America for his family and nation. We are likely to have a good many similar visits from royal people, who are only the natural politicians and soldiers of their people.

The sudden halt in the Nicaraguan canal disease is as if, at the brink of secession, the people in it had said "Don't." The idea of building canals over mountains has been checked before by engineers. General Bernard, Napoleon's engineer, warned the people of Maryland that their finances would not carry water across the Allegheny mountains. Popular suffrage cannot remove mountains. Chicago has had some experience with a mere drainage canal, which is said to have cost $40,000,000. Pittsburg thinks the government might build it a canal to the lakes. Has the Tennessee river canal yet altered the world's axis?

Europe would gladly nominate America to build the canal Europe has failed in.

Wisdom teaches that the smallest expenditure, with the greatest result is the best engineering, such as in blowing up Hell Gate, jettying the Mississippi river and locking the Sault Ste. Marie. The latter does more work than the Suez canal, and builds up our own power.

We long ago reached the Pacific ocean by rail, and each road thither, except Panama, has spun a series of such cities as will give the United States the development Nuremburg and other interior cities gave to mediaeval Germany.

Does the Missouri river exist at all since the railroads do its work? Is Nicaragua as near Japan and Siberia as California and Oregon are? Have we not the best base already, to reach Yeddo and Vladivostock?

Where are the canals of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia? They could not hold out against the railroads. The Manchester canal was a frantic outburst of King Cotton; it is a sublime success? Holland is as full of canals as a sponge of pores. What of them? Has Amsterdam passed London since it built the great canal? Why does not Venice rise to splendor with its canals?

When we get the isthmian canal whom shall we nominate to live there? France has more money than any other nation, and we would not take from her the opportunity to redeem herself upon her own ditch.

Said Artemus Ward upon the draft—thoughtless, shrewd wisdom: "If drafted, I shall resign. Highly grateful for the unexpected honor sought to be thrust upon me, I shall resign. Modesty is what ails me."

So with canaling. We could afford to be the jaunting stock of the world, by failing, but perhaps failure would be the best success. To keep the canal would be the rub.

Why do the republics on the spot not built it, in this age of easy subsidy and credits?

In the present state of American labor can we rely upon the army of workmen we shall employ to dig through the deathly divide, with all our labor demoralized by politicians and presidential campaigns?

The Isthmian canal is about as prominent now as it was in 1849, when Clayton and Henry Bulwer made their great treaty about it, which had, for one result, the Panama railroad.

Col. Aspinwall told me that disease killed off an army of men in that small work, and after coolies, negroes and Spanish Indians failed Irishmen executed the job.

Removing earth by the cubic yard is an expense the average voter has not known. A few years ago I built an arched gateway, a memorial to the army correspondents and artists, at a cost of above $3000, and had to scrimp to get through. I put it on a narrow profile of a mountain, upon a very slight slope, as it seemed to the eye, and undertook to fill the shelving part with stone and earth. I thought it would cost $50. But cubic earth is shovel! That is, you go down instead of up.

Well, I spent $400 on that little declevity and then despaired. I found that a philanthropic purpose does not make an engineer. Then some few of my neighbors hauled for me free. The infernal lever resisted friendship. I found that a cubic yard of earth nearly filled a four-horse wagon. It gave me a respect for earth which was like Shakespeare's "Thou sure and firm-set earth." Finally I had to omit from my monument some artistic wonders because I had tackled a level.

Oh, think of the cubic yards in that tempting canal!

The Nicaragua canal has been a job since it started—a portion of its anodyne in the United States senate. One evening I called at John Sherman's, on general intelligence account, and some persons being there, Sherman followed me to his library down stairs, when I went away, and said in a lowered tone: "How do you stand on the Nicaragua canal?" I saw no reason for making a secret of it. He said in a confidential tone: "We are going to pass the bill; it is going to go through."

I was mystified by his confidentiality. Why not have said the same aloud, before the others? It was no dark thing to declare for the canal. Senator Hanna did on every rostrum. Warner Miller became president of that experimental canal company; he had gone out of the senate.

I called at the canal offices in Wall street. Some engineers were there, partly of the army. The room looked like a promotion parlor. Some fine, active young men were behind the company; one put up $100,000 or more. They obtained the Nicaragua concession. But I feared that the canal was to repeat the Pacific railroads, a local company, a congressional lobby, and then Gaines and Indorsements. We have not yet been reimbursed for the Central or Southern Pacific, of that company. Meantime we seek to spend more than five times the 60 millions we indorsed the railroad for, upon a 300 million dollar canal, which will parallel those roads. Are they all so flourishing?

Only yesterday two or three of them were consolidated to prevent competition. Paralleling old railroads is the cause of the present community-of-interest policy, which has artificially run up railroad stocks for control, or to sell out to the public. Where is that public? Is it a myth? Is not everybody with any means already in the vast, stagnant pool?

Do I think Sherman was in the Nicaragua scheme? I do think he desire dto be. He had constituents, relatives, the example of the Pacific railroad fortunes, and had been in boyhood a rodman on the Muskingum canal lock and dam improvement. Senators are no more inspired than seers.

From the tropics come now bananas, onyx and some mahogany, by vessel. The countries beyond Panama produce wheat to export, and coffee, and nitrates. None of them will put any money in the Isthmian canal. We understand that Mexico has opened a railroad to the Pacific, across one of her own isthmuses. The Panama railroad has paid no dividends since 1856. I find that of the three Mexican railroads now laid, their obligations and stock aamount to 210 million dollars. The Guaymas line, from Arizona to the Gulf of California, 350 miles long, as long as from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, seems to have been sunken money, largely out of the New England savings banks. An Isthmian canal would probably lead, like all other roads, to New York. What business is to be done south of the Isthmus which the Panama canal cannot do?

We could pass some war ships through the canal, but it would seem to be far in advance of any trade or maritime exertion in the section to be benefited.

Wheelright went to Chile to start an American steamship line; it led to England and the British own it.

In 1513 Balboa led an expedition to the Pacific, and in four years lost his head for it.

How long has that been?

Since the battle of Flodden, half a century before Mary Queen of Scots was born. Before France had any art.

Almost four centuries that isthmus has been in the sight of man and none have tried to tackle it but the French, with their complete experience in the Suez canal. Yet they failed. Twenty-one years ago Lesseps began the Panama canal and lost his fame in it and 350 million dollars' expenditure.

In seven years the French republic gave up the job. Only four months' work could be done in a year. Death was in every swamp and a swamp in every sight.

Why do we indulge the illusion that we are all engineers and know all about canals?

A thing material like this is not a subject for passion, but Senator Morgan of Alabama is keyed up to the excitement of King Lear on one route and no-other—that route up a roaring torrent to a volcanic lake, 160 feet above the sea, the canal as long as from New York to Baltimore.

Over 200 years ago the Scotch sent 1200 men to Panama, backed by the Darien company. The founder of the Bank of England headed the company. He lost his mind, the investors lost all the money and the Spanish broke up the expedition.

It would be a fine thing to dig a ditch across the isthmus and call it the United States, but England has had to take Egypt to guard the Suez canal. We filibustered Nicaragua forty-five years ago under Walker, with the whole force of slavery behind him, but he was snuffed out, after comprehending that the men monkeys there could be no allies.

Let us suppose that 350 million dollars were to be laid out over a long period of time upon the arid and waterless steppes of our own interior, the interest of that principal, 14 million dollars, distributed for the results of local enterprise to carry water!

Observe the influence of water alone upon California! It was, until 1875, a Wall street, a mining shark, society, gambling, faithless, sending parvenu or socialistic people to congress, torn up with sand lot meetings and assemblations, until the mines failed and they began again upon grain, fruit and artesian wells. Had the Nicaragua canal been then probable speculation would have had another unrest.

We never seem in the United States to be able to stop scheming and get some cultivation and self respect. Our women are losing their basic place in society through covetousness and luxury. Men cannot read anything because there is too much swapping. Who will be a servant to a gambler's family at regular rates?

By getting rid of share assessments, lies, visions and romances, the Californians emerged an integral nation, with a great peaceful career opening toward Asia. Water was wealth; it was found a few feet under the bones of men killed by thirst. Oranges, walnuts, grapes, pears, prunes, replace Ralston, Flood, Fair, O'Brien. Instead of the Spanish capturing San Francisco, the Oregon came around Magellan's straits to the relief of the East. Her sailing was the real victory of that war. Sampson riddles and Schley poses, but Clark stands clear out of the petty boatswain factions.

GATH.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood



Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 80 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.

Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold in Duluth by S. P. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 West Superior Street.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his Rheumatism Cure will cure rheumatism there isn't any guesswork about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a positive cure for rheumatism.

All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable, specific. The Guide to Health is free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

WAS MINNIE HALL.

Woman Murdered In New York Is Placed.

St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 4.—The woman, Minnie Clark, found murdered in a New York lodging house, is the daughter of former State Representative E. H. Hall, of Sauk Center, Minn. Several years ago she went to Minneapolis and there married a man named Doran. From this union a daughter was born, Mary Doran. The couple were afterwards divorced. Mrs. Doran then went to New York and married William Clark.

The daughter May is about 20 years of age and is living with her grandmother, Mrs. E. H. Hall, at the town of Linden. She was sent home by the New York authorities a year ago, when her mother was given a 30-day sentence to Blackwell's Island.

The report that the dead woman's name was Rose Macomber, and that her father was an Episcopal clergyman, made it difficult to trace her identity here.

FEARS FOR YACHT.

Fire In Shipyard Caused Considerable Excitement.

New York, Feb. 4.—Much excitement was caused in the shipyard at Shooters' island by a small fire in the hold of the steamship Saale. The latter, which was in the great fire at Hoboken, is being rebuilt and lies but a short distance from Emperor William's yacht Meteor. A strong wind was blowing and for a moments it was entertained that the flames might spread. The well drilled forces of the shipyard were quick to act, however, and in a few moments the fire was extinguished.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Antoine Stepanek, the 15-year-old girl who stole a small bank containing $307 and jewelry valued at $150 from Mrs. Teresa Bacigalupo, 359 Jackson street, St. Paul, was committed to the state training school.

The state board of pardons will not meet to act upon the applications of the youngest prisoner, Andrew Tapgen, the Chaska murderer, which have been taken under advisement, until called. Governor Van Sant will not call a meeting until the work of the legislature is well under way.

The Northern Pacific freight depot at Staples, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss on contents and building of several thousand dollars. The records of the township, which were kept in the building, were also lost.

Fire destroyed the Tremont House at Boyd, Minn., together with its contents; the Tremont livery barn and portion of the contents; the E. P. Jenson restaurant building and contents; A. G. Nelson's hardware nad furniture and hardware store and machinery warehouse and contents; two other small barns. The losses agregate $20,000. Fire was caused by a defective flue.

Seven bandits entered the Pecos Mercantile company's store at Fort Sumner, N. M., shot Felipe Beaubien dead, beat Francisco Zarnoram senseless, stole $600 worth of goods, robbed the postoffice and escaped.

Wilson H. Sigourney, of San Francisco, defeated Charles Schmitt, of Boston and Chicago, by 400 points to 251 in the opening match of the class A amateur billiard championship tournament.

Hester Turner shot his brother James dead with a double barrelled shot gun at Alexander, Ky., Monday, but not before James had struck Hester on the head with a hatchet, inflicting, it is thought, a fatal wound. The brothers had quarrelled over an old grudge.

Fire destroyed the F. M. Marzluf & Co. shoe factory at Janesville, Wis., one of the largest in the state. The loss was $80,000.

In a quarrel over a dog fight at the farm of William Moody, near Arpin, Wis., Herman Helmz, it is charged, shot and probably fatally wounded A. R. Moody.

The Chicago city council has decided to remove all restrictions in the height of fire proof buildings. This action reverses that taken two weeks ago by the same body, and paves the way for the immediate expenditure of $20,000,000 for new buildings in the center of the South Side business district, plans for which have already been prepared.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] Soap

one-sixth pure glycerin, is moderate in price but unsurpassed in quality.

With the perfume of natural flowers, there is no transparent soap so agreeable and delightful for toilet and bath.

Its maker's reputation is a guarantee of its high quality.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY

NOTICE OF SALE—
United States Circuit Court, District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Complainant,
v.
Commercial Light & Power Company, Defendant.

Whereas, a foreclosure decree was entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of January, 1902, in which said decree it was, among other things, provided that the above named defendant should within five days from the date of said decree, pay to the Special Master, Howard S. Abbott, therein appointed, for the benefit of complainant, the sum of $706,000, together with interest thereon at five per cent per annum since September 1st, 1898, and together with interest on the sum of $17,700 of said sum since March 1st, 1899, and with interest on an additional $17,700, of said sum, since September 1st, 1899, at the rate of five per cent per annum, and that in default of such payment all the property and premises described in said foreclosure decree and owned by said defendant should be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or right of redemption, at public auction by the undersigned as Special Master, appointed to make said sale, which said sale was by said decree required to be made to the highest and best bidder therefor, for cash and the bonds and coupons of the above named defendant to the extent and according to the terms of said decree, as above particularly set forth therein, at twelve o'clock noon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, on a day to be named by the said Special Master in his notice of sale; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of said sum, and said defendant has not paid the said sum of $708,000 and interest thereon, or any part thereof as required by said decree.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and pursuant to said foreclosure decree the undersigned as Special Master will sell at public auction to the highest qualified bidder, for cash and the bonds of the above named defendant, with interest coupons attached, to the extent and according to the terms of said decree on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1902, at twelve o'clock noon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, the following described property of said defendant, to-wit:

All the property of said Commercial Light & Power Company, real, personal and mixed, and all its buildings, electric lighting plant, power stations, machinery, engines, boilers, dynamo-electric machines, electric lamps and other appliances and apparatus, conduits, subways, pipes, mains, service pipes, poles, wires and other property of whatever description located upon the premises hereinafter described and upon the streets, alleys and public grounds of the city of Duluth, and upon the premises of private owners therein, and used in connection with and as a part of the electric lighting plant and power station of said defendant in said city of Duluth, together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, whether then held or thereafter to be acquired by it, together with all things in action, stocks, bonds and other securities, contracts, claims and demands of the said defendant, as well in law as in equity, together with all and singular the rents, issues, profits, income, privileges and franchises growing out of or appertaining to said property;

Also all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the city of Duluth in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The easterly seventeen (17) feet in width of lot thirteen (13) and the westerly eight (8) feet in width of lot eighteen (18) and all of lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), and seventeen (17), all in block two (2) of Munger's sub-division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; also all the piece or parcel of land lying immediately in the rear and southerly of the premises last above described and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly line of said lot thirteen (13) in said block two (2) of Munger's subdivision of Duluth, distant eight (8) feet easterly from the southerly corner of said lot; running thence southerly at right angles to said southerly line of said block a distance of twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence running easterly and parallel with the southerly line of said block two (2) a distance of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to a point; thence running northerly at right angles to the last described line a distance of twenty-five (25) feet to a point on the southerly line of said lot eighteen (18) in said block two (2) and distant seventeen (17) feet westerly from the southeasterly corner of said lot eighteen (18), and thence running westerly along the southely line of said block a distance of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the place of beginning;

Also a certificate, for four hundred and ninety-seven (497) shares of the capital stock of the Prindle Gas Company, a corporation of the state of Minnesota, owning a gas plant, pipes, mains and certain franchises in the city of Duluth. Also a certificate for nine hundred and ninety-five (995) shares of the capital stock of the West Duluth Electric Company, a corporation of the state of Minnesota, owning an electric lighting system and certain franchises in a portion of said city of Duluth, together with any other property of every sort and nature not hereinbefore specifically described, and belonging to said defendant covered by said mortgage, and in the hands of said receivers, as provided in said decree. Said property will be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or rights of redemption.

That before or at the time any person, persons or corporation shall be allowed to bid under said decree, and before or at the time he or they shall become a competent bidder thereunder, such persons or corporations shall pay to the Special Master making said sale, the sum of $5000 in United States currency, or in such certified certificate, draft or check, as may be satisfactory to the undersigned, as and for and thereafter to bind and obligate such person, persons or corporations to fulfill and carry out the purchase, if such person, persons or corporation shall be or become the highest bidder for said property, and such property and premises shall be struck off to such highest bidder, which said sum so deposited shall be allowed to such highest bidder as the payment of a portion of the amount bidden, and any such advance payment deposited by any of the other bidders at said sale, shall be forthwith returned to the respective parties who deposited the same; or if such highest bidder shall fail or neglect from any cause to carry out and complete said purchase under the terms of said decree and his said bid, then said $5000 so deposited, shall be forfeited to and become the property of the receivers appointed in this action, and be deemed and considered a part of the assets in the hands of such receivers for distribution the same as any and all other funds that may have been or may be derived from the sale pursuant to this decree, and the undersigned will proceed forthwith to again sell said mortgaged premises and property under and pursuant to the terms of the said decree;

That said sale will be made at an amount not less than sufficient to pay the costs of complainant in this case, as they shall be taxed and allowed, and its compensation as trustee, its disbursements and allowances as the same shall be fixed by the said court, and any obligations incurred by the receivers, and the fees of counsel in this matter, together with their expenses, and the receiver's fees and expenses of their administration, together with the amount of any claims of persons preferred by the order appointing said receivers, and any indebtedness that may have been incurred by said receivers in the execution of their said trust, and including all expenses in connection with this sale, and the fees of the undersigned as special master herein;

That the holder or holders of the bonds and coupons issued under the mortgage made by the defendant to the complainant described in the decree, are authorized to bid at such sale, and the undersigned is thereby authorized and directed to receive said bonds and coupons in part payment for said property to the extent that they would be paid by the distribution of the proceeds of such sale after paying the said costs and disbursements, counsel fees and expenses of complainant and of said receivers, together with said preferred claims of the said receivers, including the costs and disbursements of such sale;

That the undersigned will examine and take an account of the amount of any claims preferred by the order appointing said receivers and remaining unpaid, and of the amount of any indebtedness incurred by the receivers in the conduct and administration of said trust, and will file his report with the clerk of this court for the information of bidders two days prior to the date of said sale;

It is further provided in said decree that the undersigned as Special Master, shall make a written report of said sale and file the same in office of the clerk of this court within five days after the making of said sale; that any exception to said report shall be filed in the office of said clerk within ten days after the filing of said report; that upon the confirmation of said report, the undersigned is by said decree directed to make, execute and deliver proper and sufficient deeds of conveyance to the purchaser or purchasers at such sale, which shall convey all of said property so owned by defendant and covered by said mortgage, free and clear from all liens and incumbrances whatsoever, except as in said decree provided, and without redemption, and that said sale shall forever foreclose all of the parties to said action and all parties claiming by, through or under them, from any interest in, lien upon, or claim to said property.

Said sale shall be made subject to all the terms, conditions, provisions, reservations and exceptions in the said decree specified, although not herein specifically set forth, to which for greater certainty reference is hereby made.

Dated January 21st, 1902.

HOWARD S. ABBOTT,
Special Master.

DAVIS, KELLOGG & SEVERANCE and DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH,
Solicitors for Complainant.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-21-28-Feb-4-11-18-1902.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. If not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. P. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

No. 3 is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammations, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Keeping One's Name

Before the Public Is a Part of Advertising, But Telling the Public Why That Name Is Kept Before It Is Generally a More Valuable Part

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Four central properties for sale—Second and Third Sts., between Fourth avenue east and Sixth avenue west. All modern improvements and good bargains. One $6000 property rents for over $800 per annum.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

For Sale

$90.00 per front foot. Superior street lot, near 21st avenue west.

$10.00 per front foot for improvement only. East End lots supplied with water, gas and sanitary sewer.

$1300 For 327 acres, 1¼ miles from Foxboro. No stone. 125 fully cleared. Has a fine spring and other special advantages as a dairy farm. Adjoining lands held at double this price.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Fine Residences.

$6000 East Third street,
$10,000 East Superior street,
$15,000 East Superior street.

Cheapest 100 foot upper corner on London Road—street and avenue graded —price only **$1000**

A.W. Taussig & Co
305 Providence Building.

The Smoothest Way to Get a Home.

The following parties are getting a home on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city.

They will tell you that it beats paying rent.

Charles TenBrook, A. and W. Frink, F. J. and E. Spetz, John Forsberg, Thomas Larson, Chas. Stevens, H. S. Merry, Mrs. Annie Stokes, John A. Bauers, Martin Nelson, Jacob Svorzeckski, Ernest Willie, J. H. B. Smith, Charles Peterson, J. B. Flack, John Sundquist, Adam Sundquist, M. P. Welch, Ole Swenson, O. C. Lemelin, Ira W. Smith, Robert Lee Brown, George Todd, Mrs. Annie Nielsen, R. J. Gundry, Charles T. Fancett, Peter Holten, Fred K. Jewett, Gottlieb Gunther, E. J. Sonnenberg, J. S. Osborne, E. E. Blair, Peter O'Brien, Louis Wick, H. L. Smith, and others.

Fifty more properties to select from, on easy terms and low valuations.

A $1000 house will be sold for $100 cash, $500 to be paid at the end of five years, with 6 per cent interest, and $400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $9.40 in forty-eight months to pay the principal and interest.

Office No. 2, First avenue west, in Hunter block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

FOR SALE!

House and Lot, $900 all cash; or $400 cash, balance in mortgage at 6 per cent. This house has just been thoroughly repaired.

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

FOR SALE.

1107 West First Street.
2107 East First Street.
414 East Third Street.
316 East Third Street.

A. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale Bldg

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$6000

For an East End residence with nine rooms and all modern conveniences.

$1100

For a fifty-foot lot on East First St.

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

Treasury Stock!

We offer our treasury stock in shares of $50.00 each, at par.

We own centrally located improved property, the net income from which will pay 8 per cent dividend on this stock.

For further information apply to—

Duluth Real Estate Co.
No. 100 Trust Company Bldg.
Franklin J. Puiford, Pres. Calvin F. How, Treas

$2750—Biggest investment speculation in city. Almost full sized lot—corner—good substantial seven-roomed house, insured $1000, well rented. Value nine years ago, $7700. Five minutes' walk from this office, below Second street. Buy this and double your money in two years. Cannot be duplicated now less than $5000. Investigate. T. W. Wahl & Co., 210 Exchange building.

Farm Lands!

In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Big

A BARGAIN!

House and lot, fronting on Grand Avenue, near Ellnor Street. The house contains 7 rooms and bath room—has city water connection and all necessary plumbing. The streets are permanently improved and the house was repaired and painted during the past summer.

R. B. KNOX & CO
1 Exchange Building.

BIG 5

1003 SHARES 20c.
E. J. BUTCHART. HOTEL ST. LOUIS.

FOR SALE.

$2350 Takes 50 feet upper side of First street, near Tenth avenue east.

$2500 Takes fine upper corner on East Superior street.

$800 Takes 50 feet on Jefferson, near Sixteenth avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Bldg

LOOK THESE UP.

$1000 Will buy a seven-room house in the West End. Stone foundation; good repair.

$700 Will buy a seven-room house and three lots, 75x125 corner, in West Duluth.

$400 Will take another house and lot we have in West Duluth. One block from street car line.

$1800 Will buy seven-room house on East Fifth street. City water. These are all bargains. We have others. Money to loan at 5 per cent.

Julius D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

We carry them in stock.



Loose Leaf Ledgers.

Chamberlain & Taylor.

Chamberlain & Taylor.

Candidates For Campaign Printing

Best Work—Prompt Service—Union Label.

15 Second Ave. West. Both Phones. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.**

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$2000 Takes house and lot on East Fifth street.

$7500 Takes ten-room house on East First street, this side of Twelfth avenue east; hardwood finish throughout, hot water heat, modern in all respects. This is cheap—$3500 will handle it; balance long time at 5 per cent.

Store For Rent.
No. 3 West Superior street.

Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.

Applications for loans wanted.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,
518 Board of Trade. DULUTH, MINN.

Articles of Incorporation
—OF—
"THE RIDDLE-EILER COMPANY."

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, pursuant to the provisions of Title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota of 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to that end do hereby sign and adopt the following articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "The Riddle-Eiler Company," and the general nature of its business shall be a general mercantile business of buying and selling at wholesale and retail, groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, meats, provisions, hardware and all other goods kept in stock by general store dealers, and may buy, own and lease real estate and buildings for the purpose of carrying on its business, and to transact all kinds of business incident to the foregoing, and to acquire, hold, use and dispose of all such property, including personal, mixed and real, and to do all things and acts usual and necessary, convenient or expedient in conducting and managing the business of said corporation. The principal place of business of the corporation shall be at the village of Proctorknott, in the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be February 1st, A. D. 1902, and shall continue for a period of thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be Twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, to be paid in cash and property, or both, at such times, and in such amounts and manner as may be determined by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residences of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows:

William A. Riddle, Proctorknott, Minnesota.

George E. McEwen, Duluth, Minnesota.

Anton H. Eiler, Proctorknott, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, all of which shall be stockholders, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the third Monday in January of each year, and in a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the by-laws. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person. The names of the first board of directors shall be William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, who shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the stockholders, and until otherwise provided, William A. Riddle shall act as president, George E. McEwen as vice president and Anton H. Eiler as secretary and treasurer of said corporation.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into two hundred (200) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals this 16th day of January, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM A. RIDDLE (Seal.)
GEO. E. McEWEN (Seal.)
ANTON H. EILER (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of
P. M. QUICK,
C. McCAULEY.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

On this 16th day of January, 1902, before me, a notary public, within and for said county and state, personally appeared William A. Riddle, George E. McEwen and Anton H. Eiler, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

CLYDE W. STILSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Jan. 29, 1902, at 8:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R of Misc., page 176.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book B 3, of Incorporations, on page 194.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 29-30-31-Feb. 1-3-4, 1902.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 12 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

ACRES

We have some very desirable tracts of land in 4, 5, 10 and 40-acre tracts and up. Some of them within the corporation limits; also Douglas and Carlton Counties. If interested in acres, let us know.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

$1275 Seven-room house, almost new, street graded, city water; near Twenty-eighth avenue west.

$750 25x140 feet, upper side Fifth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues east.

$2000 Eight-room house, water, sewer and bath; Fourth street, near Fifth avenue west.

$ [illegible]

[illegible]

them at low prices.

George Rupley, 513 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

BUSINESS OPENINGS We have many good openings to offer in all lines of business.

We can sell your business.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—CHAMBER SUIT AND spring $7.50. 10 East Superior street, upstairs.

PIANOS UPRIGHTS, $100, $110, and $125. Organs, $10 and $20. Cash and monthly payments. George W. Tietz, 34 West First street.

RAILROAD TIES FOR SALE—3,000 ties for public sale at office of Jay M. Smith, receiver, Government building, Duluth, Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m. sharp. M. A. O'Conor, special agent, G. L. O.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LAND —about $2,000 worth of boots and shoes. We both buy and sell farm or cut-over timber lands. State Trust company, 506 Providence building, Duluth.

FOR SALE—ONE CUTTER, GOOD AS new; will sell cheap. Address H 64, Herald.

ANCHOR RESTAURANT FURNITURE lunch counter, chairs, tables, desk, sideboard, crockery urn, ice chest, whole outfit. S. Sellick.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW SET TOTE sleds; cheap. Call noon or night. Charles Johnson, 330 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

$155 PIANO, UPRIGHT, ELEgant mahogany case, used six months and cost $350. I need the cash as I am leaving the city. Miss Anna Johnson, room 4, Metropolitan block.

FOR SALE—WORK HARNESS, $10; carriage harness, $8; set carriage runners, $4; pair bob sleighs, $10; iron pump and forty feet pipe, $5; one beautiful family Jersey cow, fresh, $40. E. Downie, 2012 West First street.

FOR SALE — NEW DOUBLE AND single express harness. French & Basset.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF HORSES, HARness, three sets of sleighs, chains, etc. Address 2709 West First street.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. Joe Nelson, 21 Harrison addition.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 800 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—NAMES OF PERSONS HAVink weak lungs or consumption. Our free trial will convince you as thousands can testify that there is nothing better. Karnaga Herb Remedy company, 304-134 Monroe street, Chicago.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 819 FIRST AVE. E.

ELOCUTION.

DRAMATIC READING, ORATORY, stage training. Laura Frankenfield, 409 Masonic Temple.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO LADY SOLICITORS for Duluth and Superior. Call or address Room 7, over Big Duluth, between 10 and 12 a. m.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. 1428 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1509 Jefferson St.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1723 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE girl. Mrs. J. M. Gidding, 1405 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 323 West Third street.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 228 Second avenue west.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 831. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, STRICTLY honest; best of references required. 18-21 years of age. Address H 87, Herald.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS AND one pants and vest maker. Milaney & Stram, Grand Rapids, Minn.

$20. A WEEK Straight salary and expenses to men with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in country; year's contract; weekly pay. Address, with stamp, Monarch Mfg. Co., Box 1746 Springfield, Ill.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free, Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 106 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS AND OTHERS, LEARN A business in one day that will eventually make you grow rich; no book or medicine; we teach you and every detail for $1.00. Novelty Supply Co., 81 Syndicate block, Minneapolis, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or at dining room work. Private boarding house preferred. Address D 49, Herald.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY THE day in family, or will take work home. Call 225 East Superior street, telephone 892.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home, or will go out by the day. 1130 East Sixth street.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WASHING OR cleaning by the day. E 66, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer in Duluth or vicinity; twenty years' experience; first class references. Address H 88, Herald.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING TO DO BY good dressmaker; either in families, in shops or at home. Address 3823 Magellan street, West Duluth.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man, good penman, in office work. Address D. C., Herald.

WANTED — INSIDE WORK BY strictly temperate man of 35; good education. B. A., 1828 West Second street.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS cashier; will work very cheaply in or out of town. Address E 62, Herald.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SEAMstress few good customers for ladies' underwear and children's and infants' garments. Fine hand work a specialty. References given. Address K 74, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, AND ACCUrate accountant desires position, lumber or real estate preferred; will leave city. Address H 38, South Eleventh street, Minneapolis, Minn.

LAUNCHES!

Pearson Boat Construction Co.,
Send for Prices. DULUTH, MINN

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 115

LOST.

LOST—SCOTCH COLLIE PUP answering to name of Laddie. Return to William White, 403 East Second street for reward.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in stamps, or postal or express money order. GEO. P. LYMAN, Asst. General Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.

$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.

$10 a month, No. 417 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.

$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or salesroom.

$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room, first floor. 212 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNished room with or without board. Perfectly heated house. Private family. Near Twelfth avenue east. J 15, Herald.

WANTED—TWO LADY ROOMERS OR married couple to room. 13 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS; LIGHT HOUSEkeeping permitted. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM either two young ladies or gentlemen. 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; West End; cheap; all modern conveniences. Address S. B., Herald.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms; top floor. 1126 West Michigan street. Ladies or gentlemen.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOMS; WATER, sewer, bath. 831 West First street.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 313½ Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT— NICELY FURNISHED front room with bath. 115 West Second street

---

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 111 West Superior street.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $11 up. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WANTS ROOM AND board in private family; East End preferred. Address F, 68, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A FIVE OR SIX room house or flat, quite centrally located. Rent must be moderate. Call or address 5 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO ROOMS IN CENTRAL part of city for light housekeeping by two young ladies. Address E 33, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901, 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

TEAMS WANTED.

WANTED—TEAMS TO WORK AT SAW mill. Hubbard & Vincent.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—ROLL TOP DESK AND chair. Also fifteen to twenty feet of hardwood office counter. K 77, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND light canopy top surrey, in good condition; must be cheap. H. A. Schreck, 5523 Grand avenue west.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Feb. 17, 1902. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 4, 1902. Work, important business. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Huitquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday on or of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; U. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2207, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth ..	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..	Proctor..	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf ..	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia..	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..	Eveleth..	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..	Sparta..	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik..	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron..	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing ..	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:30
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave		Arrive
† 1:25 p.m	St. Paul	† 1:55 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis	† 6:30 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	* 6:45 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.		† 11:58 a.m.

* Daily. Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. † Daily Except Sunday. Office Spalding Hotel

---

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
9 00 a m	Ashland and East	6 15 p m
3 00 p m		6 55 p m
8 00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7 55 a m
8 00 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4 55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9 00 a m	ST. PAUL	b 5 30 p m
a 4 55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 9 10 p m
a 8 00 p m		a 9 10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 42 All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

9 00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m. All points East.

†8:25 a. m. Lv—..... LOCAL .....—Ar. †7:25 p. m. Marquette & Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday